# HERITAGE
## U.S. COIN AUCTION

JANUARY 4-8, 2012 | ORLANDO

# PLATINUM NIGHT - I







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# U.S. Coins

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## January 4-8 | Orlando

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Hall SB Room S220F
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Session 1 - PLATINUM NIGHT
Wednesday, January 4 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 3001–3427

Session 2
Wednesday, January 4 • Immediately Following Platinum Night I (approx. 8:30 PM ET) • Lots 3428–3885

Session 3
Thursday, January 5 • 1:00 PM ET • Lots 3886–4518

Session 4 - THE DUCKOR COLLECTION
Thursday, January 5 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 4600–4654

Session 5 - PLATINUM NIGHT - II
Thursday, January 5 • Immediately following the Duckor Collection (approx. 8:00 PM ET) • Lots 4655–5156

Session 6
Friday, January 6 • 1:00 PM ET • Lots 5157–5972

Session 7
Friday, January 6 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 5973-6899

Session 8
Saturday, January 7 • 9:00 AM ET • Lots 6900-7657

### HERITAGE Live!,™ Internet, Fax, & Mail only Sessions 9-10

Session 9
Saturday, January 7 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 9001–11000

Session 10
Sunday, January 8 • 9:00 AM CT • Lots 11001–13994

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Thursday, January 5 • 10:00AM – 1:00 PM ET
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Smithsonian
*National Museum of American History*
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The National Numismatic Collection, housed in the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History, is among the finest numismatic collections in the world. Its holdings of United States coins and currency are unparalleled. The collection consists of more than 1 million objects, including paper currency and 600,000 coins, tokens and medals. Two of the treasured specimens relate to the Smithsonian's own founding—its name and original funding came from British nobleman James Smithson, who bequeathed his estate to the United States of America in 1829 to create "an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." The bequest was paid in the form of newly minted British gold sovereigns, all but two of which were melted down. The last two originals are now preserved in the NNC.

The Smithsonian is proud to be the home of this great collection and recognizes its commitment to keep the NNC accessible both to scholars and the general public. Long-term preservation and extended access to the collection through exhibitions at the Museum, national tours, and online databases are among the Museum's priorities. But in recent years, federal funding alone has not provided sufficient resources to achieve these goals. To ensure a prominent place for numismatics at the Smithsonian and in American history, the Museum needs help from the community to create a dedicated fund devoted to the care, research, and accessibility of the NNC.

Heritage Auctions has generously offered to support the Museum's efforts to create a special fund to support the NNC during the Heritage auctions at the FUN show in January 2012. The Smithsonian is grateful to Heritage for their extraordinary efforts and generous support on behalf of the Museum. Your support will help the NNC prosper in many ways, including by enabling new acquisitions, traveling exhibits, and a comprehensive catalog of holdings online. Join forces with other collectors to help preserve one of the world's great treasures and provide support for the future of numismatics!

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Dear Bidder:

Welcome to Double Platinum Night! More than 150 consignors contributed a wealth of lots to these best-of-the-best sessions, more than 950 coins. In fact, Platinum Night-worthy coins in the main catalog had been included, that number would be over 1,000 items! To give these amazing coins the time and attention they deserve, we have divided Platinum Night into two evening sessions and three catalogs. The *Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection* has its own catalog and will sell at the start of the second Platinum Night evening, and the following Featured Collections have at least one Platinum Night entry:

*The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection • The Cherokee County Collection • The Galt's Gulch Collection • The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection • The Klamath Mountain Collection • The Denis W. Loring Collection of 1793 Large Cents • The Teton Ranch Collection • The Paul J. Seaton Collection • The Marilou Collection • The Stephen L. Schechter Collection*

The usual range of bidding options applies to Platinum Night: pre-auction bids through HA.com, mail, fax, and e-mail, as well as in-the-moment opportunities by telephone and through our award-winning proprietary online bidding platform, Heritage LIVE!™ Of course, many collectors prefer to bid in person, basking in the excitement of the most important U.S. coin auction of the year, and we would be happy to see you there. Whether you plan your trip around the FUN convention or extend your holiday travel a few days, make sure to visit our booth on the bourse floor and say hello.

Good luck with your bids, and may your collecting in 2012 get off to a great start!

Sincerely,



Greg Rohan
President

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice President

## COLONIALS



### Finest Known Noe-16 IN on Reverse 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, MS62

**3001 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence MS62 PCGS. Crosby 6-F, Noe-16, W-360, R.5.** Ex: Ford. IN on Reverse. 38.2 gn per its Ford catalog appearance. This remarkable Massachusetts sixpence was described by Michael Hodder in the Ford:XII catalog as "the finest seen by the cataloger, better than the sharp Hain coin, the EF in New Netherland's 60th sale, and finer than the Stearns, Roper, Norweb, Massachusetts Historical Society (1970), and even the outstanding 1991 ANS exhibition coins. This variety was missing from both the Garrett and Oechsner collections. Breen thought this was possibly the finest known."

This is a principally gunmetal-gray example with glimpses of olive-green and rose-red. Luster glimmers from design elements, and no abrasions are evident. The shape is nearly round, and the strike from rocker dies is consistently sharp throughout the reverse and the upper obverse. The lower half of the obverse is well impressed between 6 and 9 o'clock although the roots and trunk of the tree are lightly brought up, as is the letter E.

A later die state with straight, narrow breaks near the E in MASATHVSETS and between the L and D in ENGLAND. There are eight different Noe varieties of Oak Tree sixpence, but Noe-16 can be attributed at a glance due to its unique placement of the NEW ENGLAND legend.

Only a single Massachusetts sixpence of any variety has appeared at auction certified in a finer grade. That was a Noe-22 MS63 PCGS that realized $86,250 as lot 3005 in our 2010 Boston ANA Platinum Night auction. Listed on page 37 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

*Ex: Charles E. Clapp Collection; Carl Wurtzbach Collection; T. James Clarke Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection of Massachusetts Silver (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 44; Bowers & Merena (Baltimore Auction, 11/2010), lot 85.* (#19)



## Small Planchet 1652 Pine Tree Shilling
## Problem-Free AU53
## Noe-16, W-835

**3002 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet AU53 PCGS. CAC. Crosby 21-L, Noe-16, W-835, R.2.** 69.4 gn. The first A in MASATHVSETS is repunched, and the G in ENGLAND is over a different letter, likely an L or N. A lightly circulated and attractive example of this popular silver Colonial type. Golden-brown luster lurks within protected regions, while the open fields and design high points are dove-gray. The strike is sharp except near 12 o'clock on each side, likely due to a thinner planchet in that vicinity. Thorough inspection cannot locate any abrasions, and the coin is well centered with a round appearance and complete legends. Listed on page 37 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 53, 12 finer (11/11). (#24)



## Choice AU St. Patrick Farthing
## Breen's 'Masonic Punctuation' Variety

**3003 (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing AU55 PCGS. Breen-212, W-11500.** Triangular groups of dots appear after REX and PLEBS. Walter Breen in his 1988 *Encyclopedia* refers to these groups as "Masonic punctuation" without further explanation. This is a magnificent example of the St. Patrick farthing type, which is unknown in Mint State save for an anomalous PCGS MS63 piece. The present coin is chocolate-brown throughout aside from the brass splasher over the crown. There are no abrasions or carbon. The strike is sharp throughout the margins with moderate incompleteness at the centers, where the granular texture of the planchet persists. Partial mint gloss is evident. Although low grade St. Patrick farthings are generally available, specimens of the present quality are extremely rare, since the series was given no numismatic consideration until the mid-18th century. Listed on page 39 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 55, 3 finer (11/11). (#42)




## 1776 Newman 2-C Continental Dollar, VF25 CURRENCY Spelling Variant

**3004 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter VF25 PCGS. CAC. Newman 2-C, W-8455, R.3** The variety with CURRENCY spelled correctly is scarcer than the variety with only one R in that word. While a small number of lovely Mint State pieces survive, those in middle circulated grades have a much wider collector audience due to budget considerations.

This pleasing piece has pewter-gray and steel patina on both sides, with a few indistinct details that result from a combination of strike weakness, wear, and improper handling. Listed on page 81 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#794)




## 1776 Continental Dollar, MS64
## Newman 3-D, W-8460, EG FECIT

**3005 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, EG FECIT MS64 PCGS Secure. Newman 3-D, Hodder 3-B, W-8460, Low R.4.** Ex: Charles Jay Collection. The EG FECIT inscription tells us that someone with the initials "EG" made these coins. The EG of that inscription was Elisha Gallaudet, who engraved plates for the February 17, 1776, Continental paper money that used the same design. He also engraved certain other contemporary paper issues including the New York Water Works notes, as well as book plates, and an important engraving of the Reverend George Whitfield, the English-born 18th century evangelist.

Gallaudet was born at New Rochelle, New York, the son of the Huguenot settler Pierre Gallaudet. He was the fifth of nine children. After an apprenticeship, Gallaudet worked as a New York City engraver from about 1756 until his death. The younger Gallaudet was married to Jeanne Dubois in 1755, and they had eight children. After her death, he remarried Naomi Reade in 1770, and they were the parents of Elisha, Jr. The family fled New York the same year that the Continental dollars were minted, settling in Freehold, New Jersey, where he died in 1779.

This impressive specimen features a semicircular die crack on the reverse that connects nearly all of the rings. The surfaces are remarkable with two shades of gray, retaining noticeable luster. There are only a few trivial surface marks that are expected on any 235-year-old coin. Eye appeal is excellent. Listed on page 81 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

*Ex: Charles Jay Collection (Stack's, 10/1967), lot 43.* (#795)


CONTINENTAL CURRENCY
FUGIO
MIND YOUR BUSINESS
1776
IS RIGHT


GEORGIA
MASSACHUSETTS
CONNECTICUT
CAROLINA
VIRGINIA
PENNSYLVANIA

# 1776 EG FECIT Pewter Dollar, MS67
# The Finest Known Continental Dollar

**3006** **1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, EG FECIT MS67 NGC. Newman 3-D, Hodder 3-B, W-8460, Low R.4.** In the first edition of *100 Greatest U.S. Coins,* Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth listed the 1776 Continental dollars in 12th place. In the third edition of that reference, the ranking was raised to the 10th spot. Therefore, the 1776 Continental dollars would be included in the shorter book, the *10 Greatest U.S. Coins,* if someone were to write such a book. Garrett and Guth comment:

> "In 1776, American Patriotism reached a fever pitch. The Revolutionary War was already well under way, and America's representatives felt confident enough to declare independence from Great Britain on July 4. To celebrate their newly found independence and to show the world that they were part of a sovereign nation capable of producing its own money, the Continental Congress initiated a plan to produce the first American coins."

**Patterns or Regular Issues**

Experimental pieces were struck in copper and brass, and a few others were struck in silver. Both varieties are extremely rare. Most Continental dollars, like this piece, were coined in pewter, and those are the pieces that probably made their way into circulation in the late 1770s. Walter Breen called all of these pieces "patterns" and further suggested that the copper and brass pieces were intended as pence coins.

However, pattern coins, then as now, were not intended for circulation, and only a few large mintage issues actually saw use in commerce. Examples include the 1856 Flying Eagle cent and the 1836 Gobrecht dollar. Today, those issues are routinely collected alongside regular issue coins of their denomination. Whatever was actually intended in 1776, these pieces must be considered regular issue coins of America, issued in the year of independence. Further from Garrett and Guth:

> "A number of patterns were struck in a variety of metals: brass, tin, copper, and silver. Quantities of circulating coins were made in a pewter-like alloy, with little intrinsic value but still more 'solid' than paper. America was unable to secure a loan of silver from the French; thus, there was no way to make the coins in that metal-if, indeed, it had been desired to do so. While the political dream of American independence eventually became a reality, the economic dream of an American coin faded into the background. Today, the only remnants of this dream are specimens of the 1776 Continental dollar that have survived the past 229 years [*sic*], mostly in pewter, but a few in other metals."

**Watson's Study**

Sylvester S. Crosby's *Early Coins of America,* published in 1875, remains highly valuable for its historical reference regarding the background of various colonial issues. However, he was unable to find out much about the 1776 Continental Currency coins. We do know from Crosby that they were contemporary issues of the time, for he reports on *Watson's Chemical Essays,* a book published in Dublin, Ireland, in 1791, that discussed the composition of the pewter pieces. According to Crosby, Watson wrote:

> "The Congress in America had recourse to the same expedient; [the coinage of tin,] they coined several pieces of about an inch and half in diameter, and of 240 grains in weight; ... I estimated the weight of a cubic foot of this Continental currency, it was equal to 7440 ounces: this exceeds the weight of our best sort of pewter, and falls short of our worst; I conjecture that the metal of the continental currency consisted of 12 parts of tin and one of lead."

**One Dollar Denomination**

No documentation about the origin of the Continental Currency coins has been located. However, documentation regarding the issue of Continental Currency paper money exists, and combined with the known paper money denominations, a denomination of one dollar for these coins is thought correct. Congress authorized four different issues of paper money in 1776 via resolutions dated February 17, May 9, July 22, and November 2. The first two issues, dated prior to the Declaration of Independence, included one dollar denominated notes. The last two issues, dated after the Declaration, omitted one dollar notes. Although undocumented, it is highly probable that the members of that early Congress knew of a pending one dollar coin, and omitted the notes in favor of a metallic piece.

**Finest Survivors**

The finest Continental Dollar of any variety that PCGS has certified is MS65. NGC has graded a CURENCY piece in MS66, one EG FECIT variety in MS66, and this EG FECIT example in MS67.

In all grades, NGC has only certified 10 examples of the EG FECIT variety. Those coins include XF45 (1), AU53 (1), AU55 (1), MS63 (1), MS64 (3), MS65 (1), MS66 (1), and MS67 (1). The MS67 is offered in this sale, and one of the MS64 coins is also offered in this sale.

**This Specimen**

The necessary text to describe the physical characteristics of any coin is inversely proportional to its grade. This Superb Gem has a sharp strike that accentuates the reverse die crack joining the rings. That strike is nicely centered, with border detail visible around 60% of its circumference. Both sides have fully prooflike surfaces with only a few minuscule abrasions. It is virtually perfect for a coin that is more than 200 years old. (#795)



## 1787 Fugio Cent, MS66 Red and Brown Glossy Surfaces With Much Remaining Red Newman 11-B, Ex: Boyd, Ford

**3007 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Four Cinquefoils MS66 Red and Brown NGC. Newman 11-B, R.4.** 160.6 grains, according to the Ford catalog. Substantial mint red color illuminates this boldly struck and splendidly preserved Gem, with even more original color on the reverse than the obverse. The A in ARE is recut over an O, a minor engraver's blunder. Traces of carbon are of little concern. Struck from heavily clashed dies with distinct impressions of the obverse design on the reverse and vice versa. Listed on page 83 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

*Ex: F.C.C. Boyd, John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 266.* (#890)



## Club Rays, Rounded Ends 1787 Fugio Copper Sole Certified Uncirculated Example Newman 3-D, MS62 Brown

**3008 1787 Fugio Cent, Club Rays, Rounded Ends MS62 Brown NGC. Newman 3-D, W-6680, R.3.** Courtesy of the Bank of New York hoard, examples of pointed rays Fugio cents are relatively available in Uncirculated quality. But that source must not have contained better grade club rays Fugios, since none are certified as Mint State except the present piece. It is a walnut-brown example with satin luster and a mark-free appearance. Unimportant planchet granularity is limited to the reverse periphery. Although Newman 3-D is best known for its club rays obverse, the reverse is also distinctive, since the upper rings display broad repunching and die lapping has removed portions of the label surrounding WE ARE ONE. Listed on page 84 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#904)






## 1790 With D Albany Church Penny, XF45+ Possibly the Finest Known Breen-1170

**3009 (1790) Albany Church Penny, D Above CHURCH XF45+ PCGS Secure. Breen-1170, High R.7.** Breen-1170. Little is actually known about the two varieties of Church penny issued at Albany, New York, one variety having a D over the inscription, the other without that letter. The meaning of the D on this variety is unknown, although most numismatists will tell you that it is an abbreviation for penny. Walter Breen suggested in his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins* that the D might be the initial of the church pastor at the time they were issued.

Surviving examples are invariably in low grades, and most known specimens show an undertype from the use of worn coppers. In the *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins,* Dave Bowers estimates that between five and eight examples of each variety survive .

Although known to collectors prior to the 1875 publication of Sylvester Crosby's *Early Coins of America,* they were unlisted in that reference. The earliest auction appearance known was in April 1863, when W.E. Woodward offered two varieties in his Second Semi-Annual Sale, the two pieces realizing $18 and $25, respectively:

> "2079 Church Penny; on the 4th of Jan., 1790, the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Albany, '*Resolved,* That one thousand coppers be stamped *Church Penny,* and placed with the treasurer to exchange with members of the congregation, at the rate of twelve for one shilling, in order to add respect to the weekly collections.' This piece is in fine condition, and of great rarity.
>
> "2080 Another, of a subsequent emission, stamped D Church Penny, as fine and rare as the preceding."

The Albany Church pennies are sometimes called "communion tokens" after the English and Scottish tradition of such tokens dating back to the 1600s. However, the original resolution of the church elders at Albany suggests that they were used on a weekly basis, so "Church token" is a better name than "Communion token."

The First Presbyterian Church of Albany was established in 1763 and reorganized late in 1786 or early 1787, and the first communion after that reorganization was held on April 15, 1787, when 116 members were admitted. From that date until the sixth semiannual communion held on September 8, 1789, an additional 122 members were admitted to the church, giving a total enrollment of 238 members at the time of the January 1790 resolution. The 1,000 coppers were sufficient to provide four coppers for each member.

This specimen is clearly finer than the Ford piece that was later graded VF35 PCGS and offered in our 2007 FUN sale. It is also finer than any other specimen that we know of. We are unaware of any census describing known specimens, although such a record should pose little difficulty to the numismatic researcher. In the Ford Catalog (Stack's, 5/2004), Michael Hodder wrote: "The cataloguer knows of only five examples, including a fully struck piece in a Long Island collection that may qualify as the finest, one in a Providence, Rhode Island collection overstruck on a counterfeit George III halfpenny like this, Robison: 211 to Roper: 341, and Picker: 275."

The surfaces of this XF45+ specimen are remarkable, with a lovely blend of olive and steel-brown. A few faint scratches on the blank reverse of this uniface piece are so nicely blended with the surrounding surface that they are nearly invisible. Evidence of undertype is visible; this piece may be struck over a counterfeit George III halfpenny. Listed on page 71 of the 2012 *Guide Book.* (#610)




## 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent PR66 Red and Brown, Fuld-1

**3010 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Fuld-1, W-8620.** The merchants Talbot, Allum & Lee engaged in trade with India from their store at 241 Pearl St. in New York. These coppers were made in England in 1794 and 1795 at a time when the U.S. Mint was still struggling to produce sufficient quantities of copper cents and half cents. British collectors consider them Conder tokens and collect them as such. The vibrant sunset-orange of the margins contrasts with the subtle violet-brown shadings that grace the fields. A sharply struck and strongly mirrored specimen, carefully preserved with tremendous eye appeal for this post-Colonial proof issue. Listed on page 72 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 37.* (#90641)




## Famous 1820 North West Token, W-9250 VF25, Holed as Usual

**3011 1820 North West VF25 PCGS. Breen-1083, W-9250.** Holed at 12 o'clock, as are most of the known examples. According to Breen's *Encyclopedia* (page 109): "Only a single issue qualifies as a colonial circulating medium for the Pacific Northwest. This is the 1820 NORTH WEST COMPANY token, made in Birmingham by John Walker & Co. for Canadian promoters of a beaver-trapping enterprise..."

The *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins* adds: "Likely, these tokens were used through the 1820s ... in exchange for one beaver pelt." The North West token is among the latest pieces collected under the "early American" banner, and the only one to depict George IV, son of Revolution-inspiring British monarch George III. This example of the North West token displays granular fields with green and violet overtones across much of the brass and scattered porosity that intensifies on the reverse. Listed on page 74 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#662)




## 1792 Washington Cent, MS62 Brown Baker-60, Washington Born Virginia

**3012 1792 Washington Born Virginia Cent, Inscribed Reverse MS62 Brown NGC. Baker-60, W-10730, R.6.** Although John Gregory Hancock's 1791 Small Eagle and Large Eagle cents are relatively common, his "Born Virginia" Washington pieces were apparently coined in much smaller quantities. When encountered, survivors tend to be circulated and exhibit weakness on the central reverse legends. This MS62 example is far superior to the other two examples listed in the NGC *Census Report*, both of which are VF (11/11). It boasts a sharp, even strike and consistent dark walnut-brown toning. A tiny obverse rim nick at 3 o'clock and a faded mark in front of the nose are consistent with the grade. Listed on page 78 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#723)




## Undated (1795) Liberty and Security Penny Lovely MS63 Brown

**3013 Undated (1795) Washington Liberty & Security Penny MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Baker-30, W-11050, R.2.** The "Plain Rims" variety, which lacks the toothlike texture seen on the scarce Baker-30E. The surfaces are golden-brown with a slightly deeper gunmetal toning in the open fields. Each side is smooth except for one mentionable abrasion, a thin reverse mark at 8 o'clock. The strike is complete, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Listed on page 80 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 19 in 63 Brown, 26 finer (9/11).

*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 54; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 2058*. (#767)




Iconic Libertas Americana Medal Struck in Bronzed Copper, MS62

**3014 1781 Libertas Americana Medal in Bronzed Copper MS62 NGC. CAC. Betts-615.** The iconic Libertas Americana medal indelibly captures the moment when France and the fledgling United States cast their lots together against Great Britain. The medal, conceived and financed by the great American statesman Benjamin Franklin, was executed by the inimitable French master medal stylist Augustin Dupré. The originals were struck in gold, silver, and bronzed copper; this is one of the last.

Although the medal is usually mentioned with the 1781 date, along with 1777 on the reverse (symbolizing the victories over Burgoyne and Cornwallis at Yorktown and Saratoga, respectively), it bears mentioning that the obverse bears the iconic 4. JUIL. 1776 date, marking its similarity in that regard to the popular Continental dollars which read 1776. This serves to further increase the medals' already broad appeal.

John Adams in 2007 presented a census in which he accounts for only 22 silver and 37 bronze examples today, a fraction of the numbers mentioned in Franklin's papers. This example shows the obverse rim break beneath the 4 in the date which is present on all known examples. A few miscellaneous field marks account for the grade. The appealing surfaces are a glossy mahogany-brown. A wonderful Mint State example of one of America's most historic medals. Listed on page 86 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## PROOF CLASSIC HEAD HALF CENT




1831 Half Cent, PR67 Brown B-2, First Restrike

**3015 1831 Reverse of 1836 PR67 Brown PCGS. B-2, High R.5.** Although the obverse is bulged, this early die state shows no evidence of reverse cracks that are found in the later die states. This restrike has the reverse of 1836, also known as the First Restrike. It is far more plentiful than Original or Second Restrike 1831 half cents, and yet, just 30 to 35 pieces are known in all grades. Walter Breen enumerated 26 examples in his *Half Cent Encyclopedia,* published 29 years ago. PCGS has certified 15 of these in all grades, and the present specimen is the only piece they have called PR67, regardless of color designation (11/11). This lovely Superb Gem has subdued mirrored fields with deep brown and pale blue patina. MRB PR62. (#1189)

# PROOF BRAIDED HAIR HALF CENT




## 1847 B-3 Half Cent, PR66 Brown Second Restrike

**3016** **1847 Second Restrike PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC. B-3, High R.5.** Approximately two dozen of the B-1 Original 1847 half cents survive, the large berries in the wreath diagnostic. The B-2 First Restrike half cents have small berries in the wreath and a doubled T in CENT, and for 1847 only two or three survive. The B-3 Second Restrike half cents, with small berries in the wreath and short die file lines over RIC in AMERICA, are the most plentiful proof half cents of the date, with nearly three dozen known in various grades. Much underlying cherry-red remains with a lovely autumn leaves overlay on each side. Nicely reflective surfaces show no obvious spots on either side. MRB PR63. (#1293)

# LARGE CENTS






# 1793 Chain AMERICA Cent, AU53 PCGS
# The Eighth Finest S-2, B-2 Cent

**3017** **1793 Chain, AMERICA, AU53 PCGS Secure. S-2, B-2, High R.4. XF45 MRB.** Wide Date / AMERICA. The Wide Date obverse appears on S-1 (the famous AMERI.) and S-2 (the variety offered here). The reverse die has AMERICA spelled in full and appears on four of the five known Chain cent varieties (S-2, S-3, S-4, and NC-1).

**Varieties of 1793 Chain Cents**

Five varieties are known of the 1793 Chain cents. Those die pairs are responsible for a mintage of 36,103 coins, an average production of just 7,200 coins per pair. The standard attribution follows the work of Dr. William Sheldon in *Penny Whimsy,* first published in 1949 as *Early American Cents*.

The famous Chain AMERI. is known as S-1, a pairing of obverse die 1 and reverse die A. The distinctive reverse has the legend abbreviated as UNITED STATES OF AMERI. The usual reason given for the unfinished reverse is that the engraver ran out of space for the last two letters. Breen suggests that others (possibly Breen himself) have speculated "that the abbreviated legend was deliberate symbolism, after the style of the Masonic Unfinished Pyramid on the reverse of the Great Seal." The Chain AMERI. cent is rated low Rarity-4, suggesting that nearly 200 examples survive in all grades. The Loring collection does not offer the S-1.

The first Chain AMERICA variety offered here is known as S-2, pairing obverse 1 of the Chain AMERI. cent with a new reverse that includes the legend in its entirety. The S-2 is the scarcest of the four collectible Chain varieties, rated R.4, with a surviving population of about 125 to 150 pieces in all grades.

The next 1793 variety is the plentiful S-3, using a new obverse die and the single Chain AMERICA reverse. Perhaps as many as 600 to 700 examples of S-3, rated R.3, survive in all grades, a population greater than all other Chain cent varieties combined.

The final Sheldon Chain cent variety is the S-4, With Periods. The obverse die has periods following the date and LIBERTY. This obverse is distinctive and recognizable at a glance, even in low grades. Rated High R.3, the S-4 cent has a surviving population of about 250 coins.

One other variety is known. The extremely rare NC-1, a non-collectible variety, has only two surviving specimens. One is a remarkable XF45 coin in the American Numismatic Society collection, and the other is in the lowest possible grade, Basal State 1, the only collectible example.

**Coins Included in the Loring Collection**

Denis Loring's objective was a matched collection of attractive, problem-free 1793 large cent varieties. His goal was pleasing XF to AU coins. When he consigned the collection to the 2012 FUN auction, he elected to retain a three-coin type set, choosing S-1, S-7, and S-13 for that collection. Other omitted coins are the six NCs and the S-12, S-15, and S-16, as those varieties are unknown outside of museums in the grades Loring desired.

**The Loring 1793 S-2 Cent**

Breen Die State II, with light obverse clash marks and a thin die bulge at the base of 793. The Loring specimen is considered the eighth finest known 1793 S-2 cent, according to Del Bland. The census of top specimens includes one or two Mint State coins, five or six AU coins, and four XF examples, all based on early copper grading standards.

In Auction '81, Superior assigned the Loring S-2 a conservative grade of XF40 and suggested that a finer grade may be warranted:

> "Extremely Fine 40, with splendid chocolate brown highly glossy surfaces, strongly suggestive of a higher grade; the reverse is especially sharp with faint indications of original mint frost. There are several minuscule signs of handling visible upon the obverse, including a thin, shallow scratch in field before jaw, but these do not impair the coin's beautiful appearance. A highly impressive coin for the serious collector."

Glossy medium olive and golden-brown surfaces retain considerable mint frost on both sides of this superlative specimen. A tiny flaw appears on Liberty's chin, and tiny handling marks are nearly invisible on the Choice surfaces of this cent. The strike is excellent with nice centering, the plain, raised border visible around nearly all of the perimeter. Del Bland and William "Bill" Noyes agree that the Loring specimen is the eighth finest S-2 Chain cent.

*Ex: Rodney T. Grove; Robert Nofal and Lewis Kling; Superior Stamp & Coin Co.; Auction '81 (Superior, 7/1981), lot 507; Douglas F. Bird; Michael Kramer (10/25/1996); Dennis Mendelson (12/1996); John B. MacDonald; Denis W. Loring.*

*From The Denis W. Loring Collection of 1793 Large Cents.* (#1341)


LIBERTY
1793


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ONE
CENT
100

# 1793 S-3, B-4 Chain Cent, AU53 PCGS
# From the Herman Halpern Collection

**3018** **1793 Chain, AMERICA, AU53 PCGS. CAC. S-3, B-4, Low R.3. XF45 MRB.** Large R / AMERICA. Ex: Halpern. The obverse die, appearing only on S-3, has a large R in LIBERTY that leans to the right, suggesting a "Leaning" R nomenclature to some. The reverse die has AMERICA spelled in full, appearing on four of the five known Chain cent varieties (S-2, S-3, S-4, and NC-1).

**Emission Sequence of the Chain Cents**

When Walter Breen prepared the manuscript for *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents 1793-1814,* he built upon the work of previous students and numbered the early cent varieties in the order he believed they were struck. He took that study a step further and attempted to assign a "mintage figure" for each variety and correlate those figures with original delivery dates, presenting the actual dates for the mintage of each variety. His study seemed logical. However, the limited sample of surviving early cents, especially those of 1793, is insufficient for a statistical study. While an emission sequence is plausible on its own, any further correlation is impossible, in this cataloger's opinion.

All five die pairs are linked to the others. The first obverse die was used for S-1 and S-2, and the second reverse die was used for S-2, S-3, S-4, and NC-1. Obverse die 1 is found perfect, with a small bulge through the date, and with clash marks, all on the S-1 Chain AMERI. variety. The same die was lapped (resurfaced), with the bulge still visible but no clash marks, and later with clash marks, for its use on S-2. The evidence clearly shows that S-1 came first and S-2 second. The second reverse die is found without or with clash marks. Varieties S-2 and NC-1 are found without clash marks, S-3 is found without or with clash marks, and S-4 is found with the reverse die repolished. The evidence suggests the order of S-2, NC-1, S-3, and S-4. The extremely rare NC-1 may have come before or after S-2 but is placed second since S-2 shares the obverse die with S-1.

Although the Chain cents provide an easy illustration of an emission sequence, the 1793 Wreath and Liberty Cap cents, along with most later dates, are more complicated. Perhaps the most complicated aspect, one that is seldom considered, is the possibility that more than one coin press was used for production of a single issue. If all 1793 Chain cents, for example, were struck on a single press, as they probably were, the emission sequence is readily apparent. However, suppose that one press was used to coin S-1 (Dies 1-A) and a second press was used to coin NC-1 (Dies 2-B) and then S-3 (Dies 3-B), all at the same time. Then the first press was taken out of service and that obverse die was put into use in the second press, creating S-2 (Dies 1-B), followed by more S-3 coins and eventually the S-4 (Dies 4-B) coins. If a second press was used, the emission sequence will be impossible to determine with accuracy, and any correlation with delivery figures is impossible.

**The Loring 1793 S-3 Cent**

Breen Die State III, with heavy obverse clash marks. The reverse field is wavy, especially below UNITED, a result of die resurfacing or, as Breen writes, "grinding away the clash marks." Choice surfaces exhibit chocolate-brown interspersed with light tan that offers traces of frosty luster. Some apparent field roughness is exclusively a result of the late die state, with a small patch of magenta on the reverse. A tiny reverse rim bruise at 2 o'clock is the only blemish. Our description is virtually identical to the Stack's description in 1988:

> "Light brown and olive toning, with hints of original color in and around the devices on the reverse. A trifle softly struck at the centers, with a minuscule reverse rim nick. The obverse surfaces as nice and clean as anyone could expect on a large cent of this series. Apparently tied for 6th finest known of this popular variety."

This lovely cent was graded XF45 in the Halpern catalog, and that grade is equally appropriate today. Although the Loring specimen is not enumerated therein, the Bland census of the finest known examples includes five coins that grade MS63 down to AU50 and five others graded XF45, all tied for sixth finest known.

*Ex: Herman Halpern (Stack's, 3/1988), lot 2; McCawley & Grellman (8/1995), lot 134; Denis W. Loring.*

*From The Denis W. Loring Collection of 1793 Large Cents.* (#1341)


LIBERTY
1793


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ONE CENT
100

# 1793 S-4, B-5 With Periods Chain Cent, AU53
# Tied for Fifth Finest
# First Public Auction Appearance

**3019** **1793 Chain, AMERICA, Periods, AU53 PCGS. S-4, B-5, R.3. XF45 MRB.** Periods / AMERICA. This distinctive obverse die only appears on S-4, with periods following the date and LIBERTY. The reverse die has AMERICA spelled in full, appearing on four of the five known Chain cent varieties (S-2, S-3, S-4, and NC-1).

**Sylvester Crosby and His 1793 Cents**

Sylvester Sage Crosby is best known in numismatics for the incredible Colonial coinage reference that he published in 1875, *Early Coins of America*. After years of painstaking research, he assembled all of his notes into a book-length study that is still the standard reference in some series, and remains the single most important Colonial coinage reference in the libraries of collectors today.

Only specialized early copper collectors realize that Crosby was also a student of early federal copper issues, the half cents and large cents, especially those issued in 1793. His initial work on that series appeared in the late 1860s, in the *American Journal of Numismatics*. Working in conjunction with Joseph N.T. Levick, Crosby authored the first variety identification guide to any large cent series, and the famous photographic plate that Levick compiled was the first illustrated attribution guide to any series of U.S. coins. Crosby and Levick's work was extraordinary. Only S-7 and S-12 were unknown among the 16 Sheldon numbers.

A quarter-century later, Crosby compiled a book-length study published in 1897 of the 1793 copper varieties, including cents and half cents. He described and illustrated every known die pair of 1793 cents and half cents with the solitary exception of NC-6, a Liberty Cap variety that was discovered in the 1970s. Nearly 80 years passed until a new variant was discovered that Crosby did not describe, and no new 1793 varieties have been found since.

**The Loring 1793 S-4 Cent**

The Loring S-4 shows an early stage of Breen Die State II, with the crack from the border to hair at 7 o'clock faint, and additional cracks extremely faint. The reverse has been resurfaced since its appearance on S-3 and now has light field roughening below UNITED. This cataloger grades the Loring specimen XF45, following the strict early copper grading standards established by Dr. William H. Sheldon. It is tied for fifth finest known in the Noyes photo book and in a seventh-place tie in the Bland census. This specimen has been known in large cent circles since the early part of the 20th century but has never been offered for sale at public auction.

Both sides of this impressive With Periods cent exhibit intermingled olive and chocolate-brown color with virtually flawless surfaces that show only a few minuscule handling marks, consistent with the grade. The strike is excellent, and both sides show a full raised border. A tiny rim nick over the R of AMERICA is the only pedigree marker on either side.

Those collectors who have a copy of *United States Large Cents 1793-1794,* by William C. Noyes, published in 2006 (the Noyes photo book), should know that the illustration of this cent in that reference looks nothing like the actual coin, although the reverse image is close. The actual color of the Bement-Loring specimen is nearly identical to the printed appearance of the adjacent Weinberg specimen in that reference.

*Ex: Clarence S. Bement, privately; Henry Chapman (privately, 1/24/1936); Judge Thomas L. Gaskill; New Netherlands Coin Co. (privately, 11/1956); Dorothy Paschal (8/1975); Denis W. Loring (9/1975); Kenneth M. Goldman (3/1987); Martin Haber; Caesar Julian; Heritage Rare Coin Galleries (privately, 8/10/1996); Dennis Mendelson (12/1996); Denis W. Loring.*

**About Clarence Bement**

Clarence Sweet Bement, an early owner of this specimen, was born in Mishawaka, Indiana, on April 11, 1843, and died in Philadelphia on January 27, 1923. He is buried at Laurel Hill Cemetery in Philadelphia. He and his partners, Frederick Miles and William Rhodes, were Philadelphia tool manufacturers. In 1870 he became a partner in his father's manufacturing firm. He formed a remarkable coin collection, collected rare books, and is considered one of the greatest American mineral collectors of all time. He reportedly spent more than $100,000 on minerals for his collection during the late 1800s. He sold his collection of 12,500 mineral specimens to financier J.P. Morgan in 1900. Morgan then presented the collection to the American Museum of Natural History in New York. It is said that two railroad boxcars were required to transport the collection.

Much of Bement's genealogy is undocumented, but sources suggest he was descended from a 17th century Colonial American family, the surname "Americanized" from Beaumont. There is some reason to believe that the daughter of a direct Bement ancestor was married to famed Colonial coin maker Samuel Higley.

*From The Denis W. Loring Collection of 1793 Large Cents.* (#91341)


LIBERTY.
1793.


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ONE CENT
100

# 1793 S-4 With Periods Chain Cent, MS65 Brown
# The Cleneay-Atwater-Eliasberg Specimen Breen Plate Coin

**3020** **1793 Chain Periods MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. S-4, B-5, High R.3. MS60 MRB.** The plate coin in *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents 1793-1814*. Periods follow the date and LIBERTY on the obverse of the S-4 Chain cent. The reverse, with AMERICA spelled in full, appears on S-2, S-3, S-4, and NC-1. Breen Die State II, early, with a faint crack from the rim at 7 o'clock into the hair, and another faint crack from the first, following the rim toward the date. A tiny planchet lamination obscures the second crack. A small planchet clip is also evident at the same location.

A small number of sensational Chain cents have survived for more than two centuries since they were coined in March 1793, including this example that carries a provenance to 1864. A sensational Gem, the Eliasberg specimen has a bold strike with excellent definition of the motifs, including the fine strands of Liberty's hair. The rim is bold and the centering is excellent. Every aspect of this superlative Chain cent is remarkable.

The rich olive and mahogany-brown surfaces are highly lustrous and virtually flawless. A small patch of reverse corrosion that was described in the Eliasberg catalog remains unchanged over the last 15 years, and it is completely stable, unlikely to change in the future.

**Comparative Descriptions**

The five finest examples of S-4 in Bland's census carry a 19th century provenance. The opportunity to compare descriptions of a single coin through the years will give the 21st century numismatist an opportunity to better appreciate the work of 19th and 20th century numismatists.

In 1864, W. Elliot Woodward described this specimen as "Splendid, uncirculated, of the highest degree of rarity."

The next auction appearance was the December 1890 Thomas Cleneay sale, the Chapman brothers writing: "Beautiful sharp impression of rich light olive color. The finest specimen known of this variety which is much rarer than the preceding." The preceding lot was the Zanoni-Cleneay S-3 cent.

In the Mills catalog, the Chapman brothers wrote that the With Periods cent "is in uncirculated condition with a beautiful, lustrous, light olive surface."

A few years later, Henry Chapman wrote in the Earle catalog: "Sharp, even impression. The planchet on edge to left of date was not quite circular, and while it took the edge design, yet the coin is not a true circle at this point. However, it detracts so slightly that I feel this to be one of the finest specimens of this variety known. Its color is a lustrous, rich brown."

Just four years later, Henry Chapman found this coin on his desk again, this time as part of the Clarence S. Bement, Esq., collection: "Sharp, even impression with high edge. The planchet on edge to left of the date is not quite circular, though it has taken the edge bars, but it is hardly noticeable and even with this very slight defect it detracts so slightly that I feel this to be one of, if not the finest specimen known of this variety. Surface beautiful and of a rich, lustrous, light brown color."

This specimen soon found its way to William Cutler Atwater, whose collection was handled by B. Max Mehl in 1946. Mehl overlooked the planchet clip that had been described earlier: "Uncirculated with raised borders. Glossy medium brown surface. Bold impression. Mr. Atwater's catalog described it as 'superb.' From the famous Ellsworth collection. Extremely rare and valuable both as to variety and beautiful condition."

The present cataloger (Mark Borckardt) had the pleasure of describing this coin for the 1996 catalog of the Eliasberg collection, where it was graded MS64 Brown, writing: "Superbly detailed with excellent definition of all designs, including the highest points of the hair. Well centered. The letters are bifurcated on the obverse, slightly so on the reverse, an artifact of striking, due to planchet spreading. Obverse and reverse with high rims, as struck. Superb preservation without rim bruises or bumps. Lustrous brown surfaces with a tiny area of raised granularity at and to the right of F in OF. Struck on an incomplete planchet with very slight flattening of the edge at 7:00."

Sometime between May 1996 and July 2004, this specimen was certified MS65 Brown PCGS, and today it remains in a green-label holder. The cataloger for American Numismatic Rarities, the now defunct New Hampshire firm, wrote: "Sometimes in the course of numismatic events, a coin 'has it all,' with little else to be desired. Such an instance is here, with this simply incredible 1793 Chain cent, one of the most famous and rare of American coin types, combining the certification in gem grade, plus the incomparable pedigree of the Eliasberg Collection. Just about every adjective that you might care to apply would be relevant-marvelous, wonderful, and so on. You can add your own descriptions." The cataloger continued with a reprint of the Eliasberg description.

**Census and Provenance**

Just three examples of S-4 exist with claims to Mint State status. The finest piece is sometimes called "The Coin" and is the example illustrated in Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins. "The Coin" is certified Specimen 67 Brown PCGS and carries a provenance back to Joseph Mickley who may have received it from the Mint Cabinet in trade for other numismatic items. Dr. Sheldon called the Mickley piece "possibly the most perfect Chain cent in existence."

The second finest example is the Parmelee coin that was illustrated in the 1991 Noyes Photo book. Although later opinions are lower, Dr. Sheldon called the Parmelee cent MS65 in the 1949 publication of *Early American Cents*.

The Eliasberg 1793 S-4 With Periods Chain cent, the second finest PCGS certified example, is considered the third finest of the S-4 cents, and carries a provenance back to 1864. In *Early American Cents,* Sheldon discussed the "recent sales" of examples that traded hands in the 1940s. This piece appeared in B. Max Mehl's sale of the Atwater Collection in 1946 but was overlooked by Sheldon in that discussion.

Prior to marketing of the Eliasberg collection in 1996, the early provenance was unknown. The Zanoni-Cleneay provenance ended with Clarence Bement. At the same time, the provenance of the Eliasberg coin began with James Ellsworth. They were listed as two different specimens, and the connection was only made when the Eliasberg coin was compared to the Bement plate.

There exists a gap in grades of the three pieces discussed here and the next tier of coins that include three or four XF examples. Current market levels for the top grade Chain cents are significant, although they seem low in comparison to other numismatic delicacies.

*Ex: Fifth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1864), lot 603; Joseph Zanoni; Thomas Cleneay (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 1795; Charles Steigerwalt; John G. Mills (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1904), lot 1227; George H. Earle, Jr. (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 3355; Clarence S. Bement (Henry Chapman, 5/1916), lot 286; Col. James W. Ellsworth (3/1923); Wayte Raymond (1923); William Cutler Atwater (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 10; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 487; Spectrum Numismatics; American Numismatic Rarities (7/2004), lot 6.* (#91341)


LIBERTY
1793


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ONE
CENT
1/100

# 1793 Vine and Bars Wreath Cent, AU55
# S-5, B-6, Large Letters Obverse

**3021** **1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars, AU55 NGC. S-5, B-6, R.4. XF45 MRB.** Large LIBERTY / Compact Bow. The obverse has LIBERTY in large letters, larger than found on any other Wreath cent, making this an important subtype. The small or compact ribbon bow on the reverse is found on S-5, S-6, S-7, and the unique NC-5.

**Varieties of 1793 Wreath Cents**

The most extensive cent coinage in 1793 consisted of the Wreath design. The production of 63,353 coins required 11 different die pairs and witnessed three different edge types.

The Large Letters obverse die of S-5 was the first variety, featuring a reverse with a small ribbon bow. That obverse was only used for one variety, but the reverse was also used for S-6, S-7, and NC-5. Rated low R.4, the S-5 cent, with a surviving population of nearly 200 coins in all grades, is a popular variety for its distinctive obverse.

The S-6 is known as the Sprung Die variety, with an obverse die bulge seen to some degree on all known specimens. That bulge must have appeared in the die-hardening process before any coins were struck, and worsened during use. Approximately 400 surviving specimens of this R.3 variety are available to collectors.

The rarest Sheldon-numbered variety, and the only one omitted from the present offering, is the S-7, considered Low R.6 with about 25 examples known. Die failure through the date is the easiest feature for attribution.

The Horizontal Stem obverse die appeared on S-8, S-9, and NC-4. The three reverse dies are distinctive, with a Triangular Bow on S-8, a variety that was actually struck after S-9. The Triangular Bow S-8 is considered Low R.3, with more than 400 survivors.

The S-9 die pair, the most plentiful Wreath cent variety at R.2, displays a kidney-shaped ribbon bow on the reverse. More than 1,000 examples survive, although like other Wreath cents, most survivors are in lower grades. Approximately one-third of all Wreath cents derive from this die pair.

A thick stem end appears on the obverse die of S-10, which is die-linked to two different non-collectible NC varieties. The obverse of S-10 was also used for NC-5, which has the Small Bow reverse; the reverse die of S-10 was also used for NC-4 with the Horizontal Stem obverse. The S-10 variety is very scarce at R.4, with about 150 survivors. NC-4 is extremely rare with just five known examples. NC-5 remains unique, the only known example in the American Numismatic Society collection.

Two different Strawberry Leaf varieties are identified, called NC-2 and NC-3. Just four known examples survive of both varieties combined.

The final die pairing of the Wreath series has three distinct edge types. The Vine and Bars Edge appeared on all earlier Wreath cents, and continued into the S-11 die pair, now called S-11a. Perhaps 100 examples are known. The S-11b Lettered Edge with two leaves appeared next, with a surviving population of about 150 coins. Last was the S-11c Lettered Edge with a single leaf, and that edge device carried through to the Liberty Cap cents. Perhaps 400 examples of S-11c survive.

**The Loring 1793 S-5 Cent**

Breen Die State I; the tiny bulge at IT and die splinter below EN are both visible, but there is no evidence of a die bulge between the F in OF and the first A in AMERICA. This is a visually stunning coin whose interior parts on each side are light blue, while the fields and outer reaches have lovely olive-rose patina. The surfaces are satiny and lustrous with reflective fields and only scattered handling marks expected for the grade. Both sides are well-struck with only slight weakness on the highest design points, due in part to a trace of wear. A minor surface anomaly appears at the lower left obverse border.

*Ex: Heritage (1/1998), lot 6156, as AU58 NGC; John B. MacDonald; Denis W. Loring.*

*From The Denis W. Loring Collection of 1793 Large Cents.* (#1347)


LIBERTY
1793


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ONE
CENT

# 1793 Vine and Bars Wreath Cent, AU50
# S-6, B-7, The Sprung Die

**3022** **1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars, AU50 PCGS. CAC. S-6, B-7, R.3. XF40 MRB.** Y over Forelock / Compact Bow. The Y in LIBERTY is over the forelock, a feature only found on S-6. Every other obverse die among the Wreath cents has either the R or the T over the forelock. The small or compact ribbon bow of this reverse die is found on S-5, S-6, S-7, and NC-5.

**Emission Sequence of the Wreath Cents**

The Wreath cent series begins with a long run of die-linked varieties including all die pairs except the Strawberry Leaf cents and the last die pair with its three different edge types. The vexing issue is how to order the three different unrelated groups. The long group of die-linked varieties is placed first, as the large letters of LIBERTY on the S-5 are similar to those of the Chain cents. The S-11 cents are placed last, since the lettered edges are also found on the Liberty Cap cents. Finally, the Strawberry Leaf cent varieties are placed in the emission sequence between the others, although that order is unproven.

There is little difference in die states of the first reverse used for S-5, S-6, S-7, and NC-5. Most students of the series place S-5 first due to its similarity to the Chain cents. The NC-5 is placed last, as its obverse die is also paired with another reverse. The order of S-6 and S-7 remains speculative.

The unique NC-5 has an obverse die that also appears on S-10, and the reverse die of S-10 was also used for the extremely rare NC-4 featuring the Horizontal Stem obverse. That obverse remained in use for S-8 and S-9. Sheldon placed his number 8 first, while Breen placed S-9 first. In that group, NC-4 is placed first because of its previous reverse die appearance. Obverse die cracks first appear on S-9 and appear more advanced on S-8, confirming Breen's sequence.

The Strawberry Leaf cents, NC-2 and NC-3, share a common obverse with different reverse dies. The low grades of survivors as well as the extremely limited population of just four examples of the two varieties combined prevent a determination of the striking order.

The S-11 cents are known with three different edge types, Vine and Bars, Single Leaf Lettered, and Double Leaf Lettered. Those with Vine and Bars are labeled S-11a and apparently came first, as all surviving examples are in the earliest die state. Apparently freshly produced blanks were being edge-stamped when one of the edge bars broke, necessitating replacement. The new edge bar had two leaves rather than one, and edging continued. All Lettered Edge varieties were struck simultaneously from a mixed group of planchets. The Single Leaf edge device continued with the Liberty Cap cents.

**The Loring 1793 S-6 Cent**

Breen Die State IV. The bulge is prominent through the left obverse field and hair to the jaw, and a crack is evident along the bulge, continuing into the right field from the lower lip. A faint crack described in the next die state is present, but the cataloger now believes that is a flaw present to some degree on all examples of the Sprung Die variety. The Loring specimen appears in the ninth spot in the Noyes census. The centering is slightly imperfect, although the beaded border on each side is completely visible. The surfaces display an attractive blend of olive-brown and steel patina with a few splashes of deep mahogany. Scattered handling marks on each side are consistent with the grade.

*Ex: Denis W. Loring. No prior provenance is recorded.*

*From The Denis W. Loring Collection of 1793 Large Cents.* (#1347)


LIBERTY
1793


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ONE
CENT
1
100

# 1793 S-8, B-13 Vine and Bars Wreath Cent, AU55+ Tied for 10th Finest Known

**3023** **1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars, AU55+ PCGS. CAC. -8, B-13, R.3. AU50 MRB.** Horizontal Stem / Triangular Bow. The Horizontal Stem is seen only on one obverse die that was used for S-8, S-9, and NC-4. The reverse die with its triangular-shaped ribbon bow appears only on S-8. The reverse has a diagonal die bulge inside the wreath that is seen to some extent on all known examples, becoming stronger in late die states.

**1793 Cent Coinage — Copper**

The Mint Act of April 1792 established a Mint at Philadelphia, intended to solve the coinage needs of the young nation. There was a great amount of work to be done in a short period of time once Congress approved the legislation. David Rittenhouse was appointed director of the Mint, accepting the position with reservations, but soon proved to be an exceptional choice. Even before he officially accepted the appointment, Rittenhouse acquired property on behalf of the government and went about the work of readying a new Mint building.

The initial legislation authorized a weight of 264 grains for the large cent and 132 grains for the half cent. However, Rittenhouse soon realized that increased copper prices meant producing copper coins at a loss; he approached Thomas Jefferson who appealed to Congress for a reduced standard. In January 1793, Congress approved a new weight standard of 208 grains for the large cent and 104 grains for the half cent. The weight was further reduced nearly three years later in December 1795. Even after the early-1793 weight reduction, the actual weight of the copper coins was near enough to the copper value that there were few attempts at counterfeiting.

A major hurdle developed near the end of 1792 and continuing into early 1793. A supply of copper for the new coinage was nearly nonexistent. Unlike gold and silver that was deposited by individuals for coinage, the Mint purchased copper for its own account with any profit or loss benefiting the Mint. Finding a supply of copper for coinage, and later for assaying with gold and silver, posed challenges. In his essay on production of the large cents, "How the Early Cents Were Made," appearing in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents,* Craig Sholley writes:

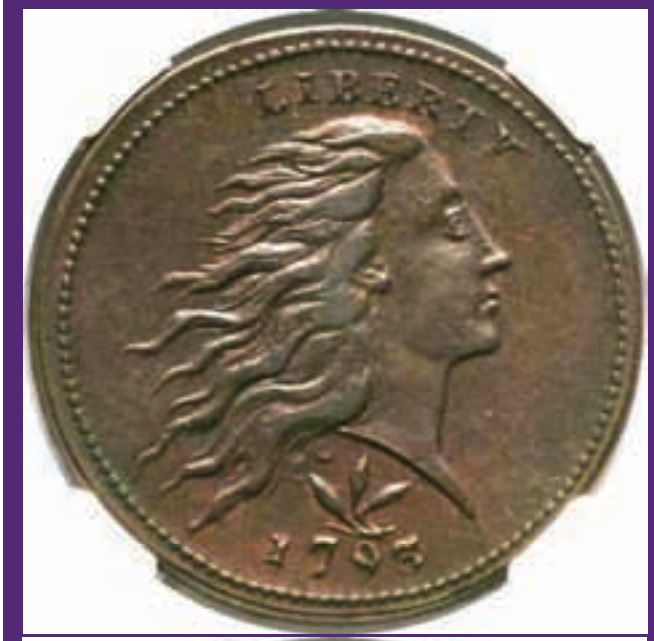
> "One of the most vexing problems for the Mint in producing the early copper coinage was obtaining a sufficient supply of the metal itself. There were no major producers in the United States at the time, thus, initially the Mint had to settle for whatever was locally available, usually scrap, but also at times crude ingots or sheet."

Working with Rittenhouse, Henry Voigt supplied more than 6,000 pounds of scrap copper in the final quarter of 1792. That copper came from two major suppliers and several smaller sources. Merely obtaining the copper was insufficient. The material then had to be prepared for coinage. That meant melting and refining scrap copper, forming ingots that required rolling into planchet strip of the proper thickness. If sheet copper was purchased, it still had to be rolled into strip. Converting the copper sheets and scrap to planchets was the next step in coinage.

**The Loring 1793 S-8 Cent**

Breen Die State III, the latest state recorded in that reference. This piece has a prominent bisecting reverse die crack from the first T in STATES to the final A in AMERICA. A visual treat with Choice surfaces, this Wreath cent exhibits light chocolate with slightly deeper brown on the high points. A sharp and well-centered strike is evident with full border beads on each side. The surfaces show only a few inconsequential marks. Satiny fields are slightly reflective and lustrous with only traces of high-point wear. A small planchet flaw at the top center of the ribbon bow will allow collectors to track the provenance.

*Ex: Early American Coppers Convention (1991); Thomas Reynolds, Denis W. Loring, Anthony J. Terranova (2003); Denis W. Loring. From The Denis W. Loring Collection of 1793 Large Cents.* (#1347)







## 1793 S-8, B-13 Wreath Cent, MS62 Brown Vine and Bars

**3024 1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars MS62 Brown NGC. S-8, B-13, R.3. AU50 MRB.** Horizontal Stem / Triangular Bow. The Horizontal Stem is seen only on one obverse die that was used for S-8, S-9, and NC-4. The reverse die with its triangular-shaped ribbon bow appears only on S-8. The reverse has a diagonal die bulge inside the wreath that is seen to some extent on all known examples, becoming stronger in late die states. Breen Die State II with the 93 defective and with a delicate die crack diagonally across the reverse, along the bulge from the first T in STATES toward the final A.

This piece has medium brown surfaces with noticeable cartwheel luster on both sides. Lighter reddish tan is noted around the devices. The strike is sharp and the centering is excellent with full border beads and outer margins on both sides. Surface marks are minimal with a few tiny rim nicks at the bottom of the reverse.

Apparently below the census level, there is no record of a past provenance for this delightful example, although it is probably one of the top 20 survivors. Del Bland records two Mint State pieces, seven that he grades AU55, and three that he grades AU50. Bill Noyes records a similar census with one Mint State coin, six graded AU55, two in AU50, and three in XF45. We believe that neither Bland nor Noyes was familiar with this coin, and it may find a new spot in those records. A wonderful opportunity for the specialist. (#1347)


LIBERTY
1793



# 1793 S-9, B-12 Vine and Bars Wreath Cent, AU58
# Among the Dozen Finest Specimens

**3025** **1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars, AU58 PCGS. CAC. S-9, B-12, R.2. AU50 MRB.** Horizontal Stem / Kidney Bow. The horizontal stem on the obverse is unmistakable. The reverse has the ribbon bow shaped somewhat like a kidney, and the combination of those two features makes attribution a snap.

**1793 Cent Coinage — Planchets**

With a supply of copper available for coinage, the material had to be converted into planchets of proper diameter and weight for coinage. The process presented possibly unforeseen problems. The supply of copper included scrap, sheets, and ingots. The scrap copper had to be refined and cast into ingots. Sheet copper had to be verified for purity and refined if necessary. Rolling the ingots into planchet strip was a major hurdle, since the original horse-powered rolling mills were poorly constructed. A major concern was preserving the poor-quality rollers for later use preparing gold and silver strip.

The first set of rollers was purchased from John Bringhurst in November 1792, while another set was purchased from John Harper in 1794. Sholley writes: "Apparently, neither set of rollers was well made, and coinage had to be suspended at least twice, once in 1793 and again in 1796, while they were repaired." Rolling the copper to the approximate thickness was followed by the critical process of "drawing," which essentially fine-tuned the copper strip to the exact planchet thickness.

The rolling process caused the copper strip to be "work-hardened," making the material too hard for planchet production. Annealing was a process of heating the metal until red-hot, then rapidly cooling it, the process softening the material so that it could be manipulated. That process caused heavy tarnishing, so the strip had to be cleaned using aqua fortis, essentially a dilute nitric acid.

Finally, the strip was ready for planchet cutting. While the Mint literally employed horse power to operate the rolling press, planchet cutting was handled manually. The planchet press looked nearly identical to the screw press used for coinage, and in fact, an actual coinage press was probably employed. According to Sholley, "Prior to the late spring of 1794, the cutting press may have been one of the presses used for striking coinage." Once the planchets were punched from the strip, they were again annealed to soften the material for coinage.

**The Loring 1793 S-9 Cent**

Breen Die State I, with no die cracks or clash marks evident on either side. This early die state is seldom seen. When Superior offered this coin in 1998, the firm assigned a sharpness grade of AU50 and a net grade of XF45:

> "Extremely Fine 45. Sharpness About Uncirculated 50. Light brown with lustrous surfaces and much remaining mint frost. A few minute marks in hair above Liberty's ear. A minor toning spot in field to right of hair strand K10. A few other spots of darker toning on the reverse as well as a couple minor lamination lines at O in OF and below M of AMERICA. Perfectly centered with a bold strike. Removed from a PCGS holder graded About Uncirculated 58."

In a word, the Loring specimen is extraordinary. A few minuscule handling marks appear on the devices. However, the reflective chestnut and steel-brown surfaces offer smooth fields that are nearly flawless. A few small fissures remain from the original planchet stock, and a small mark on the T of CENT will serve as a provenance characteristic. In this cataloger's opinion, this piece is in the top dozen known examples.

*Ex: Douglas F. Bird; Superior (2/1998), lot 782; Denis W. Loring.*

*From The Denis W. Loring Collection of 1793 Large Cents.* (#1347)







# 1793 S-9 Wreath Cent, MS64 Brown Vine and Bars Edge

**3026 1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars MS64 Brown PCGS. S-9, B-12, R.2.** Horizontal Stem / Kidney Bow. The horizontal stem on the obverse is unmistakable. The reverse has the ribbon bow shaped somewhat like a kidney, and the combination of those two features simplifies attribution.

**Who Engraved the First Coinage Dies?**

While it is known that Joseph Wright prepared dies for the 1793 Liberty Cap cents, there is considerable debate about the die engravers for the Chain and Wreath cents. The February 9, 1795, report to Congress contains a statement that there was "a considerable time before an engraver could be engaged, during which, the chief coiner was obliged to make the dies for himself ..." Henry Voigt was the first chief coiner, and that report suggests that he made the dies for the Chain cents.

In *Henry Voigt and Others Involved with America's Early Coinage,* Karl Moulton suggests that Joseph Wright engraved dies for a number of early coinage issues: "This writer [Moulton] suggests that Joseph Wright engraved several of the early dies in question between 1792 and his untimely death from yellow fever on September 13, 1793." Moulton suggests that Wright engraved certain issues, including the 1793 half cent, but stops short of stating that Wright engraved the Wreath cent dies.

Numismatic researcher R.W. Julian dismisses Wright as an engraver of the Wreath dies: "Both Adam Eckfeldt and Joseph Wright have been suggested as primary engravers of the Wreath cent dies, but both must be rejected. The easiest to dispose of is Wright because the new head of Liberty is hardly up to his known skill and artistry."

In "Aspects of the Copper Coinage, 1793-1796," (*America's Large Cent,* John M. Kleeberg, editor, ANS, 1998), Julian proposes a "schedule of die work," hoping to launch further research:

> "1. Henry Voight, with perhaps minor input from Adam Eckfeldt, engraves the Chain cent dies in January and February 1793.
>
> "2. Voight, with possibly increasing help from Eckfeldt, especially in the lettering, prepares the Wreath cent dies from mid-March through some point in May or June.
>
> "3. The three half cent reverses, with work by both Voight and Eckfeldt - but perhaps more by the latter, are prepared in April and May, but not used until mid-July.
>
> "4. With the arrival of Joseph Wright in early July 1793, the whole situation changes. Wright prepares the half cent obverse dies, which are paired with much cruder reverses.
>
> "5. In July and August 1793 Joseph Wright prepares both obverse and reverse dies for the liberty cap cent coinage of September. All liberty cap cents, as well as a few half cents, were delivered on September 18, 1793."

The identity of the early Mint engravers remains unknown and clearly provides fertile ground for further research.

**The Present Specimen**

This late-die-state S-9 cent has die cracks at the lower right reverse, with a die chip in the upper angle of the N in UNITED. It is an attractive medium brown specimen with a few splashes of darker patina and trivial flaws on each side. However, few can equal the aesthetic appeal of this specimen. MRB AU55.

*Ex: Quality Sales (11/1972), lot 82.* (#1347)


1793


ONE
CENT
1793

# 1793 Vine and Bars Wreath Cent
# S-10, B-10, AU50

**3027** **1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars, AU50 PCGS. CAC. S-10, B-10, R.4. XF40 MRB.** Thick Stem / Punctuated Legend. The leaf sprig on the obverse has a thick, vertical stem that widens at its end and terminates between the 9 and 3. The obverse is usually identified by the border flaw at 2:30. The reverse has a period following AMERICA.

**1793 Cent Coinage — Dies**

Among the many hurdles facing the officers and employees at the Philadelphia Mint was producing the steel dies needed for coinage. Before the dies could be cut, actual steel die blanks had to be forged. Sholley writes that the process was quite difficult and "at its inception, the Mint had no one in its employ with any substantive experience in forging dies." There were no available texts describing the processes, as the principles were yet unknown.

Blister steel was the most common form of steel available at the time. Bars of wrought iron were heated along with charcoal for several days, eventually diffusing the wrought iron with carbon, creating steel. The resulting blister steel was inhomogeneous with a varied structure that included areas of unconverted iron, along with slag and air pockets. Several years passed before Mint employees became proficient in making steel dies.

Die life was a problem during the first two years of Mint operations in 1793 and 1794; the average die lasted fewer than 20,000 strikes. The problems that began with poor steel were compounded during use with die cracks and breaks, bulges created when the dies faces sank from the striking pressure, and other defects, not to mention clash marks that resulted when the dies struck each other without an intervening planchet.

Another problem in producing dies was engraving the designs. A complex array of gravers and punches were employed to hand-cut the dies, one intricate detail at a time. The process was time-consuming and led to various blunders. Eventually, partial hubs were developed to simplify the process, containing major design elements such as the head for the obverse and the wreath for the reverse. Despite some experimentation, complete hubs containing all die details were not a reality until the mid-1830s. Hand-engraved dies were used in 1793 and 1794, and that individual die engraving led to the many varieties collectors appreciate today.

**The Loring 1793 S-10 Cent**

Breen Die State I, with border beads remaining at the obverse die flaw. Both sides exhibit mottled light brown and olive color with splashes of greenish-steel patina over surfaces that retain traces of tan luster. The surfaces are glossy and attractive with only a few trivial marks, none of use for pedigree purposes. Tiny planchet cracks extend inward from the reverse border to the tops of F, the first A in AMERICA, and the E in the same word, the only pedigree-confirming marks on either side. The strike is solid, including full, sharp border beads on both sides, except at the obverse border flaw at 3 o'clock seen on all known examples.

*Ex: Bowers and Merena (11/1995), lot 3144; Thomas D. Reynolds.*

*From The Denis W. Loring Collection of 1793 Large Cents.* (#1347)


LIBERTY
1793
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ONE CENT
1
100

# 1793 Vine and Bars Wreath Cent, AU50
# A Top Ten S-11a, B-16a

**3028** **1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars, AU50 PCGS. CAC. S-11a, B-16a, High R.4. XF45 MRB.** Obverse Leaves Lean Right / Fraction Right of Center. Vine and Bars Edge. All three leaves of the obverse sprig lean to the right, the leftmost leaf nearly vertical. The fraction favors the right ribbon end.

**About Grading Standards**

The grading standards employed by members of Early American Coppers, Inc., are based on the standards that Dr. William Sheldon established in *Early American Cents,* published in 1949. The same standards appeared in his revision, *Penny Whimsy,* first published in 1958.

Sheldon established a 70-point grading scale that might seem to be a random use of numbers to some but was actually ingenious at the time, although it quickly became dated. Sheldon's 70-point grading scale, the same scale employed almost universally today, was a value-based grading system. More specifically, it was based on the value of common varieties of 1794 large cents at the time. He chose 1794 as it was (and still is) the "most famous and popular date for the big cents." Sheldon observed thousands of transactions involving 1794 cents during the second quarter of the 20th century.

He noticed that coins he called Good had an average sale price of about four dollars, those he called Fine sold for about 12 dollars, and top-grade circulated 1794 cents, those called AU, averaged about 50 dollars each. Sheldon writes: "In the Newcomb sale of February 7, 1945, there were fourteen common or near common 1794 cents in approximately AU-50 condition. Their average selling price was within a few cents of 55 dollars, and probably there will never be a better test of the cent market than the Newcomb sale."

The next step for Sheldon was to define a condition-value relationship. He defined the lowest possible grade as "Basal State" and assigned the number 1 to that grade. He defined that grade as "identifiable and unmutilated, but so badly worn that only a portion of the legend or inscription is legible." Once the grade was defined, he assigned a "Basal Value" to every variety, common or rare. Common varieties of 1794 cents, for example, were assigned a Basal Value of one dollar, following his earlier observations. Rare varieties received higher values. The famous 1794 Starred Reverse cent, for example, was assigned a basal value of $8.50, the same value assigned to the 1793 Chain AMERI. Cent.

Although the condition-value relationship no longer applies to the early cent market, the numerical scale of 1 to 70 is still used by early copper collectors and has been adopted by third-party grading companies such as PCGS and NGC. The difference is how the grading numbers are utilized, and the objective of those using the numbers.

Although value is still important, early copper collectors employ a grading system that is best called "technical grading" and is exactly what Sheldon had in mind. Technical grading provides a means for collectors to compare the specific *quality* of their coins with those of other collectors. Technical grading is easily defined as a measurement of how much a coin has deteriorated since it left the dies.

The third-party grading companies, as well as nearly all coin dealers, while using the identical numbering system, employ a grading style best called "market grading." The objective of market grading is a means for collectors and dealers to compare the specific *value* of their coins.

The objective of each grading system means that the actual numbers cannot be compared with each other, and some variance will be observed from coin to coin. Consistency is the key word for any grading system. If coins are graded consistently, the actual system being used is irrelevant.

**The Loring 1793 S-11a Cent**

Breen Die State I with a faint ridge from the O in ONE to the T in CENT. In 1960, Abner Kreisberg wrote a concise description: "Well centered, attractive light brown and extremely sharp strike. Very pleasing Extremely Fine-50 [*sic*] specimen." The Loring specimen presents above-average surfaces with a tiny rim bruise outside of the beads below the 17 on the obverse, and a tiny small mark on the cheek. A few other minuscule handling marks are evident on each side, with a tiny area of verdigris at the final S in STATES. Otherwise, this is a remarkable example of an elusive variety that is rarely found so fine. Bill Noyes lists this piece as tied for ninth finest *and* relists it as tied for 11th finest in his photo book of the 1793 and 1794 large cents. Del Bland splits the difference and places it in a tie for 10th finest.

*Ex: Christian M. Petersen; Hollinbeck Coin Co.; Hollinbeck Kagin Coin Co. (8/1958), lot 4; Leo A. Young (2/1959), lot 1296; Abner Kreisberg and Hans M.F. Schulman (2/1960), lot 885; Philip E. Benedetti (Pickwick Stamp & Coin Co.); 1961 ANA, lot 1404; A. Kosoff (10/1961), lot 11; Hollinbeck Kagin Coin Co. (1/1971), lot 818; Kagin's Numismatic Auctions (10/1976), lot 779; Ed Hipps (8/1980); Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; Stephen Fischer; Chris Victor-McCawley (2/2000); Denis W. Loring.*

*From The Denis W. Loring Collection of 1793 Large Cents.* (#1347)


LIBERTY
1793


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ONE
CENT
1
100

# 1793 Lettered Edge Wreath Cent, AU55+
# Ex: Garrett; Third Finest S-11b, B-16b
# The Third Public Offering Since 1884

**3029** **1793 Wreath, Lettered Edge, AU55+ PCGS. CAC. S-11b, B-16b, R.4. XF45 MRB.** Ex: Garrett. Obverse Leaves Lean Right / Fraction Right of Center. Lettered Edge, two leaves. All three leaves of the obverse sprig lean to the right, the leftmost leaf nearly vertical. The fraction favors the right ribbon end. The edge is lettered with two leaves following DOLLAR.

**1793 Cent Coinage — Milling**

The milling or edging process was accomplished on a machine that is called the Castaing machine, an invention of the French engineer Jean Castaing, for use at the French mints. All early coins, including copper, silver, and gold, had an edge device, usually lettering or reeding, with the intention of preventing coin clipping, an activity of individuals who removed tiny amounts of metal from each coin they handled, eventually accumulating a large amount of ill-gotten material.

The first large cents have an edge known as "Vine and Bars" that appeared on all Chain cents and most Wreath cents. Near the end of Wreath cent production, the Mint switched to a lettered edge proclaiming ONE HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR. On one Wreath cent variety, S-11b, the edge lettering included two leaves after DOLLAR. This was soon changed to a single leaf for S-11c, all of the 1793 Liberty Cap cents, all 1794 cents, and the earliest 1795 cents. With the December 1795 weight reduction, the new planchet thickness was insufficient to host any edge lettering.

The milling or edging process took place before the planchet was struck. The Castaing machine had two bars that contained the lettering. One of the bars was stationary, the other moved via a hand crank. The distance between the two bars was minutely smaller than the planchet diameter, resulting in a combination of edge lettering and a slightly raised rim.

The edging process occasionally led to errors including doubled or tripled lettering, omission of letters or words, and rarely the complete absence of an edge device. The blundered edge errors were a result of improper planchet feeding or improper positioning of the edge bars during the process. At one time it was believed that the edging errors were the result of the movable bar slipping, but that is not the case. Edge errors on all early coins were infrequent and are highly collectible today.

**The Loring 1793 S-11b Cent**

Breen Die State III with heavy clash marks. Nearly all of AMERICA is visible in the right obverse field. This piece is third finest known behind two marginally finer examples, and graded XF45 by Bland, Noyes, this cataloger, and Denis Loring.

In their catalog of the Garrett Collection, Stack's wrote:

> "About Uncirculated-50. The coin displays some faded mint color and is an even chocolate brown. The surfaces are immaculate and the rims perfect, save for a minute edge nick under the fraction. The die clashing is prominent, clearly showing the wreath under the chin and 'AMERICA' before the face. Certainly superior to the Naftzger specimen sold by New Netherlands in 1973 which was billed as The Second Finest Known. This coin was obviously unknown to Dr. Sheldon when compiling 'Penny Whimsy.' It has a splendid pedigree having been sold in Bangs Sale (#37) of the Frossard Collection, lot 834, October 23, 1884."

Nicely centered with a sharp strike, the Loring specimen has splendid mahogany and olive-brown color on choice surfaces with hints of field reflectivity. This impressive census-level cent has nearly flawless surfaces. A minor splash of verdigris appears at the left ribbon end in the lower reverse field, and a tiny edge nick below the right ribbon end is hidden by the plastic tab on the PCGS holder.

*Ex: Ed Frossard Collection (Ed Frossard, 10/1884), lot 834; T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett (1919); John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 18; Gary Sturtridge (The House of Stuart, Ltd.); Jan Bronson (Western Coin Exchange); Michael Kliman (Numismatic Enterprises); Kenneth M. Goldman; George Szykier; Kenneth M. Goldman; Martin Haber (8/1990); Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz (8/1990); Denis W. Loring (5/1991); John B. MacDonald; Denis W. Loring.*

*From The Denis W. Loring Collection of 1793 Large Cents.* (#1350)


LIBERTY
1793


ONE
CENT

# 1793 S-11c, B-16c Lettered Edge Wreath Cent, AU53
# Tied for Sixth Finest Known

**3030** **1793 Wreath, Lettered Edge, AU53 PCGS. CAC. S-11c, B-16c, Low R.3. XF45 MRB.** Obverse Leaves Lean Right / Fraction Right of Center. Lettered Edge, two leaves. All three leaves of the obverse sprig lean to the right, the leftmost leaf nearly vertical. The fraction favors the right ribbon end. The edge is lettered with a single leaf following DOLLAR.

**1793 Cent Coinage — Minting**

The climax of early coinage production was the actual minting of coins on the screw press or presses, a manual operation at the first Mint with two dies placed in the press, one in the lower or stationary position and the other attached to the screw. The stationary die is called the "anvil" die and the movable die is called the "hammer" die, following even older technology when one die was literally affixed to an anvil and the other die was hand-held and struck with a hammer.

The screw press was a substantial device with a large screw operated by swinging a lever to lower the hammer die until it struck a planchet resting on the anvil die. In *The Art and Craft of COINMAKING, A History of Minting Technology,* Denis R. Cooper explains:

> "A screw press is a machine for multiplying a manual effort by the use of a lever attached to a screw. ... The screw turned in a nut held in the top part of a rigid frame. ... For coining, the press was used to produce a blow by swinging the lever arm to run the screw down the thread until it impacted at speed with a pair of dies. These were held in the base of the frame and the coin blank was placed between them. The lever arm was pivoted centrally, with weights at both ends, and these intensified the force of the blow. The necessary energy to provide the momentum to the weights came from the efforts of a team of operators. The frame had to be substantial as it had to withstand the high torque, or twist, transmitted from the lever to the base of the frame, and the press required a heavy foundation to prevent the suddenly arrested lever arm from turning the whole machine."

We know that the team of operators at the Philadelphia Mint consisted of three individuals. In his February 8, 1794 report to the Senate, Mint Director David Rittenhouse itemized the steps necessary to convert 1,000 pounds of sheet copper into actual coins. The quantity was sufficient to produce 20,200 large cents, yielding 400 pounds of leftover clippings to be recast. He reported that two and one-half days were required for three hands to strike those 20,200 planchets. His report also gave the associated cost, in the case of striking, $7.50, meaning that the workmen earned one dollar per day.

**The Loring 1793 S-11c Cent**

Breen Die State II, with light clash marks in the hair curls, in front of the neck, and below the neck. This piece is tied with a half-dozen similar coins for sixth finest known in the Bland census. In the September 1985 Bowers and Merena catalog, they wrote:

> "Glossy, lustrous brown surfaces. Diagonal planchet defect extending from the reverse border toward the A of STATES. In addition, a magnifying glass reveals some truly microscopic pin scratches on the reverse—but these are so lightly impressed that most casual observers would not notice them, and we even feel a bit 'guilty' about describing them—but they are there, so we have no alternative. The coin is truly gorgeous. Held at a certain angle to the light, the obverse displays a prooflike surface. The striking is exquisite, with the central details sharp in all respects."

Each side of the impressive Loring specimen has a single planchet flaw, in both cases as minted. The obverse flaw is along the lower leaf above the date, and the reverse flaw extends inward from the border at 10:30. Neither flaw has any effect on the grade. The surfaces are glossy and lustrous with intermingled chestnut and steel-brown. The obverse color is slightly lighter than the reverse color. We are unable to improve upon the 1985 Bowers description, as the coin looks exactly the same today.

*Ex: Rare Coin Review #24 (Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, Autumn 1975); American Auction Association (12/1975), lot 270; Rare Coin Review #26 (Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, Summer 1976); Andrew P. Lustig; Bowers and Merena (9/1985), lot 14; Kagin's (1/1986), lot 4100; Andrew P. Lustig; Midwest collector; Jay Woodside (The Scotsman); Harold "Red" Seiler; Jay Woodside (The Scotsman, 9/30/1993); Thomas D. Reynolds (2/1997); John B. MacDonald; Denis W. Loring.*

*From The Denis W. Loring Collection of 1793 Large Cents.* (#1350)


LIBERTY
1793


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ONE
CENT

# 1793 S-14, B-17 Liberty Cap Cent, AU50+
# Famous Bisecting Crack
# Tied for Second Finest Known

**3031** **1793 Liberty Cap, AU50+ PCGS. CAC. S-14, B-17, Low R.5. XF45 MRB.** Ex: Halpern. Bisecting Crack / Triplet at OF. The famous Bisecting Crack variety, and no other identification is necessary. The reverse, found on S-13, S-14, S-16, and NC-6, has a triple leaf at OF.

**Varieties of 1793 Liberty Cap Cents**

The mintage of 11,056 Liberty Cap cents in 1793 falsely suggests a small number of die varieties. Six different die pairs exist, an average of fewer than 2,000 coins for each pairing. Most of those are major rarities with only one variety even marginally plentiful. Four obverse and two reverse dies were created for those six marriages. The artworks created from those dies provides a lasting remembrance of a talented artist and engraver, Joseph Wright.

Wright is best remembered in numismatics for the device hub that he created for the obverse dies of the 1793 cent. Walter Breen writes:

> "His duties included the assignment to make a device punch for the cent. Without it, our first engraver of the Mint would have been only a name in the history of early American art, honored among specialists but little known even to the museum-going public. Coin collectors have given him a permanent place of honor for his cent design, partly because the 1793 Liberty Caps are the first of their kind and partly because his design if of a quality unequaled in any subsequent cent coinage."

The most distinctive and easily recognized obverse die is the famous S-14 Bisecting Crack, the only Liberty Cap variety offered in the Loring Collection. The crack from top to bottom of the obverse occurred during die-hardening in preparation for coinage, so no surviving examples exist without it. The reverse die has a triple leaf below the O in OF, that die used for S-13, S-14, S-16, and NC-6. The S-14 is considered a low R.5 variety, with approximately 65 examples known in all grades.

The obverse of S-13 is one of just two obverse dies used for two varieties, and the reverse is the triple leaf type. The S-13 die marriage is the most plentiful of the six Liberty Cap varieties with an estimated surviving population of about 250 coins in all grades. The obverse was also used for the S-12 rarity, having a single leaf below the O in OF. Just over two dozen examples of S-12 are known today.

The other obverse appearing on two varieties has a heavy lowest curl appearing with the single leaf reverse on S-15 and the triple leaf reverse on S-16. Both varieties are great rarities. There are just 12 known examples of S-15 and approximately 20 examples known of S-16. The only other variety of the Liberty Cap cents is the NC-6, with only two known examples.

**Emission Sequence of the Liberty Cap Cents**

Just two reverse dies were used for all 1793 Liberty Cap cents, seemingly simplifying the emission sequence, but that is not the case. The challenge stems from the use of two different obverse dies with both reverse dies. All four obverse dies were used with the triple leaf reverse, and two of those four dies were also used with the single leaf reverse.

Breen placed S-16 ahead of S-15 in his variety presentation but also noted that the obverse die was in its earliest state for S-15, suggesting that Sheldon presented the correct usage, with S-15 first. The other common obverse is found perfect with S-13 and shows a die bulge on S-12, suggesting that S-12 came second.

The triple leaf reverse is found without or with a faint central bulge that in its earliest state on S-13 and latest state on S-16. The single leaf reverse is also bulged, less advanced on S-12 and further advanced on S-15.

To this cataloger, the evidence suggests that S-15 was first, followed by S-12, S-13, S-14, NC-6, and finally S-16. However, other students place S-15 last, as did Walter Breen, on the strength that S-15 cents are almost always on highly imperfect planchets, as are the first 1794 cents, S-17a.

**Who Was Joseph Wright?**

Credited with designing and engraving the Liberty Cap cents in August or September 1793, Joseph Wright was born at Bordentown, New Jersey, on July 16, 1756, and died at Philadelphia on September 13, 1793. The talented artist, sculptor, and engraver was the son of Patience Lovell Wright (1725-1786), a wax modeler who operated a waxworks in New York. She is credited with her son's early artistic training. Widowed in 1769, Mrs. Wright opened a studio and waxworks in London in 1772, and Joseph joined her there in 1775, entering the Royal Academy Schools as their first American-born student. Six years later he went to Paris, where he accomplished several portraits of Benjamin Franklin.

Meanwhile, during the Revolution, Wright's mother served as an American spy, sending reports of British plans to Franklin, concealed inside wax figures. She was born in New Jersey in 1725 and died in 1786. Her husband, Joseph Wright, was reportedly born in New York circa 1710 and died there in 1769. In addition to their son, Joseph and Patience Wright apparently had two daughters: Elizabeth Wright was born in 1755 and Phoebe (or Phebe) Wright was born in 1761. Some sources suggest a third daughter.

After returning to the United States circa 1785, Wright settled in New York. After an introduction, he prepared portraits of George and Martha Washington, upon the recommendation of Franklin. Soon afterward, he moved back to Philadelphia, where he married Sarah Vandervoordt on December 5, 1789. Late in 1792, Wright began working for the Philadelphia Mint, and he is credited with the pattern quarter dollars of 1792. He was considered the chief engraver of the Mint, although he never held that title. His work at the Mint and his life were cut short when he and his wife both succumbed to the yellow fever epidemic in September 1793.

**The Loring 1793 S-14 Cent**

Breen Die State III, with a faint bulge at NT, although no clash marks are evident. The famous Herman Halpern specimen, this impressive piece is smooth and glossy, almost unheard of for a 1793 Liberty Cap cent. It is a bold impression and nearly perfectly centered, with lovely chestnut and steel-brown surfaces. A few trivial handling marks are mentioned only because we have to be accurate in our descriptions. Some marks on each side remain from the original planchet stock before striking. In their 1988 catalog, Stack's wrote:

"Extremely Fine-45, graded About Uncirculated-50 by both [Willard] Blaisdell and Sheldon. Originally from England, it appeared in our December 8, 1983 John L. Roper Sale, where it was described as 'An extraordinary coin with a full beaded border on both sides, and with virtually flawless surfaces save for a pin-point nick above the head and a minuscule obverse rim nick. Light brown with slight iridescence and considerable natural prooflike surfaces. The third finest known.' "

The Halpern-Loring specimen is tied for the second finest of the Bisecting Crack cents in the Bland census. However, more important, it is tied for the seventh finest of all 1793 Liberty Cap cents, according to a compilation of the Bland census for all six varieties.

*Ex: Found in England; John J. Ford, Jr.; C. Douglas Smith; Garry Fitzgerald; Lester Merkin; John Adams (6/1972); Dorothy Paschal; Robinson S. Brown, Jr. (5/1976); Denis W. Loring; 1977 ANA (Kagin's, 8/1977), lot 224; Stack's; John L. Roper, II (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 446; R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (12/11/1986); Herman Halpern (Stack's, 3/1988), lot 16; Dennis Irving Long (Bowers and Merena, 1/1990), lot 17; Denis W. Loring. From The Denis W. Loring Collection of 1793 Large Cents.* (#1359)




## 1794 Head of 1794 Cent, S-30, B-12
## MS60 Brown
## Smooth Surfaces

**3032 1794 Head of 1794 MS60 Brown PCGS. S-30, B-12, R.1.** The following characteristics confirm the variety: a die chip mars the lower-left obverse field, the lowest hair lock is heavy and double and touches the 1, a die crack runs from wreath through R in AMERICA to rim, and the right ribbon end and R have long tails.

The smooth, semi-gloss light brown surfaces display soft golden undertones. The design elements are well defined and centered on the planchet, and most of the dentilation shows and is relatively strong. The only noteworthy mark is a shallow scrape in the lower-right obverse field. Nice overall eye appeal for an early Large cent with the designated grade. Housed in a green-label holder. MRB AU50. (#901374)



## 1794 S-48 Cent, Fine 12
## Famous Starred Reverse

**3033 1794 Starred Reverse Fine 12 PCGS. S-48, B-38, Low R.5.** 19th century dealer and numismatist Henry Chapman discovered the Starred Reverse in 1876 or 1877. His brother, Samuel Hudson Chapman and Dr. Edward Maris witnessed the discovery and Maris confirmed the new variety. Henry Chapman wrote about the discovery in his June 1908 catalog of the Taylor and Windle Collections:

> "1794 Hays No. 9, Chapman variety for I discovered it in 1876 and brought it to public notice; the peculiarity is in its having stars around the border of the reverse. Good, one of the best of about ten known and they are generally very poor."

Samuel Hudson Chapman told more of the story in his variety reference on the 1794 cents that was published in 1926:

> "This die was discovered by Henry Chapman during 1877. Dr. Maris, the first man to make a study of the series, was standing between him and the author whilst we were examining a lot of 1794 Cents, when H.C., picking up the specimen and examining it, exclaimed, 'Here is a die with minute stars around the reverse.' Dr. Maris confirmed the discovery and said, 'It was previously unknown.' "

S.H. Chapman called the Starred Reverse a R.6 variety in a scale from 1 to 8, with R.8 being unique. Although he didn't further define his rarity scale, it seems that perhaps 10 to 20 examples were known to him. Two decades later, Dr. William Sheldon retained the R.6 rarity rating in *Early American Cents,* published in 1949, with the interesting comments:

> "At one time I owned nine of them, and I have seen nearly thirty, so it is likely that if a complete census were taken in the outlying numismatic bogs and hamlets, more than thirty, at any rate, could be turned up. ... To list the Hays 8 as an R-5 would be too much of a shock to the old-time collectors."

He continued the R.6 myth in Penny Whimsy, published nine years later, noting the collectors "mention it with religious awe." Many more have been located in the last half century, and today the famous Starred Reverse is approaching a High R.4 rarity rating. There are probably about 70 examples known, including the present piece, apparently one of the new discoveries, and an exceptional example.

Both sides have deep steel-brown fields with lighter chocolate-brown devices. Minor surface roughness is consistent with the grade. A tiny obverse rim bruise at 9 o'clock will help track the pedigree, although we are unable to find any others with that feature. Most important about this piece is the nearly complete reverse border with at least 70 of the 94 stars visible. The existing sharpness is equivalent to the PCGS grade, and deductions are minor. The cataloger's net grade places this splendid specimen among the dozen finest examples. MRB VG8. (#1374)





## 1795 S-79, B-9 Large Cent, Fair 2
## Sans Edge Reeding

**3034** **1795 Fair 2 PCGS. S-79, B-9, Low R.7.** This is a genuine 1795 cent from the dies of S-79. Every letter in LIBERTY is visible, and the position of TY over the forelock is diagnostic for the obverse die of that variety. In fact, that relationship is diagnostic for the entire series. There is no other Liberty Cap obverse die of any variety from 1793 through 1796 with TY in the same position relative to the forelock. The date is mostly visible as well. Nearly half of the reverse detail is also visible, and likewise matches exactly the reverse die of S-79. The reverse die of S-79 appears here for the only time in the Liberty Cap series, reappearing later with six 1796 Draped Bust varieties.

There has been some debate regarding a suitable name for this piece. While S-79 is known as the "Reeded Edge" large cent, this piece shows no trace of edge reeding. It is possibly a plain edge planchet that was mistakenly mixed with the experimental Reeded Edge planchets. If so, then it should be described as a mint error. However, it may have been produced intentionally. If so, then the Reeded Edge pieces should be labeled "S-79a" and this Plain Edge piece should be labeled "S-79b." Another possibility is that the edge reeding is gone as a result of extensive wear.

Bidders will notice that this is a well-worn, pleasing tan cent with only slight surface roughness on each side, consistent with the grade. Without doubt a genuine S-79 cent, one of just nine examples known, and an important opportunity for the advanced specialist. MRB Fair 2. (#1383)




## Scarce MS65 Brown S-135, B-5 1797 Cent Reverse of 1797 With Stems

**3035** **1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems MS65 Brown PCGS Secure. S-135, B-5, R.3.** A scarce die pair, the reverse (L) unique and distinguished by a line off a leaf and toward the space between the RI of AMERICA, the obverse shared only with the excessively rare NC-6 variant. Though NGC has chosen to call this coin "Brown," and that color designation is technically correct, there is great variety in the shades: mahogany border tones yield to a violet-laced medium-brown through the broad interiors. The surface luster is glossy, a remarkable state for a copper coin more than two centuries old, and the only carbon spot warranting individual mention appears at the denticles above the second T in STATES. Whether novice or specialist, almost any copper enthusiast can appreciate the qualities of this coin. MRB MS62.

*From The Marilou Collection.* (#1422)







## 1803 S-254 Small Date
## Small Fraction Cent
## MS65 Red and Brown
## Second Finest Known
## The Noyes Plate Coin

**3036 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. S-254, B-13, R.1.** Breen Die State I, before the usual obverse die crack appears through the drapery at the bust tip. The S-254 ranks among the plentiful R.1 die marriages of 1803 cents, but none are common in any grade even approaching the present specimen. For all 24 die pairs of 1803 cents, combined, PCGS has only certified 12 coins in Red and Brown, and one in Red, including all grades. That total includes just two submissions graded MS65 Red and Brown, and two others in higher grades (11/11).

This superlative Gem 1803 cent is the second finest known of the variety, according to Bill Noyes, and it is the plate coin in his reference, *United States Large Cents 1793-1814*. Del Bland considers the piece in a third place tie in his census.

Substantial red mint luster remains with a slight overlay of olive and tan on each side. The remaining mint red is especially remarkable, as few cents of the era retain any red mint color. This piece is sharply defined, with only the usual slight weakness on the leaves. A few tiny obverse specks are evident. The surfaces are remarkable for a Draped Bust cent, void of distracting blemishes. This piece has undoubtedly been well-preserved since the day it was struck. MRB MS65.

*Ex: C. David Pierce; Abe Kosoff (Numismatic Gallery, privately, 12/3/1946); R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr. (2/23/1993); Eric Streiner; Jay Parrino (4/16/1996; W.M. "Jack" Wadlington; Chris Victor-McCawley; Stack's (11/2007), lot 301.* (#1483)



## 1803 Large Cent, MS64 Brown
## Small Date, Large Fraction, S-261
## Possibly the Finest Known

**3037** **1803 Small Date, Large Fraction MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. S-261, B-20, High R.2.** Del Bland grades this exceptional piece MS61 and lists it first in his census, while Bill Noyes gives a conservative grade of AU50, and records it as tied for third finest. Without doubt it is a census level specimen and may retain its finest known status.

This variety is distinguished by the 3 imbedded in the drapery and the die crack that begins at the lower obverse rim and continues upward between the 8 and 0 in the date. On the reverse the leaf covers about half of the base of the T in CENT. Both sides are quite well-struck for the type, although minor weakness shows on some of the reverse peripheral devices. A planchet flaw appears near the lower reverse rim, just southeast of the second 0 in 100, and minor die clash marks are evident in the obverse fields. The predominant chocolate-brown color is mitigated on each side by cobalt-blue undertones, and there are few surface disruptions overall. MRB MS60.

*Ex: Joseph Kuehnert; New England Rare coin Galleries (FPL #75, 3/1981); later, 2003 ANA (Bowers and Merena, 8/2003), lot 145; 2004 FUN (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 5042.* (#1485) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian



## 1823 Silver Restrike Cent, MS63
## Only Five or Six Known

**3038** **1823 Silver Restrike MS63 PCGS. Judd-46, R.7.** Although listed in the pattern references, the 1823 "Restrike" large cents in copper and silver are most avidly collected by large cent aficionados. These pieces were produced from a muling of the 1823 Normal Date obverse die and the reverse die of 1813 S-293. Both dies actually still exist today.

As illustrated, both dies were extensively rusted and badly broken. The dies that were used for these so-called "Restrikes" were supposedly acquired by Joseph Mickley in the 1830s, when they were sold as scrap iron. He acquired many dies that were later combined to produce various unusual mulings, some mixing different denominations, and others like this variety that mixed different date dies of the same denomination. These pieces were probably made sometime in the 1860s or 1870s.

A silver example that was tested many years ago proved to be approximately sterling silver, rather than the usual coin silver. The present piece has bold design details with fully reflective fields on both sides. The pewter surfaces are accented by attractive sky-blue toning with traces or iridescence. It is one of a small number of survivors. We are unaware of any specific condition census for the silver restrikes, although we estimate a total surviving population of only five or six pieces. We find that the present PCGS certified 1823 Silver Restrike cent is the only certified example (11/11). MRB MS60. (#12202)




## 1829 N-6 Cent, PR64 Brown Bronzed Proof

**3039 1829 Bronzed PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC. N-6, R.6.** The reverse is rotated about 30 degrees counterclockwise. Deep mahogany-red surfaces with a flat, mattelike finish that characterize the bronzed proof pieces. The strike is excellent, save for a few of the stars that are flat. Some faint hairlines and other insignificant marks are evident on each side, but they are of little concern. We are unable to determine a prior pedigree for this piece, and we note these characteristics that may help in pedigree research: a small spot in the hair vertically above the R in LIBERTY and a faded spot between the E and R of AMERICA. MRB PR60. Population: 2 in 64 Brown, 1 finer (11/11). (#1792)




## 1838 PR64 Matron Head Large Cent, N-11 Probably Only 30 Specimens in All Grades

**3040 1838 PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC. N-11, Low R.6 as Proof.** The mintage of proof 1838 large cents is unrecorded, but the number was certainly small. Experts believe less than 30 specimens are extant in all grades, and examples in Choice condition, with the Brown designation, are rare. Currently, PCGS has certified three coins in PR64 Brown, with a single specimen finer, while NGC has graded no coins in this grade, with three pieces finer (11/11).

The present coin is a spectacular Choice piece, with sharply defined central devices, but a little softness on the obverse stars. Iridescent violet, crimson, and red patina graces the surfaces of this specimen, enhancing the considerable eye appeal. This coin should challenge for a spot in the Condition Census. MRB PR60. (#1811) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian




## 1841 N-1 Large Cent, PR64 Brown
## Proof-Only Die Marriage

**3041** **1841 PR64 Brown PCGS. N-1, R.5.** There are approximately 60 proof 1841 large cents known in all grades. This piece has distinctive toning with intermingled olive, faded mint red, and pale blue over lightly mirrored fields. The strike is bold as expected for its proof status. Although it appears similar to satiny business strikes at first glance, all of the die markers are visible for the N-1 die marriage that is known only in proof format. Once the 1841 proofs were minted, the reverse die was carried over to produce proofs and business strikes of the 1842 N-1 die marriage. MRB PR60. Population: 7 in 64 Brown, 4 finer (11/11). (#1952)




## 1855 N-10 Cent, PR66 Brown
## About 60 Known

**3042** **1855 PR66 Brown PCGS. N-10, R.5 as a proof.** N-10, R.5 as a proof. Approximately 60 proof 1855 N-10 cents are known in all grades. The small point from the front edge of the coronet is diagnostic. Curiously, Grellman ignores the die lines from the dentils between stars 2 and 3 that would also identify the variety. This decisively struck Premium Gem displays rose, olive, and gold when the brown surfaces are rotated beneath a light. Flawless aside from a few faint hairlines on the reverse rim between 1 and 3 o'clock. MRB PR60. Population: 1 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (11/11). (#1994)




1857 N-5 Small Date Large Cent
PR65 Brown
The Herman Halpern Specimen

**3043** **1857 PR65 Brown PCGS. N-5, High R.5.** The 1857 N-3 and N-5 large cents are both proof-only varieties with about 70 of the former and 40 of the latter known today. This example appeared in a Bowers and Merena auction in 2006, where they optimistically claimed that it is tied for condition census 2. It is actually tied for eighth finest in Denis Loring's condition census of the proof large cents.

This medium brown and cherry Gem has considerable underlying faded mint red, especially on the obverse. A small planchet flake below the ear is mentioned for pedigree purposes. Deep blue patina is evident on each side. MRB PR60.

*Ex: Stack's (1982); Herman Halpern (Stack's, 3/1988), lot 774; 2002 ANA (Superior, 8/2002), lot 303; Superior (5/2005), lot 2005; Superior (9/2006), lot 739; Bowers and Merena (11/2006), lot 334.* (#2000)

## FLYING EAGLE CENT




1856 Flying Eagle Cent, Choice AU
Snow-3, A Highly Appealing Piece

**3044** **1856 AU55 NGC. Snow-3.** Light repunching on the upright of the 5 in the date confirms the scarcer Snow-3 die pair. This constitutes the examples actually struck in 1856 and distributed to Congressmen and Washington VIPs in support of the effort to launch the new-style small cents. Probably 20% or so of the 1856 Flying Eagle cents are from this die pairing. The surfaces are medium tan overall with faint traces of original luster surrounding the devices. The design elements are well-defined, including relatively strong detail in the wing and tail feathers. Close inspection reveals no mentionable contact marks or spots. This is a highly appealing and desirable Choice AU specimen. (#2013)

# PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS




## Fully Struck PR62 1856 Flying Eagle Cent
## Rare Introductory Small Cent Date

**3045** **1856 PR62 PCGS. Snow-9.** The usually seen proof dies, identified by the nearly imperceptible vertical die crack beneath the beak and a tiny die scratch (as made) on the left ribbon end. The opening of the O in OF is nearly square-shaped, as always on 1856 flying eagle cents, but unlike the vast majority of circulation strikes for the series. This needle-sharp and essentially mark-free specimen has even golden-tan toning aside from minor spots on the T in CENT and on the reverse rim at 3 o'clock. Careful rotation beneath a loupe locates a few faint hairlines on the obverse exergue, and these are all that deny a much finer grade.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2231, which realized $14,950.* (#2037)




## 1857 Flying Eagle Cent, PR64
## One of Rarest Coins in the Series

**3046** **1857 PR64 NGC. Snow-PR2.** The 1857 proof Flying Eagle cents are apparently much rarer than the published mintage suggests. The Red Book lists an estimated mintage of 485 pieces. Rick Snow, in his 2009 *Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents*, writes "nowhere near those numbers are known today. Perhaps no more than 50 were struck. Unimpaired specimens in PR63 or higher are easily five-figure coins. Needless to say, this is one of the toughest dates on the series."

The PR64 example offered here is the Snow-PR2 variety, attributed by the following: a diagonal line in the field by the tip of the tail near the dentils, a circular die line connecting the first A in AMERICA to the third feather of the tail, and a small spike-like die line off the lower left tip of the ribbon end.

The mirrored fields display mild contrast with the motifs, especially when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. Both sides are a light golden-tan with whispers of soft sky-blue and orange, and the design elements on each are fully struck. A handful of toning spots are all that keeps this highly attractive piece from Gem classification. Census: 19 in 64, 10 finer (11/11). (#2040)




Very Rare 1858 Large Letters
Flying Eagle Cent, Gem Proof

**3047** **1858 Large Letters PR65 PCGS. Snow-PR1.** Tiny die markers appear at the top of the denticles beneath the first 8 and 5 in the date. Snow characterizes this as a Doubled Die Obverse, because of minor doubling (not strike doubling) that appear on UNI, although it is faint. The reverse is the High Leaves die, the only pairing that appears with the Large Letters proofs. Snow notes that this issue is "very rare," estimating that perhaps 100 proofs were struck, including both minor proof sets and individual pieces struck for pattern sets. This piece offers wonderful golden-tan coloration along with a razor-sharp strike and some cameo contrast on the reverse. A nice one, among the finest at PCGS. Population: 16 in 65, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2236, which brought $32,200.* (#2042)

## INDIAN CENTS




1873 Doubled LIBERTY Cent, MS64 Brown
Snow-1, FS-101

**3048** **1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Closed 3 MS64 Brown PCGS. Snow-1, FS-101.** An Eagle Eye Photo Seal accompanies this Choice Mint State piece. Every letter of LIBERTY is boldly doubled on this remarkable specimen, unlike the Snow-2 that only has the L doubled. The Snow-1 is highly popular with advanced collectors, and it is a rarity in Mint State grades. PCGS has only certified 33 examples in all Mint State grades, including 12 designated Brown, 20 designated Red and Brown, and one that has full Red. Each of the 33 submissions, if there are that many coins, is in high demand. (#2115)



## 1873 Doubled LIBERTY Cent, A Major Rarity MS63 Red and Brown, FS-101

**3049 1873 Doubled Die Obverse MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. FS-101, S-1.** Eagle Eye Photo Certificate. Along with the 1888/7, the 1873 Doubled Die is the key to a *Guide Book* collection of Indian cents. LIBERTY is widely die doubled (accounting for the sometimes-seen name "Doubled Liberty"), and less dramatic doubling is present on the profile and headdress feathers. This nicely struck and satiny representative features dusky orange-red and straw-gold throughout the fields, while the portrait, wreath, and legends are toned brown. Marks are essentially absent aside from a faded thin mark between the O in ONE and the C in CENT. The Snow-1 variant is a rarity in Mint State, particularly with partial and full Red color designation. Population: 10 in 63 Red and Brown, 10 finer (11/11). (#2116)



## Red Premium Gem 1874 Cent None Certified Finer at Either Service

**3050 1874 MS66 Red NGC.** Like several other dates from the 1870s, the 1874 has a relatively low mintage and is very scarce in full Red. As of (11/11), NGC has certified just 47 examples as Red, with most of those graded MS64 or MS65. The present lot is just one of three 1874 cents certified as MS66 Red by NGC. It is precisely struck and highly lustrous with peach-red and olive surfaces. Devoid of abrasions, and carbon is minimal with two minor flecks noted on the eighth feather tip and northeast of the 4 in the date. Faint clash marks are present near the profile and the C in CENT. An unimprovable representative of a conditionally challenging date. (#2120)




## Snow-16 1875 Cent, MS65+ Red Mint Security's 'Dot Reverse'

**3051 1875 Dot Reverse MS65+ Red PCGS Secure. Snow-16, FS-801.** Among the most recent varieties to make the leap into the *Guide Book* is the Dot Reverse 1875 cent. In 2008, Q. David Bowers publicized a discovery by Tom Culhane, the presence of a small, irregular dot at the top left of the N in ONE. Culhane (and Bowers in a subsequent article) connected the dot — which, while not regular, appeared to have been made deliberately — with a "sting operation" executed by A.W. Downing, foreman of the Coining Room, who marked a reverse die to catch a coiner suspected of pilfering cents. (The elderly coiner was caught out, confessed, and resigned.)

The Dot Reverse cents of 1875 were a tiny fraction of the mintage, and even if this MS65+ Red coin were not a Dot Reverse cent, it would still rate as a condition rarity for the date. The survival of this coin, well-defined with gorgeous fire-orange luster and minimal carbon, is nothing short of remarkable. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included.




## Gem Red and Brown 1877 Cent Eagle Eye Photo Seal With Card

**3052 1877 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Shallow N, characteristic of business strikes of this low mintage key date. This lustrous Gem is well struck at the centers, while peripheral elements show only minor incompleteness. There are no abrasions, and carbon is surprisingly minimal. One unimportant strike-through is seen just inside the wreath to the left of the O in ONE. Peach-gold color is plentiful, and the coin is certainly more Red than Brown, though a hint of steel-gray toning on the cheek and open obverse field denies a full Red assessment. The MS65 Red and Brown grade provides perhaps the best combination of quality and value for this famous issue. (#2128)




1877 Indian Cent, MS64+ Red
Eagle Eye Photo Seal

**3053** **1877 MS64+ Red PCGS Secure.** An Eagle Eye Photo Seal accompanies this lovely near-Gem Indian cent. With full Red luster, this example is destined for a top level Indian cent set, and deservedly so. Although a few trivial carbon flecks are present, the overall eye appeal is outstanding.

The 1877 is the famous key-date in the Indian cent series, and examples are in great demand in all grades. The small number of full Red Gem or finer specimens, just 23 in MS65 Red and six MS66 Red at PCGS (11/11), is clearly insufficient for the number of collectors who seek such pieces. (#2129)

## PROOF INDIAN CENTS




Unsurpassed 1862 Indian Cent
PR67 Cameo

**3054** **1862 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** An unsurpassable — and unsurpassed, at PCGS — Cameo representative of this desirable copper-nickel proof cent. It is inconceivable that this coin would garner anything less than a Superb Gem grade. There is not a single distracting blemish, and the shimmering fields form a splendid backdrop to the crisp, fully brought-up devices. Just a hint of orange-tinged iridescence interrupts the otherwise honey-tan coloration. PCGS reports only three 1862 Indian cents at the PR67 Cameo grade level, and, unsurprisingly, there are none finer at PCGS (11/11). One should be able to trace the pedigree of this important specimen by a tiny, out-of-the-way planchet flaw (as produced) at 7 o'clock on the obverse rim.

*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 5191, which brought $13,800; Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection/ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), which realized $17,250.* (#82259)




## 1864 Bronze No L PR67 Red and Brown Cent
## The Only Coin So Graded

**3055** **1864 Bronze No L PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Rick Snow reasons that because the bronze cents were struck later in the year, the majority of 1864 proofs were of the copper-nickel composition. "Of a total of 470 silver sets minted, 370 were produced prior to the changeover to the bronze cent and the introduction of the two cent piece in May. Only 100 sets were minted later, on July 12." This ratio of 370 to 100 is more in alignment with the actual availability/scarcity of each issue. This is a wonderful, bright, shimmering proof. Unlike many bronze cents from this year it does not show any streaking or woodgrain effect. Each side is cherry-red with a bit of pale green on the upper right of the obverse. Fully struck. This is the only PCGS-certified PR67 Red and Brown of this issue.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 3-4/2003), lot 5283; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 5419, where it realized $8,338.* (#2277)




## 1864 Bronze No L Cent, PR66 Ultra Cameo
## The Only Such Coin at NGC

**3056** **1864 Bronze No L PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Beginning in July 1864, the Mint substituted bronze cents for their copper-nickel counterparts in proof sets. Including the limited number of singles that were also delivered, the original mintage of the proof 1864 bronze Indian cent is believed to be in the neighborhood of just 150 pieces. There are precious few examples extant at the PR66 Red grade level, especially as a deeply cameoed specimen. Simply phenomenal quality and eye appeal, the mirrored reflectivity in the fields just could not be any deeper. Set against the illimitable depth in the fields is the frost that covers the devices on each side. The only surface flaw is a cluster of tiny darker specks of color in the left obverse field. Census: 1 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#92278)

3057 - 3061 –no lot

# LINCOLN CENTS




## Gem Red and Brown 1914-D Cent
## Seldom-Seen Key to the Early Series

**3062** **1914-D MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** There are few other Lincoln cents that inspire the respect that one sees in collectors' dealings with the 1914-D. One of the undisputed keys to this long-lived series, the 1914-D was produced in limited numbers (1.1 million coins). This is a sharply struck example with no bothersome abrasions. Original luster in cherry-red shades can be seen on both sides, but more moderate lavender-brown toning is a bit more noticeable on the reverse. A coin that is sure to elicit strong bids from the numerous numismatists who specialize in this timeless series. Population: 40 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 5435.* (#2472)

3063-3064 - no lot




## 1918 Cent, Sizzling MS67 Red Tied for Finest Certified

**3065** **1918 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** The 1918 Lincoln cent was produced in prodigious quantities at the end of World War I, to the tune of 288 million pieces, give or take, and even today an occasional well-worn example turns up in circulation. At the other end of the grade spectrum the issue's prospects are more appealing, as it is one of the few Lincoln cents from the teens obtainable at the Superb Gem Red level of this piece. The surfaces are bright, even full red throughout, completely unmellowed. The fields show pronounced die flowlines, which add even more to the mattelike finish. Magnification shows a few tiny specks, but the strike is complete in all areas. Population: 12 in 67 Red, 1 finer (11/11). (#2506)




## 1922 No D Strong Reverse Cent
## MS62 Brown
## Very Desirable in Mint State

**3066** **1922 No D Strong Reverse MS62 Brown NGC. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. The most desired issue is from this die pair, where the D mintmark was deliberately effaced in the process of removing some die damage that occurred in the coining press. The 1922 Die Pair 2 with the Brown designation can be located with little difficulty through XF. AU examples are much more challenging, and Mint State pieces are elusive. NGC and PCGS have seen fewer than 75 specimens of the latter, primarily in the MS62-MS63 range.

The semi-gloss surfaces of this MS62 Brown cent displays uniform brown patination, with blushes of golden-brown on the reverse. The reverse design features are crisply struck, as expected, while the obverse exhibits the usual softness, though the date and letters IBERTY are relatively strong. Close inspection reveals no mentionable marks or spots. This is a very desirable example of this key-date issue. Census: 10 in 62 Brown, 12 finer (11/11). (#3285)







## Elusive 1922 No D Cent, Strong Reverse MS63 Red and Brown Considerable Mint Red Remaining

**3067** **1922 No D Strong Reverse MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. FS-401.** Die Pair 2 or Strong Reverse, the only one recognized by PCGS and many collectors as the true No D 1922 Lincolns, as opposed to Die Pairs 1 and 3, the so-called 1922-D, Weak D variants. As Q. David Bowers writes in his *Guide Book of Lincoln Cents* concerning the Weak D 1922-D coins:

> "Some of these, with a little raised area or a hint of a D, have been certified as 'No D' or 'Plain' by the services. This is simply profiteering. The same coins were called 'Weak D' or similar years ago. A coin that shows a hint of a D is *not* a 1922 'Plain' and is not particularly rare."

Given the considerable confusion that some collectors experience with these issues, we think Bowers' comments on the true 1922 Plain or Die Pair 2 coins are worth quoting at length:

> "When dies were first used they produced regular 1922-D cents. Then, they weakened as the die became worn from extensive use. It is thought that the D was completely ground off of one die — that being from pair No. 2 — when it was relapped or resurfaced to reduce surface roughness and extend its life. Cents of 1922-D struck without a mintmark always have a very weakly detailed obverse in other areas as well. The reverse can range from weak to fairly sharp, depending upon the die.
>
> "The ANACS staff, writing in *The Numismatist*, July 1982, consolidated comments and research by others, and described the specific characteristics of die pairs used to strike 1922 cents with a weak or missing D. Die pair No. 2, with no D visible, was described as starting with a fresh pair of dies. The two dies clashed (met in the coining press without a planchet between them), causing clash marks on both sides. According to the ANACS scenario, the obverse die was lightly dressed or filed, to remove the clash marks, and in the process the D was removed completely. The reverse die was discarded and replaced by a new one. Thus were produced 1922 cents with no D whatsoever."

This splendid Select Mint State example is mostly blue-brown, although it boasts a noticeable red undertone as well. No D cents of 1922 with any amount of remaining mint red are quite elusive, and the surfaces overall are remarkably clean. Population: 4 in 63 Red and Brown, 6 finer (11/11). (#3286)




## AU Details 1944-D Steel Cent
## World War II Off-Metal Rarity

**3068** **1944-D Cent — Struck on a Zinc-Plated Steel Planchet, Damaged — NCS. AU Details.** Weight 2.8 gm. Just as a handful of 1943-dated cents were struck on bronze planchets when they should have been made in steel, so too did the change back to a copper-based alloy create a suite of off-metal errors. This 1944-dated steel cent error was struck at Denver; branch mint 1944-dated steel cents are far rarer than their Philadelphia counterparts. It is lightly rubbed, and at one time was subjected to a number of unfortunate "test cuts" in the edge, which appear at the lower obverse and upper reverse. These cuts notwithstanding, this is an attractive and important 20th century error rarity that should appeal to a wide range of collectors.







## Front-Page-News 1944-D Steel Cent, MS61 Discovered in California in 1966

**3069 1944-D Cent — Struck on a Zinc-Plated Steel Planchet — MS61 NGC.** The front page of the *San Mateo Times* (California) for Saturday, February 12, 1966, had a fairly normal mix of nerve-racking stories for a daily newspaper of the time: updates on a flu epidemic in the San Francisco Bay area, dueling claims of public support or disapproval of U.S. policy toward Vietnam, and a report of meningitis deaths among military trainees. In the midst of all that concern and worry is a feel-good story by reporter Tom Powell about a resident of the city of Pacifica who made the pocket-change find of his life. The headline: "Pacifican Finds Penny, One of 2 in the World." (A photocopy of the article accompanies the lot.)

A 23-year-old man named Robert Collins found the second known 1944-D cent struck on a steel planchet. It was his habit to swap a regular cent for a steel cent whenever he found one in change. He brought the coin to two dealers, who found no reason to doubt it, and from there it went to Walter Breen, the most prominent authenticator of the time, who pronounced it genuine. The article gives an accurate description of how the 1944-D cents were struck, supplied by Breen: Leftover steel planchets from 1943 were fed into the coining press in 1944, creating the incredibly rare off-metal errors. Certain facts have changed in the intervening years: There are now about 10 known 1944-D steel cents, finer examples have been certified, and values have been established for various examples (many by Heritage itself). On the other hand, the rarity and appeal of the 1944-D steel cents remain timeless.

This example, despite being pulled from change, was awarded a Mint State grade in its recent certification by NGC. Several shallow, almost parallel diagonal abrasions are visible only at certain angles to the light, while a narrow streak of gray paler than the rest of the coin's medium-steel hue is visible on the photograph of the coin printed in the newspaper. A number of smallish oxidation spots are also visible in the vintage photograph; these appear not to have progressed since then. The weight is listed at 2.9 grams, a touch heavier than some other 1944-D steel cents but within tolerance. A great coin with a great story behind it — and the documentation to prove it.




## 1969-S FS-101 Lincoln, AU58
## Important Doubled Obverse Die

**3070** **1969-S Doubled Die AU58 PCGS. FS-101.** The 1969-S Doubled Die Obverse is visible without magnification, akin to the 1955 Doubled Die Obverse Lincoln cent. A general rule suggests that more visibility of the doubling equates to greater popularity. Another key to popularity is a listing in the *Guide Book*. Varieties such as this doubled die that are listed in the popular *Red Book* have substantially greater popularity.

This example has a trace of wear on the highest design points, while retaining splashes of original orange mint luster on its olive surfaces. Minor carbon specks are visible, including a few larger spots on each side. Population: 11 in 58, 4 finer (11/11). (#2921)



## Mated Error Pair 1864 Two Cent Pieces Obverse Die Cap and a Brockage Both Coins MS62 Brown

**3071** **1864 Large Motto Two Cent Piece — Obverse Die Cap — MS62 Brown NGC;** and an **Undated Two Cent Piece — Brockaged by Obverse Die Cap — MS62 Brown NGC.** Although not explicitly designated as such by NGC, this is almost certainly a mated error pair. The NGC serial numbers are consecutive, and the two coins match up in terms of their appearance. It is a dramatic mint error for an obsolete denomination coined during the Civil War, and it is remarkable that both coins have remained together in such outstanding condition for nearly one and a half centuries.

The story of this mint error pair begins when the first coin in the lot was struck for the first time. That strike was normal, but the coin clung to the obverse die and failed to eject. It then served as a surrogate die for a series of newly fed planchets, each of which in turn was struck between the reverse die and the first coin. These strikes thinned the first coin and caused the edge to wrap progressively further around the obverse die. The imprint of the reverse die from the first strike on the first coin was spread and reduced in relief by the series of strikes against fed planchets.

After an unknown number of such strikes, it became the turn for the planchet of the second coin in the present lot. As with the prior strikes, it was fed between the reverse of the obverse die cap (the first coin) and the reverse die. The reverse of the second coin appears normal, while the obverse shows an expanded brockage of the reverse, as struck by the die cap. Presumably, both pieces then ejected onto the top of the bin, and the coiner noticed the unusual shape of the die cap, and kept both it and a mated brockage strike as a souvenir of the event.

The die cap has pleasing eye appeal, not only due to its preservation, but because the high rim of the cap has an even height throughout its circumference. The first coin, the die cap, has a sea-green and chocolate-brown obverse, while the high rim and the reverse are medium brown. The second coin, the brockage, has consistent olive-brown toning. Both coins display only trivial contact and are void of carbon. A memorable mint error that would stop traffic on any bourse table. (Total: 2 coins)

# TWO CENT PIECES



## Red and Brown Gem 1872 Two Cent Final Business Strike Year

**3072** **1872 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The bronze two cent piece was created to address the need for small coinage during the Civil War, but the denomination had no place in the postwar era, and dwindling mintages reinforced the fact. By 1872, the last year of business strikes before the two cent coin was put out of its misery, just 65,000 pieces were struck, and most have been lost. By contrast, this example is not only a Gem, but it has considerable reddish-orange luster to go along with the violet-brown dotting the obverse and occupying the central reverse. A warmly lustrous and amply appealing coin with minimal carbon. Population: 11 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/11). (#3613)



## 1872 Two Cent Piece, MS65 Red and Brown A Condition Rarity

**3073** **1872 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The majority of 1872 two cent pieces certified as Mint State are actually proofs masquerading in Mint State holders. However, this Gem specimen is a true business strike, and extremely rare as such. The presence of a die crack at the lower left reverse confirms its business strike status. Both sides show considerable faded mint red with attractive medium brown toning. Cartwheel luster is abundant, with generally strong design definition, although some leaves on the obverse are weak, and the reverse is weak at the ribbon bow. Population: 11 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/11). (#3613)







## Impeccable 1869 Two Cent, PR66 Red

**3074** **1869 PR66 Red PCGS.** If this piece does not make a few new collectors want to take up the series, they are hopeless reprobates. This coin is an absolutely fully Red specimen, completely unaffected by the many decades since its creation — and yet completely original. Copper-orange of the most delightful hue cedes to deeper sunset-orange only at the top obverse rim. Even under a loupe, only the tiniest, most trivial flecks appear in out-of-the-way places. This piece even appears to be an early strike, given that it shows clearly the Breen *Proof Encyclopedia* diagnostic: "Two striae cross in field above WE; these fade." A fully struck and marvelous example. Population: 11 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/11). (#3641)

# PROOF THREE CENT SILVER






## Type Two 1858 Three Cent Silver, PR68
## The Sole Finest Graded
## A Remarkable Type Coin

**3075** **1858 PR68 NGC.** Sometimes the greatest gifts come in the smallest packages. Such is the case with this magnificent three cent silver from 1858, the last of the 1854-58 Type Two issues with two lines bordering the star. Although the reported mintage ranges from 60 to 75 "original" pieces in Walter Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia* (1989) to 210 examples in the 2012 *Guide Book,* the correct number is probably somewhere in between, judging from the PCGS and NGC population data.

The same population reports also confirm the rarity of this issue in extraordinary states of preservation. PCGS has graded no examples finer than PR66; the present coin is the sold PR68 certified at NGC (11/11). Steel- and pinkish-gray toning covers the obverse. The reverse has more cobalt-blue color and a slightly golden center that adds heat to the otherwise cool surfaces. The mirrors are as deep as one will find on a trime, and the devices exhibit an appreciable amount of mint frost. The design elements show an exquisite strike, and no areas reveal hints of weakness. Excessive die polishing has removed a couple of small segments of the star outlines in the southwest obverse quadrant, and heavy diagonal die striations appear in the obverse fields. The Type Two three cent silver is undoubtedly one of the most eagerly sought type coins in U.S. numismatics. Its short life span of only five issues for the type, and 1858 being the only year generally found in proof, make the proof Type Two a perennial favorite of both collectors and investors alike.

This pristine piece represents a remarkable opportunity for type collectors, an offering that stands out even in this select Platinum Night auction of so many rare early proof coins.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2721, which realized $57,500.* (#3705)



## Toned 1865 Three Cent Silver, PR68 Cameo Numerically the Single Finest at PCGS

**3076** **1865 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The 1865 proof three cent silvers were produced to the extent of a nominal 500 pieces, but the business strikes of this year saw the lowest mintage of the series at only 8,000 examples, save for the sole exception of the 1867 at 4,000, the last year in which any business strikes were produced. Whether the low business strike mintage pressures proof examples is debatable, but this PR68 Cameo coin in any case is the sole finest certified at PCGS. It is also the single numerically finest at that service, regardless of contrast level. The finest Deep Cameos are two submissions in PR66, and the finest non-Cameos are in the same grade (11/11).

The obverse fields display exceptional depth, accentuated by the lack of color in the center. The obverse margin exhibits speckled russet and blue scattered about. The central reverse is rose with deep blue accents ringing the rim, and, as expected for the grade, there are absolutely no mentionable distractions. (#83715)

# THREE CENT NICKEL



## Premium Gem 1885 Three Cent Nickel Mostly Brilliant and Fully Struck

**3077** **1885 MS66 NGC. CAC.** The 1885 three cent nickels and five cent nickels in business strike format are the keys to their respective series, although in truth the three cent nickel has a mintage that is far and away smaller than the five cent. Both series saw proof mintages recorded at 3,790 — the number of minor proof sets produced — but while the five cent piece saw nearly 1.5 million business strikes, the three cent production was a minuscule 1,000 coins for circulation. The present Premium Gem is one of the finest certified, an unquestioned business strike with fields that show only a hint of reflectivity from new dies. The strike is full throughout, and the surfaces are mostly brilliant, with just a glint of color. Among the finest at NGC. Census: 6 in 66, 0 finer (11/11). (#3753)

## PROOF THREE CENT NICKEL




### Key 1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 Cameo Among Finest Certified by PCGS

**3078** **1877 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The 1877 three cent nickel, long recognized as a key issue because of its low mintage, limited availability, and proof-only status, has remained high on collectors' want lists. The frosty motifs of this Superb Gem Cameo stand out against the mirrored fields at all angles and display sharp definition, including fullness in the beads on the crown and in the lines of the III. The impeccably preserved surfaces are essentially untoned. This piece, an exceptionally beautiful example, is among the finest certified by PCGS. Population: 8 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#83773) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## SHIELD NICKELS




### 1880 Business Strike Shield Nickel, MS63 Lovely, Even Light Toning

**3079** **1880 MS63 PCGS.** As demonstration of the depth of rarities offered in this Platinum Night catalog, we have two unquestioned business strike 1880 Shield nickels. Only 16,000 pieces were struck for circulation. The same obverse die was used for business strikes and proofs, but the reverse die for coins struck for circulation show distinctive markers (just recently discovered): an "island" of metal in the field below the second T in STATES, a thornlike projection from a denticle below the TS in CENTS, and repunching on the left outside of the first S in STATES. These diagnostics are all evident on this coin; only the thornlike projection is a bit weak. The surfaces display excellent mint luster with little reflectivity in the fields. Each side has lovely rose-gray patina, and only the lightest marks are present. Population: 4 in 63, 14 finer (11/11). (#3810)







## 1880 Shield Nickel, MS65
## Unquestioned Business Strike Attributes

**3080** **1880 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This rarity is an unquestioned business strike, as seen by the presence of an outline around the S in STATES, an "island" of metal below the second T in the same word, and a minute thornlike projection from the denticle below the T and S in CENTS. The generally accepted mintage for the 1880 business strike nickel is 16,000 pieces. There is some uncertainty about that number, however, as proofs were also struck from circulation dies. We hasten to add that none of the above-mentioned attributes have been found on proofs.

The fields on this piece show slight reflectivity with mint frost intermixed, as one would expect from a short production run of business strikes; This is also seen on C- and D-mint gold, business strike 1882 and 1885 twenties, and low-mintage gold from the 1860s and 1870s. It is interesting to speculate on the actual rarity of 1880 business strikes. In Bowers' book on the series, he states: "Caveat emptor — take the opinion of the grading services on an encapsulated coin with some hefty skepticism, since it is quite probable that there are 1880s that are misattributed (both ways)." Business strikes may be even rarer than population data indicates, since the study of unquestioned business strike 1880 nickels has just recently been conducted and published. One more indication of the business strike status of this coin is the incomplete venation on the leaves. Normally, one would look for a fully struck coin, but in this case softness over the high points of the leaf veins is further reassurance.

Each side has subtle mixture of gray-lilac and rose patina. The only strike "defect" worthy of mention is a small, shallow planchet flake in the field below the second S in STATES. An unquestioned business strike 1880 nickel is one of the great rarities in 19th century numismatics and a coin to be carefully considered by the astute collector. Population: 5 in 65, 1 finer (11/11). (#3810)

# PROOF SHIELD NICKELS




## First-Year PR67 1866 Shield Nickel Lightly Toned Superb Gem

**3081** **1866 Rays PR67 NGC.** While numismatists debate the mintage of proof 1866 Shield nickels (the *Guide Book* suggests 600 coins, other authorities a lower figure), there can be no denying that the issue is a condition rarity at the Superb Gem level, with just a relative handful of coins sprinkled through the various contrast levels. This Superb Gem specimen gleams under aqua and canary toning and shows an appreciable cameo effect on the obverse, though the reverse likely would not qualify for a designation on resubmission. Magnificent detail is a match for the overall preservation. (#3817)







# 1867 Rays Nickel, PR65 Cameo Original, Early Striking of the Rays Proof for 1867

**3082** **1867 Rays PR65 Cameo NGC.** The 1867 Rays Shield nickel business strikes are conditionally rare coins in the highest Mint State grades, but they are generally obtainable for a price. The 1867 Rays Shield nickel proof coins, however, are celebrated rarities, well-known to series specialists and advanced numismatists. John Dannreuther, director of research at PCGS, has delved extensively into the die diagnostics and Mint history surrounding the 1867 With Rays and No Rays proof issues–and reissues.

Dannreuther has established that three different obverse dies were used for the 1867 Rays proofs, which were restruck at various times, all paired with a single reverse die that was lapped on each reuse. This coin was struck with an early die state of the first obverse used, Dannreuther-1, distinguished by the following markers:

–All leaves are complete; none are "hollow."

–The 7 in the date is clearly recut and has not yet faded.

–No die polish is evident in the lower vertical shield stripes.

–All berries are complete and attached, with those at the inner right recut. The lowest inner-right berry shows a tiny die polish line to the adjacent leaf.

–A die line runs from the seventh horizontal stripe, angling down through several stripes. A curly die line from the 10th horizontal stripe runs down through the left side of the shield, ending in the circle or ball ornament (a.k.a. terminal volute).

–The left fletchings are detached at the lower right (lower front) portion (where they join the shield), but the detached part has not yet degenerated into a small lump or dot as on later die states.

Although there may be more 1867 Rays proofs known than originally thought, many are later restrikes. This piece bears every hallmark of being one of the few (10-15) true originals struck, both in die diagnostics and the heavy cameo contrast and lack of die polishing notable on both sides. The piece is fully struck throughout, with reflective, untoned surfaces. The only mentionable flaws are some minor handling marks seen in the obverse field at 2 o'clock. Advanced numismatists might do well to consider the present opportunity extremely carefully. (#83818)


IN GOD WE TRUST
1867


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
5
CENTS

# Incredibly Rare 1867 With Rays Shield Nickel
# PR66 Cameo, Original Striking, Dannreuther-1

**3083** **1867 Rays PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Dannreuther-1.** Original. Obverse 1, Die State I; Reverse A, Die State I. Recent research by John Dannreuther suggests that proof 1867 Rays Shield nickels were struck in 1867 and restruck on numerous occasions, and that they were struck from three obverse dies used with a common reverse that was repeatedly relapped. The present coin has all the characteristics that Dannreuther outlines for his obverse Die State I, including:

—The left base of the 1 in the date is over the right edge of a dentil.

—The 7 is recut.

—The lower shield is clear, with no roughness or evidence of die polishing.

—The highest leaf below RU in TRUST is fully detached from the shield.

—There is a clear area below the right arrow shaft, directly behind the arrowhead.

—The upper left top of the shield to the nearest leaf shows tiny die polish lines.

—A die line through the seventh horizontal stripe (from the top) angles down through several more stripes, and a curly die line from the 10th stripes runs down through the left side of the shield, ending in the circle.

—The inner left bar of W in WE is strong.

—The inner right berries are recut, with a tiny polish line from the lower berry to the nearby leaf.

—The lower right part of the left arrow feather is detached.

The reverse shows a slightly weak center ray below the second T of STATES, with the dentils slightly weak and attenuated from 3 to 5 o'clock — characteristics of Dannreuther's Reverse A, State I. The dating makes the 1867 With Rays proofs clandestine strikings, and they are far, far rarer than the 1866 With Rays proofs, perhaps by a factor of eight to one. (The *Guide Book* estimate is "25+," although that figure seems a bit low, counting probable restrikes.) The present example shows untoned, extremely brilliant surfaces with just the slightest suggestion of champagne patina in the centers of each side. The dentilation on the obverse from 2:30 to 5 o'clock is incomplete. Unlike the 1866 Rays coins, there is no center dot on either side. Every leaf, every shield stripe, every star is meticulously struck and boldly detailed. The frosty devices are nearly deserving of a Deep Cameo designation. Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#83818)

## LIBERTY NICKELS




### Lustrous MS66 1885 Nickel
### Lightly Toned, Pristine Surfaces

**3084** **1885 MS66 NGC.** If the noncollectible 1913 Liberty nickel is omitted, the 1885 becomes the key date of the series. The mintage of 1,472,000 pieces is the lowest of any Philadelphia business issue, less than half the production of its nearest competitor, the 1886. The branch mint issues, the 1912-D and 1912-S, have even lower mintages but were saved in greater numbers, since there were more collectors by that time. The 1885 tended to remain in circulation until it was worn slick. Unlike today, the nickel had legitimate purchasing power, and was the most-used denomination of the late Victorian era. The present Premium Gem somehow escaped the perils of commerce. The pearl-gray surfaces are pristine and exhibit dazzling luster. Only an incomplete strike on stars 6 to 11 and the left ear of corn precludes an even higher grade. Census: 14 in 66, 1 finer (11/11). (#3846)




### Premium Gem 1912-S Liberty Nickel
### The Famous Mintmarked Key

**3085** **1912-S MS66 PCGS.** The first mintmarked nickels were struck in the last year of the Liberty nickel design (excluding the 1913, of course). Both Denver and San Francisco issued five cent coins with a mintmark tucked under the bullet at the left lower reverse. The S-mint issue saw a mintage of just 238,000 pieces and is a well-known key in all grades. At the Premium Gem level, it becomes a condition rarity as well. This MS66 piece has peach, lavender, and violet-blue patina over amply lustrous surfaces. Carefully preserved with only typical striking softness at the bottom of the wreath and a small carbon spot near the mintmark as points of possible concern. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 8 in 66, 0 finer (11/11). (#3875)




## 1916/16 Buffalo Nickel, AU Details

**3086 1916 Doubled Die Obverse — Corrosion — NGC Details. AU. FS-101.** The listing in the *Guide Book* was only the last of a string of encomiums for this most-elusive Buffalo nickel variety, the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse Buffalo nickel. The first notice appeared in *Numismatic Scrapbook* in 1962, but it would take until the mid-1970s before awareness of the variety was widespread. The *Guide Book* listing followed shortly thereafter — an important spur to the many collectors who seek examples based on the presence or absence of variety listings in that popular reference. Even today, more than three decades later, we doubt that 200 examples survive in all grades, most of them in the range of Very Fine to AU. This coin is well-defined in spite of the uniform corrosion over each side. Most of the coin is untoned, but there are significant dabs of golden-brown also present. (#3931)




## 1916 Doubled Die Nickel, Choice AU Nicely Toned, Good Remaining Luster

**3087 1916 Doubled Die Obverse AU55 PCGS. CAC. FS-101.** Pulling no punches, David Lange in *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels* calls the 1916 Doubled Die Buffalo nickel "one of the most desirable varieties in this or any series." The overall popularity of the Buffalo nickel series among collectors as a whole only serves to compound the desirability of the 1916 Doubled Die, by far the series key for any collection that includes varieties. While still not as well-known as the 1937-D Three Legged Buffalo—and what other U.S. coin variety is?—the 1916 Doubled Die is immeasurably rarer in any grade. The number of certified 1916 Doubled Dies at both NGC and PCGS, in all grades, is about 2% of the number of 1937-D Three-Legged nickels. This is an especially attractive, well-struck example of this key Buffalo nickel. Much luster remains on each side and there is significant gray and blue patina throughout. (#3931)


LIBERTY
1916


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FIVE CENTS

# 1916 Doubled Die Buffalo Nickel, MS64
# Richly Toned With Strong Underlying Mint Luster
# Tied for Finest Known

**3088** **1916 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 NGC. FS-101.** The celebrity of the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse Buffalo nickel has intensified over the last few years, the result of a confluence of factors. Increasing numbers of numismatists are turning to the Buffalo nickel series as an attractive and rewarding one. It seems that more and more collectors are competing for the finest Registry Sets, and new set definitions are being introduced that include notable varieties such as the 1916 Doubled Die, the 1918/7-D overdate, the 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo, and the various Two Feathers issues. And finally, many serious numismatists are learning that for all its fame, the Three-Legged 1937-D is far less elusive in top grades than the 1916 Doubled Die and the 1918/7-D. In fact, the 1916 Doubled Die, judging by the certified populations, is also far more elusive than the 1918/7-D overdate.

In CONECA terms (the error collectors' organization, Combined Organizations of Numismatic Error Collectors of America), the 1916 Doubled Die is designated "1-O-V-CW from K-12," with "very strong spread on date, chin, throat, feathers, and the tie on the braids." Translated, this means Class V or pivoted hub doubling, clockwise from 12 o'clock. The CONECA website defines this kind of doubling thusly:

> "This coin exhibits hub doubling that occurred as a result of a pivot of the hub or die at or near the rim in either a clockwise or counter-clockwise direction. The doubling spreads out in a fan shape from the pivot point. The strongest doubling is at the rim directly opposite the pivot point."

We would disagree somewhat with CONECA and say instead that the pivot point on the 1916 Doubled Die is somewhere between 1 and 2 o'clock, since the boldest doubling is opposite on the date at about 7:30, a happy coincidence for this bold variety.

The authors of *The Authoritative Reference on Buffalo Nickels,* John Wexler, Ron Pope, and Kevin Flynn, also describe the variety as pivoted hub doubling, which:

> " ... occurs when a die is pivoted about a point near the rim during rehubbing. Because the point of the pivot is near the rim, the spread of doubling will be the strongest at the point directly opposite the pivot point and will decrease as you move away from that point."

This variety is thus in contrast with an even more-famous Doubled Die, the 1955 Lincoln cent, which is an example of rotated hub doubling, where the hub rotates about a central point. The resulting doubling is therefore strongest at the peripheries of that side.

Although the Lincoln cent and Buffalo nickel Doubled Die Obverse variants are technically slightly different in their origins, they share an important, indeed crucial similarity — the boldness of the spread between the two impressions. These varieties require no microscopes or 10x loupes to discern. Both can be seen clearly by the unaided eye, and therein lies much of their attraction to the numismatic community.

Usually the 1916 Doubled Die is only found in low grades. It is remarkable to see a coin such as this one with softly frosted mint luster and a relatively strong strike. Were it a common issue, this piece would be unremarkable. But because of the absolute and condition rarity of the doubled die, it is tied for the finest known among only seven pieces, all of which grade the same as this piece. Each side displays rich reddish patina with subtle hints of lilac intermixed. Close examination with a loupe reveals a few tiny abrasions, but none stand out as significant enough to be pedigree identifiers. Census: 4 in 64, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Chicago Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 4/2008), lot 196, where it brought a remarkable $276,000.*

*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3931)


LIBERTY
1918
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
FIVE CENTS

# 1918/7-D Nickel, Highly Lustrous MS65 Example Tied for Finest Known

**3089** **1918/7-D MS65 NGC. FS-101.** Formerly FS-016.5, as indicated on the insert. "Buy the book before the coin," goes the tried but true numismatic saying. Nonetheless, some references should receive more credit than they do. One of the best books ever written about numismatics is actually an economic and political history, Neil Carothers' *Fractional Money: A History of Small Coins and Fractional Paper Currency of the United States,* published in 1930. Carothers writes in Chapter 20, "The Present Day":

> "The [fractional currency] system created before 1906 stood the strains of the war period from 1914 to 1919 without new legislation or irregular expedients. An early effect of the war, evident long before the United States became a participant, was to stimulate the demand for fractional coins. The prosperous years after 1900 had already brought the rate of issue to a volume hitherto unknown. Even these totals were dwarfed by the production called forth by the extraordinary industrial activity in the years from 1916 to 1920. For many weeks the mints ran day and night. Every possible improvement in equipment and processes was introduced."

It was against this backdrop, and despite "every possible improvement," that the 1918/7-D nickels were produced. The Denver Mint made 8.4 million nickels in 1918 — an amount twice the prewar totals — and one obverse die received blows from two hubs during die preparation, one dated 1917 and the other 1918. The overpunched die with the prominent 7 underdigit was unnoticed by the Engraving Department, and it was shipped to the Denver branch mint.

An unknown (but small) number of the 8.3 million nickels produced in Denver in 1918 were impressed from this 1918/7 obverse die. This overdate was not discovered until 1931, with the result that most survivors in today's market grade VG-Fine. An obviously important Mint State representative, this coin is tied for finest certified honors with two other Gems at NGC and three at PCGS (11/11).

The eye appeal of this Gem is nothing short of breathtaking, with rich powder-blue and golden-orange target toning over satiny features. The devices are boldly impressed, and the underdigit is sharp. Neither side reveals any singularly mentionable blemishes, with the only noticeable pedigree identifier a shallow planchet flake in the obverse field before the Indian's chin. Truly an impressive numismatic rarity.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 5374, where it brought $155,250.*

*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3939)




## 1919-S Buffalo Five Cent, MS65
## Above-Average Quality and Aesthetic Appeal

**3090** **1919-S MS65 NGC.** Perusal of NGC and PCGS population date reveals that 1919-S Buffalo nickels are available through the near-Gem level of preservation. Gems are extremely scarce and higher-grade examples are rare. The reasons for the paucity of the higher-grade Uncirculated coins are outlined in David Lange's *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels*: the vast majority of specimens are poorly struck, possess "disappointing" non-brilliant luster, and are unattractively toned.

The current Gem offering is well above average with respect to these attributes. First, while it was struck from worn dies, the design features exhibit much better detail than ordinarily seen. With the exception of a couple of letters in LIBERTY, the peripheral elements, normally weak, are sharp on this coin, as is the all-important horn. Second, both sides display bright luster. And third, an attractive mix of very soft rose, gold, and ice-blue patina runs over each side. The synergistic combination of these factors yields above-average technical quality and aesthetic appeal that will satisfy the most discriminating collector. Census: 17 in 65, 8 finer (11/11). (#3943)




## 1920-S Five Cent, MS65
## Above-Average Strike

**3091** **1920-S MS65 NGC.** The 1920-S five cent is challenging to locate in Gem condition, and for all practical purposes is out of reach to most collectors any finer. NGC and PCGS have each graded only two pieces finer, one in MS65+, one in MS66. Moreover, it is a difficult issue to find sharply struck, and fully struck examples are virtually unknown (David Lange, *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels*, p. 120). While the present Gem reveals minor softness in the hair at the bison's forehead and on the tail, the remaining design elements are sharply impressed. Soft orange-gold and ice-blue patina covers the lustrous surfaces of both sides, and close examination reveals no marks out of context with the designated numerical grade. Census: 14 in 65, 2 finer(11/11). (#3946)




## Elite Premium Gem 1923-S Nickel

**3092** **1923-S MS66 NGC.** Coin production historically has been a lagging indicator of economic performance, as their manufacture at the Mint is a response to circulation demand. The post-World War I economic slowdown from 1919 to 1921 affected coinage output but did not come to a head until 1922, when the only circulating denominations produced were cents, Peace dollars, and double eagles.

When regular production returned in 1923, almost all the minor coins struck were put into circulation. For the 1923-S nickel, that created a condition rarity above the Gem level. This Premium Gem has gold-orange peripheral toning around a blue-violet core and subtly frosted luster. The bison's shoulder is soft but the horn is intact. Census: 6 in 66, 1 in 66 ★, 0 finer (11/11). (#3950)




## 1925-S Five Cent, MS65 Exceptional Strike and Eye Appeal

**3093** **1925-S MS65 PCGS Secure.** The 1925-S five cents, from a mintage exceeding 6 million pieces, is difficult to acquire above the near-Gem level of preservation, owing largely to strike deficiencies. This is reflected in less than 45 Gem pieces being certified by PCGS and NGC combined, and a mere three coins finer.

The present MS65 is one of the few '25-S nickels not plagued by a miserable strike. While some softness appears in the hair on the bison's head, the remainder of its features are sharp, including the horn with a distinct tip. The peripheral elements, normally weak or indistinct, are strong on this piece, including the mintmark, date, and all lettering. Additionally, both sides display well above-average, pleasing luster that issues through the veneer of soft champagne-gold, ice-blue, and lilac color that is slightly deeper on the reverse. Impeccably preserved surfaces, combined with the above attributes, yield tremendous aesthetic value that is almost never seen on this issue. Population: 21 in 65, 1 finer (11/11). (#3956)




## Lustrous, High-Grade 1926-S Nickel, MS64

**3094** **1926-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Only 970,000 pieces were struck of the 1926-S nickel. It is the key to the entire series among regular issue coins and worth a significant premium in even the lowliest grades. In addition to its absolute rarity, the 1926-S is also one of the premier strike rarities in the series. This piece displays a bit of striking softness over the high points on each side, this obverse and reverse die pair most likely having been mated from the beginning. The surfaces are bright and satiny with just a touch of pale olive and rose toning on each side.
*Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 6252.* (#3959)




## 1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS65
## Only Four Finer PCGS Coins

**3095** **1937-D Three-Legged MS65 PCGS. FS-901.** The 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo nickel is nearly in a class by itself when it comes to unceasing demand. Many collectors who would not dream of owning another Buffalo nickel variety seek out examples eagerly. The variety is a crucial component of two PCGS Registry Sets for the series, both the Major Varieties and Complete Varieties sets. As of December 2011, 85 persons are working on the former set on the PCGS Set Registry, and 24 hardy souls are assembling the latter set. The Three-Legged Buffalo is worth eight points in the Major Varieties set (the 1916 Doubled Die and 1918/7-D are worth 10 points each), so a nice example will provide a sizeable boost to any collection. At the NGC Registry Set boards, more than 450 collectors combined are working on the two business strike collections, one from 1913-1938 and the other from 1934-1938. NGC employs a sliding scale for each issue, where an XF example of this variety would be worth 908 points and an MS65 would clock in at 5,656 points.

Of course the 1937-D Three-Legged could be a component of many other sets as well (year sets, complete denomination sets), and it is not out of the question that collectors working on type sets might seek out a nice Three-Legged Buffalo for their collections.

Perhaps it is because the variety has been known for nearly 75 years now, but the status of the coin seems to put it more in the category of "widely pursued key coin" rather than "abstruse die-state error" in the minds of most collectors. In fact, many dealers will attest that the 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo, when priced right, is among the first coins to sell on the typical bourse floor, at a pace that parallels that of the 1916-D Mercury dime — another key coin in demand at all grade levels.

This piece has more vibrant luster than usually seen, and the obverse is brilliant while the reverse has light, even patina. Well struck with no obvious abrasions. Population: 52 in 65, 4 finer (11/11). (#3982)




## Gem 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo Sharply Struck and Eminently Collectible

**3096** **1937-D Three-Legged MS65 PCGS. CAC. FS-901.** It is no accident that the 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo exists in relatively plentiful numbers today compared to its other two "popular variety" cousins, the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse and the 1918/7-D overdate. The 1918/7-D overdate saw a dozen years intervene between its production and when the variety was first publicized, in a March 1930 auction conducted by The Hobby Shop. Lange comments that "little interest was shown at that time, and it was not until later in the decade, when collecting Buffalo nickels by date and mint really took off, that dealers made serious attempts to stock this rare issue."

The 1916 Doubled Die saw a much-longer time period between production and general awareness — nearly 50 years. In contrast, however, by 1937 there were many more collectors and dealers attuned to the vagaries of the market and potential moneymakers. So it was that the Three-Legged Buffalo was both eagerly sought — and discovered in small hordes — within a few months of its manufacture. Most of the certified examples range from XF to AU, with a much smaller complement of Mint State pieces centered around the MS62 level.

At the Gem level of the present piece and with the CAC endorsement kicker, this is a conditional rarity, one of 51 submissions at PCGS, with but four finer (11/11). Of those 51 submissions, only 11 have achieved the CAC endorsement. This piece boasts a sharper strike than usual for the issue, putting the many unusual and characteristic diagnostics on bold display. Pastel pinkish and ice-blue accents complement mint luster that is far nicer than normal, and there are few signs of contact. A real "keeper" for the many aficionados of this ever-popular series. (#3982)


LIBERTY
1927


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FIVE CENTS

# 1927 Specimen Striking Buffalo Nickel, SP65
# One of Only Six Pieces Known
# Reverse Struck From the Matte Proof Die

**3097** **1927 SP65 NGC. CAC.** At the FUN show in January 1989, Jim Halperin purchased three unusual 1927 nickels. The special nature of these coins was unknown and unsuspected to the numismatic community. When I saw them, my initial reaction was one of puzzlement. Why would the Mint produce specimen nickels in 1927? Examination showed that there was definitely something different about them. But what exactly? Over the next few months numismatic heavyweights rendered opinions, and ultimately each coin was sold to dealers who understood the special nature of the pieces.

John Albanese, president of NGC, issued this statement to *Coin World*:

> "I could have sworn they were Proof." Each coin has a wire rim, but "it's terribly hard to call them a Proof without any backup." ... We couldn't call them Uncirculated or a Proof. They are definitely something special. We felt classifying them as Specimen was the proper thing to do."

Jim Halperin had acquired the three original coins from an unspecified source and submitted them to NGC. (Three other coins entered the market a few months later.) His opinion was, "It [two of the coins] reminded me of the Satin Finish Proofs minted in 1936, but to see texture like that on a 1927 mintage was unbelievable! It didn't seem possible."

The first clue about a possible explanation of the texture of the coins' surfaces came from Atlanta dealer, Jeff Notrica. He noticed the reverse die that was used was the same one used to strike the reverses on matte proof nickels from 1913 to 1916. That was the conclusion Walter Breen came to as well, noting, "Surfaces are satin finished and untampered. ... All features point to at least two perfectly aligned blows from the dies, as normal in Proofs but not business strikes. Surfaces are like those of 'Roman finish' 1909-10 gold Proofs, and certain Proof commemoratives."

The real breakthrough occurred when the *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint* was examined. The report dated 1928 covers the calendar year 1927. The first sentence under Additions and Improvements on page 7 states: "At the Philadelphia Mint a chromium plating plant has been installed and is being used for greatly improving the wearing qualities of dies, coin collars, machinery parts, and models." A phone call to the Mint's George Hunter told what the characteristics were of coins struck from chromium-plated dies. Hunter stressed the subtlety of the characteristics, usually only apparent with 10x-50x magnification. Such coins will exhibit microcracking from the chromium plating. He also called it a "crazing pattern" and said it resembled a "dry river-bed look."

Microcracking is most evident when the coin is tilted and the area is examined between the light/dark separation near the rims. The Mint began using chrome-plated dies for proofs in 1972. Apparently the chromium plating plant established in 1927 had been abandoned by 1972, and dies had to be sent to Canada for plating as the U.S. Mint lacked such a facility. On this particular coin, evidence of microcracking can most easily be seen behind the back leg of the bison and between the back two legs. Evidence is almost nonexistent on the obverse, and is only faintly visible between the field and rim.

Only the reverse is struck from a confirmed proof die on these coins. Technically, that would make these 1927 nickels "one-sided proofs," an awkward term at best. Probably the best way to classify them is as experimental pieces. It has long been our belief that these pieces should be listed alongside patterns, dies trial strikings, and other experimental strikes.

These specimen 1927 nickels most likely came from the estate of John Sinnock, chief engraver and a well-known coin collector. Sinnock's estate contained several unusual pieces, including proof commemorative halves. Most of his estate was sold at the 1962 joint ANA/CNA, Kelly/Charlton auction. Lot 352 of that auction contained three 1927 nickels along with three 1930 and four 1934 nickels.

To our knowledge, only one of the three coins has traded hands. It was one of the two pieces Larry Whitlow owned and is identifiable by a spot below the 1 in the date. This particular piece is identifiable by three faint obverse spots: one in the field out from the Indian's upper lip, one in the field directly below the chin, and another in the left field just above the shoulder. As one would expect, the surfaces are satiny. The reverse is exceptionally strong since it was struck from the 1913-1916 proof die, and the obverse is equally well brought up. Faint shades of lilac and golden-brown can be seen on each side, but most of the underlying brightness is still readily visible.

*Ex: Heritage via purchase by Jim Halperin at the 1989 FUN Show; Larry Whitlow; prominent Midwest collector; the present dealer-consignor. From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3987)

## PROOF BUFFALO NICKEL




1914 PR68 Buffalo Nickel
None Finer Certified

**3098** **1914 PR68 NGC.** Brighter and more lustrous than usual, with a fresh, original appearance and some incredible, colorful, iridescence on both sides. This specimen is sharply struck and essentially perfect as far as the surfaces go. Both sides equally show an array of crimson-rose and blue-gray patina. Currently, NGC has certified 10 of these in PR68 with none finer, and PCGS has graded nine similar pieces, also with none finer (11/11). That combined population has only increased by four coins since we last offered this piece in 2005. One would be hard pressed to find any fault with this naturally toned, carbon-free specimen. (#3991)

## EARLY HALF DIMES




MS64 1794 Half Dime, V-4, LM-4
Sharp First-Year Type Coin

**3099** **1794 MS64 NGC. V-4, LM-4, R.4.** Although the V-4, LM-4 die pairing is slightly more available than the other three die varieties known for this first-year half dime issue. it is still very scarce in an absolute sense, while accounting for many of the high-grade pieces that occasionally come onto the marketplace. The date is low and distant from the hair curls and bust. Two points of star 1 touch the lowest two curls, but star 15 is separated from the neck tip (which is quite sharp) and presents a single point toward the neck. On the reverse there, a single leaf appears under the U and a single berry under the I, both in UNITED. The present near-Gem displays deep blue and gray patina over each side, which tends to subdue the underlying mint luster. The strike is sharp although incomplete, displaying weakness limited to the immediate centers of each side. Some curious circular marks appear in the area of the ear. Census: 20 in 64, 6 finer (11/11). (#4250)



## 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime, V-4, LM-10
## An Originally Toned Near-Gem Type Coin

**3100** **1795 MS64 PCGS. CAC. V-4, LM-10, R.3.** The LM-10 die variety is an excellent choice for type purposes, since it is "common in all grades through Mint State," according to the Logan McCloskey reference. The digit 1 in the date touches a curl and is centered over two dentils. On the reverse the berries are five left, five right, and there are no inner berries and one outer berry under the left (facing) wing. Both of these dies are unique to this die marriage, although due to the commonness of the variety and late die states known, it likely saw extensive use. The present near-Gem boasts an extremely sharp strike around the margins while slightly soft in the centers. Heavy die clashing appears in the left obverse field, behind the head. Both sides are relatively unmarked and show original silver, gray, and blue patina in concentric circles. Population: 22 in 64, 18 finer (11/11). (#4251)







## 1796/5 V-2, LM-2 Half Dime, MS63
## Mysterious Overdate

**3101** **1796/5 MS63 PCGS. V-2, LM-2, R.6.** Perusal of the 2012 *Guide Book* suggests that there are three different die varieties known for the 1796 half dimes. That reference lists a 1796, 6 over 5, a 1796, and a 1796 LIKERTY. But how can the popular Red Book list three varieties when the specialized reference works on early half dimes, the Valentine and Logan-McCloskey works, each list only two die varieties?

The answer to the variety question involves die states. The Normal Dies coin and the LIKERTY coin are both from the same dies, identified as V-1, LM-1. Early die states of LM-1 have a full LIBERTY inscription on the obverse, while late die states show the broken B that created the LIKERTY variation. Walter Breen wrote in his *Complete Encyclopedia* that "the 'LIKERTY' is a late, lapped die state; top and base of B gradually weaken, finally vanish."

Unknown to this cataloger is the source of the LIKERTY die state. Valentine made no mention of the die state in his variety reference, and the authors of the LM book, the late Russell Logan and John McCloskey, say nothing at all.

The other die marriage, the variety offered here, is the 1796/5 overdate, or V-2, LM-2. The 5 is clearly visible beneath the 6, making a fascinating overdate variety, since 1795 half dimes were all the Flowing Hair design. We assume that the engraver of this die mistakenly punched a 5 in the die, then realizing his mistake, punched a correct 6 on top. It is a fascinating die variety.

This gorgeous Select Mint State specimen has satiny luster beneath deep and original gold, violet, and blue toning. The obverse has heavy diagonal adjustment marks that weakens the detail on both sides, but the surfaces are virtually pristine. Population: 3 in 63, 2 finer (11/11). (#4255)




## Colorful 1800 Half Dime, V-1, LM-1, MS64 Only Eight Finer at NGC

**3102** **1800 MS64 NGC. V-1, LM-1, R.3.** The obverse die shows all four digits equally spaced, the 1 close to the lowest hair curl and the second 0 in the date close to the bust. The digit 8 is made from two small "o" punches, and the 1 is centered over a dentil. The reverse shows an olive leaf extending past the left serif of the last A in AMERICA, nearly touching the C. Some nifty strike doubling appears on the double 0's in the date on this near-Gem, along with some of the lower stars; bold clash marks appear on the obverse. A curious canal-shaped planchet depression appears behind the ribbon at stars 2 through 4. A couple of rim anomalies appear on the obverse, as well. Deep pinkish and cobalt-blue patina covers most of each side. Census: 13 in 64, 8 finer (11/11). (#4264)




## Brilliant 1800 Half Dime, V-1, LM-1 Sharply Struck Near-Gem

**3103** **1800 MS64 PCGS. CAC. V-1, LM-1, R.3.** A splendid Choice Mint State example, housed in an older green label holder, with fully lustrous surfaces and brilliant mint frost. This piece boasts brilliant surfaces with exceptional satiny luster, and the strike is uniformly sharp except for on the breast feathers.. While a few finer examples of the date and the variety still exist, it is easily within the top 10 of the variety.

The obverse is an early die state, showing no evidence of the rim break that eventually appears within the denticles below the date, although heavy clash marks are visible around the date and below the bust. Lighter clash marks are also visible in the right obverse field and on the reverse. A thin bisecting die crack is visible on the reverse from the M through the shield to the I of UNITED. Population: 12 in 64, 6 finer (11/11). (#4264)



## Toned Select 1800 LIBEKTY Half Dime V-2, LM-3, Well-Centered Coin

**3104** **1800 LIBEKTY MS63 NGC. CAC. V-2, LM-3, R.4.** After a two-year hiatus, the Mint resumed producing half dimes in 1800, using a new Heraldic Eagle reverse. This example shows the top of the R in LIBERTY broken, an effect popularly called the LIBEKTY variety. Dappled burnt-orange toning with sky-blue accents competes with lavender-gray coloration on both sides. The design features are well-centered on the planchet and nicely struck. Several marks on Liberty's face and neck preclude an even finer grade. Census: 3 in 63, 21 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5621, which realized $16,100.* (#4265)



## 1801 V-1, LM-2 Half Dime, MS60 Reflective Luster

**3105** **1801 MS60 PCGS. V-1, LM-2, R.4.** A scarce early half dime, one of just 27,760 pieces struck, made all the more desirable by the unusually high grade of this coin. Sharply struck in most areas, with excellent wing feathers. The underlying mint luster is bright under a moderate coating of green-gray, and reddish-golden color. On the obverse, a possible planchet void is seen at 8 o'clock on the rim. An area of black color surrounds the void and is possibly the result of an impurity in the planchet before the coin was struck. Still, a lustrous example of this scarce early type coin. We suggest a personal examination by any prospective buyer. Population: 1 in 60, 5 finer (11/11). (#4267)



## Mint State 1801 Half Dime, V-1/2, LM-2
## Intriguing Early Issue

**3106** **1801 MS61 NGC. V-1/2, LM-2, R.4.** The 1801 is an intriguing date among the early half dimes. Die cracks and breaks seem to appear and disappear, die marriages that seem to be different are actually the same, and high-quality examples are extremely rare. The V-1/2, LM-2 die pairing is attributed by the distant LIB with stars 1-3 close, while the reverse shows a leaf distant from the last A but joined to the center of the C. Valentine called this as both V-1 and V-2.

This is a fully lustrous Mint State beauty accented by light gold toning over silver-gray surfaces. The central details are sharp, but peripheral weakness is caused by obverse die breaks, curving up through the date and down through LIB. A dark lamination on the reverse is caused by inclusions in the planchet. Census: 3 in 61, 3 finer (11/11). (#4267)



## 1802 V-1, LM-1 Half Dime, Good 6
## Only 50 to 60 Survive

**3107** **1802 Good 6 PCGS. V-1, LM-1, R.5.** The 1802 half dime is an absolute rarity with only about 50 to 60 examples known in all grades, and it ranks among the all-time great regular issue rarities from the Philadelphia Mint. According to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, it is the 62nd greatest U.S. coin. It is also one of only three U.S. half dimes listed in *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. The others are the 1792 half disme, and the unique 1870-S. Garrett and Guth write:

> "The story of the 1802 half dime is the classic story of attrition. Here's a coin that started out with a very low mintage [3,060], most of which was decimated over time as coins were lost or destroyed through various silver melts."

The present offering is an important opportunity for the specialist, as many of the greatest half dime collections lack or lacked an example of this issue. This delightful example has deep pewter-gray surfaces with only a few minor surface marks that are expected for a lower grade coin. All of the major design elements are present, including about 75% of the obverse border and half of the reverse border. (#4268)




## 1805 V-1, LM-1 Half Dime, AU53
## The Pittman Specimen

**3108** **1805 AU53 PCGS. V-1, LM-1, R.4.** Ex: Pittman. A single die pair, designated as V-1 and LM-1, produced all 1805 half dimes. When the present piece appeared in the first Pittman sale, it was graded by Akers as Choice AU, and described as "certainly in the condition census for the date, possibly even the second or third finest known." Richly toned in golden-brown, apple-green, and rose colors. A few minor marks are noted but do not challenge the eye appeal. Portions of the shield and the right wingtip are not fully struck, other areas of the design have exquisite definition. A rare opportunity to obtain one of the finest examples of this difficult and under appreciated date.

*Ex: David Bullowa, 5/1952, lot 1021, which realized $88; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part One (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 430, which realized $14,300.* (#4272)

# BUST HALF DIMES




## Superb Gem 1831 Half Dime
## V-4, LM-4, Ex: Thomas

**3109** **1831 MS67 PCGS. CAC. V-4, LM-4, R.2.** LM-4 is promptly attributed by the presence of minute die rust (as made) between the eagle's beak and the RI in PLURIBUS. This is a lightly toned Superb Gem with delicate almond-gold and gunmetal shades. Potent luster sweeps pristine fields and devices. The strike is intricate on all peripheral elements, while slight blending of detail is seen near Liberty's drapery clasp and the upper left shield border. Although not promoted to the extent of famous pedigrees from the past, the Joseph C. Thomas collection was among the greatest auctioned in recent years. PCGS Population for all 1831 die varieties combined: 7 in 67, 1 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Larry Shapiro Collection; Joseph C. Thomas Collection (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 13.* (#4278)




## 1832 Half Dime, V-3, LM-2, MS67 Uncertified Any Finer

**3110** **1832 MS67 PCGS. V-3, LM-2, R.3. CAC.** Star 7 points between dentils and MERI touch at base, confirming the variety. The 1832 half dime can be located with patience in most Mint State grades, but Superb Gems such as the present example are highly elusive, and finer specimens have not been certified by either PCGS or NGC.

Soft lime-green and grayish patination covers the lustrous surfaces, and a well directed strike leaves relatively strong definition on the design elements, except for the usual softness on the upper-left part of the shield and adjacent feathers. A fine vertical crack extends vertically on Liberty's cheek, but no post-strike impairments are evident. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#4279)




## Superb Gem 1832 Half Dime V-13, LM-10.1, Tied for Best at PCGS

**3111** **1832 MS67 PCGS. CAC. V-13, LM-10.1.** The attribution is made via die clash marks at the ear and throat of Liberty and the absence of a die chip on the reverse at the N of UNITED. The date is tightly spaced and well-separated from the bust, but the denomination 5C on the reverse virtually touches the fletchings and branch tip, respectively. The present Superb Gem boasts frosted mint luster over surfaces that display deep variegated blue and rose patina. As demanded at this grade level, there are no obvious marks. Surely among the finest known, two grade points finer than the Witham example cited in the Logan-McCloskey reference. For all varieties, Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#4279)



## 1832 V-8, LM-5 Half Dime, MS67 Possibly the Finest Known

**3112 1832 MS67 PCGS. CAC. V-8, LM-5, R.1.** Stars 6 and 7 are close, and star 6 is a little high, or closer to the border than the adjacent stars. The obverse die was used on LM-1, and later for LM-5, the variety offered here. The reverse of LM-5 has MERI separated with the tail of the R above the base of the I. This variety is plentiful in all grades up to MS65, but finer pieces are rare. The present specimen may qualify as the finest known 1832 LM-5 half dime. Both sides are highly lustrous with satiny mint surfaces shining through impressive gold and iridescent toning. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (11/11), for all 1832 varieties. (#4279)



## MS67+ 1834 V-5, LM-1 Half Dime FS-301, 3 Over Inverted 3

**3113 1834 3/Inverted 3 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. V-5, LM-1, R.1. FS-301.** The 3 in the date was first punched upside down, and then corrected. The 4 is also minutely doubled, and other microscopic repunching is also evident. The lower loop of the 8 is partially filled. This plentiful die marriage is known in business strike and proof format, and the present Superb Gem is possibly the finest surviving business strike. Both sides are sharply struck and fully brilliant with lustrous silver surfaces and splashes of delicate peripheral gold toning. Population: 2 in 67+, 0 finer (11/11). (#94281)

# PROOF BUST HALF DIME







## 1829 Half Dime, PR67, V-3, LM-2
## Perhaps Six Known, Tied for Finest

**3114** **1829 PR67 PCGS. CAC. V-3, LM-2, High R.7 as a proof.** A number of proof half dimes (as well as several other denominations in proof format, some of which are offered in this Platinum Night auction) were struck in 1829 in conjunction with the establishment of the Second United States Mint, and the half dime denomination was struck again in this year as well, the first time since the 1805 half dimes. The mintage of business strikes was 1.23 million coins, The close collar was used on the half dime for the first time in 1829. Although several different die pairings are known for the proof 1829 half dimes, the V-3, LM-2 combination is the most "frequently" seen, identified by recutting on the 9 in the date, the C in the denomination, and the C in AMERICA.

We use the term "frequently" advisedly, as the 1829 proof half dimes are rare regardless of die variety. Breen enumerates 18 proofs in his *Proof Encyclopedia,* struck from seven different die pairings, although the V-2 and V-3 combinations have six proofs each listed. The V-3, LM-2 die variety is recognized by the double dentils at the rim beneath star 1 and faint recutting at the bottom of the 8, with the 1 in the date centered over a space between dentils. The reverse shows three pale gules (three vertical shield lines in each stripe), although that is not a diagnostic, as three different reverse dies show that same trait. The reverse also shows the M above the E in AMERICA, with ER touching — and that *is* diagnostic.

The present Superb Gem proof is the single finest certified of the issue, far finer than the Eliasberg V-3, LM-2 piece, described as a PR64. A single NGC proof is also certified PR67. Deep, even proof fields run from rim to rim, with no trace of mint frost. The obverse boasts a moderate cameo appearance. The centers are cherry-red with sea-green margins, save for a couple of odd streaks of brilliance on the obverse. The strike is sharp throughout, as expected. (#4294)

# SEATED HALF DIMES




Superb Gem 1837 No Stars Half Dime
Perennial Type Favorite

**3115** **1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1) MS67 PCGS.** The 1837 No Stars half dimes are the first-year issues of a design subtype that spans only two years, including the 1838 No Stars that follows. But for completeness, half dime aficionados can collect four *Guide Book* varieties of 1837 half dimes, the Small Date and Large Date in the Liberty Seated design and the Small 5C and Large 5C in the Capped Bust series, since 1837 was also a transitional design year. This Superb Gem No Stars is mostly brilliant, although a slight hint of rose appears. The strike is sharp overall, full on the obverse but showing weakness at HAL in the central reverse. The open, cameolike fields of the No Stars half dimes make them a perennial type favorite. Population: 3 in 67, 1 finer (11/11). (#4312)




1859 Half Dime, MS68
One of Six Finest

**3116** **1859 MS68 NGC.** The 1859, coming from a mintage of 340,000 circulation strikes, is a relatively common date in the Seated Liberty half dime series, though the better levels of Mint State are scarce to rare. The present MS68 example stands out as one of the six finest certified by NGC and PCGS. Soft cobalt-blue patina hugs the margins of both sides, yielding to gold-orange, gray, and lavender in the centers, and a well directed strike imparts sharp definition to the design features. Close inspection reveals impeccably preserved surfaces, as expected for this lofty grade. This is a tremendous opportunity for the Seated half dime specialist. Census: 4 in 68, 0 finer (11/11). (#4371)




## 1860-O Half Dime, MS67 Sharply Struck

**3117** **1860-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1860-O half dime, from a mintage of 1.060 million pieces, is a relatively common date in the Seated Liberty series. Near-Gem examples can be had with relatively little difficulty, but finer examples are much more challenging, especially in the lofty grade of Superb Gem, such as the current piece. Indeed, PCGS and NGC have seen only four such pieces and none finer.

Bright luster issues from the color-free surfaces that have been impeccably preserved. The design features are much better defined than usually seen on this issue. Specifically, Liberty's toe, the lower part of the shield, the date, and the stalks at the top of the wreath, elements that are usually weak, are well defined on this coin. All in all, this specimen generates great eye appeal. (#4378)







## 1840 No Drapery Half Dime, PR64
## Only Specimen Certified by PCGS
## Five or Six Pieces Known, Ex: Eliasberg

**3118** **1840 No Drapery PR64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1840 No Drapery proof Seated Liberty half dimes were struck between April and September, before the design was altered late in the year. The mintage was unrecorded, but it certainly must have been small. In the Pittman catalog, David Akers hazarded a guess of 10 pieces struck, and this seems entirely reasonable in light of the coin's present-day rarity. Both Walter Breen and PCGS estimate the surviving population at five examples in all grades, with Akers stretching his estimate one coin further, at five to six specimens. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify a total of five coins between them, and this total probably includes some duplicate submissions (11/11). One example is impounded in the Smithsonian.

Proof 1840 half dimes began appearing at auction at least as early as 1864, when an example appeared in lot 638 of the John F. McCoy Collection (Woodward, 5/1864). Early catalogers did not differentiate between die varieties and, although Howard Rounds Newcomb displayed an example of the 1840 No Drapery proof at the 1914 ANS exhibition, the rare No Drapery proofs were struck from dies that were unknown to D.W. Valentine when he wrote his series reference in 1931. The date is low, the first star far from the rock, stars 1, 8, and 10 are doubled, and the 4 in the date has a flat top.

This coin traces its history to the fabled Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 950. It is a sharply detailed Gem, with fine definition on Liberty's head and the ribbon bow. The reflective fields are accented by iridescent shades of champagne-gold and electric-blue. No mentionable distractions are evident on either side. Population: 1 in 64, 0 finer (11/11). (#4410) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian




## 1844 Gem Proof Half Dime, V-1
## A Great Early Proof Rarity

**3119** **1844 PR65 NGC. V-1.** Most proof examples of the 1844 half dime come from the Valentine-1 obverse die, as Heritage cataloger Jon Amato showed when cataloging the Phil Kaufman Collection example, a PR67 NGC coin. He also managed to identify only five separate proof coins — four V-1, one V-3 — from among the 13 current submissions at NGC and PCGS. Whatever the true number of survivors, it is safe to say that the issue is a great rarity, surviving to the extent of perhaps 10 certified and raw specimens in all.

The present PR65 NGC coin also comes from the V-1 obverse, with the date rather high and sloping slightly downward from left to right. This piece features a razor-sharp strike that complements deeply mirrored fields. Alternative waves of golden-russet and powder-gray to bluish toning provide just the right finish on this rare and attractive early proof.

*Ex: American Numismatic Rarities (9/2003), lot 218; Stack's (1/2007), lot 366; Stack's (3/2007), lot 498.* (#4420)




## 1844 Half Dime, PR65 Cameo
## Repunched Date, V-3c, FS-301
## The Only PCGS-Certified

**3120** **1844 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. V-3c, FS-301.** Al Blythe, in his *Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dimes*, lists this as V-3c Repunched Date, showing dramatic repunching at the 184 of the date. Blythe lists six proof 1844 half dimes with repunched date and nine with normal date. This Gem example is the only 1844 proof Cameo certified by PCGS.

This noticeably striated and cameoed specimen is intricately detailed and exhibits dappled violet and orange-gold toning that yields to flashes of sea-green at the margins. Both sides have been well cared for. Population: 1 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#84420)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian







## 1847 Seated Half Dime, PR66 Cameo
## Only Six to Eight Specimens Accounted For
## Possibly Finest Known

**3121** **1847 PR66 Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1847 proof Seated Liberty half dime is a very rare issue, from an unknown, but certainly small, original mintage. In the Pittman catalog, David Akers estimates the surviving population at 6-8 pieces in all grades. Currently, PCGS and NGC have combined to certify a total of eight examples between them, with this specimen being the finest known within the Cameo designation (11/11). We have been able to account for a total of six specimens in our roster below, with a few earlier appearances that may be duplicate citations of the coins on the list.

The coin offered here is a spectacular Premium Gem, with richly frosted devices that provide dramatic cameo contrast with the brightly reflective fields. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout, with fine detail on the ribbon bow, leaf veins, star centrils, and Liberty's head. The surfaces are accented by iridescent shades of gold, champagne, and cobalt-blue toning. Visual appeal is extraordinary.

**Roster of 1847 Proof Half Dimes:**

**1. PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Bowers and Merena (1/1999), lot 1066; Bowers and Merena (1/2000), lot 81; Superior (10/2000), lot 4326; Superior (1/2004), lot 177; **the present coin.**

**2. PR66 NGC.** Phillip Kaufman; Baltimore ANA (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1811**.**

**3. PR65 NGC.** Richmond Sale, part III (David Lawrence Rare Coins, 3/2005), lot 1088.

**4. Gem Proof.** John G. Mills Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 4/1904); J.M. Clapp; Clapp estate, 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 967.

**5. PR65.** Wayte Raymond (5/1945), lot 810; John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 476.

**6. Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

**Additional Appearances.** These may or may not be duplicates of the above.

**A. Proof.** Newcomb, part II (J.C. Morgenthau, 5/1945), lot 810.

**B. Proof.** Bullowa (5/1952).

**C. Proof.** Lester Merkin (4/1966), lot 80 (unplated); 1971 ANA (Stack's, 8/1971), lot 625; Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 60. (#84423) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian




## Rare 1849 Half Dime, PR64
## Only One Certified Finer

**3122** **1849 PR64 PCGS.** A tiny mintage of proof half dimes was struck in 1849, estimated by Walter Breen (1988) and Al Blythe (1992) to be possibly five pieces, though the number was perhaps slightly higher. Six examples have been certified by NGC and PCGS, while our records indicate that probably no more than 12 appearances have been seen in public sales within the past 20 years, some of which may well be duplicates.

In any event, the 1849 proof half dime is an extremely rare issue. The near-Gem in this lot is one of three PR64s certified by both services, with a solitary example finer (a PCGS PR65). It is nearly brilliant except for light brown color at the margins. Mildly frosted motifs yield some contrast with the mirrored fields. A faint pinscratch in the right obverse field and a die polish area on the right (facing) knee might help identify the piece. That said, the photo quality in the catalogs of most previous auction appearances prevented us from pedigreeing the coin. (#4425)




## 1859 Half Dime, PR67 ★ Cameo
## The Finest Cameo Certified by NGC

**3123** **1859 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC. CAC.** Al Blythe writes in *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dimes* that 60 to 75 half dime proofs of 1859 have survived. NGC reports a mere 17 pieces in Cameo and Ultra Cameo, only one of which has been assigned the coveted Star designation — the present Superb Gem Cameo. Electric-blue and reddish-brown patination gravitates to the margins, more extensively so and deeper in tone on the obverse. The centers remain silver-white. Excellent definition is found on design elements that yield strong contrast with the mirrored fields, and both sides are impeccably preserved. (#84438) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian




## 1796 Draped Bust Dime, AU50
## First Year of Denomination, JR-2

**3124** **1796 AU50 NGC. JR-2, R.4.** Business-strike dimes were struck for the first time in 1796 (the 1792 dismes were patterns), with a reported mintage of 22,135 pieces. Six different die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the scarce JR-2 variety, with the numerals 7 and 9 in the date spaced close together, and a berry under the first S in STATES. The surviving population probably numbers between 76-200 examples in all grades.

The present coin is a lightly circulated AU specimen that retains much original detail and mint luster. The surfaces are toned in attractive shades of champagne-gold and blue-steel. The overall appearance is quite pleasing, and the issue's historic importance makes this lot an opportunity that should not be missed. (#4461)




## 1796 JR-6 Dime, AU50
## Usual Late Die State

**3125** **1796 AU50 PCGS. JR-6, R.3.** The die crack through the 17 is diagnostic of JR-6, and a second die crack is characteristic of the later die states, extending vertically through the 8 and drapery to the upper neck, turning left through the hair to star 8. The reverse has several faint die cracks. The JR-6 is the second most common variety among seven known die marriages for 1796. Approximately 30% of all 1796 dimes are from this die pair.

This pleasing AU example has deep gold and bluish-violet toning on the obverse with light gold and iridescent toning on the reverse. Both sides have satin surfaces with nearly full luster. Only a trace of wear is noted on the highest design points. (#4461)




1796 JR-2 Dime, AU55
Distinctive Italic Date

**3126** **1796 AU55 PCGS. CAC. JR-2, R.4.** Star 15 lightly joins the drapery, and that is a diagnostic characteristic of JR-2. Each digit leans sharply to the right, creating an "italic" date. A berry inside the wreath just left of the ribbon bow is diagnostic for the reverse die among 1796 dimes.

The obverse shows light clash marks, minor die cracks, and a narrow rim break over stars 7 and 8. The reverse has bold clash marks on this late die state piece. An impressive Choice AU, this example has bright ivory luster with splashes of deep gold and iridescent toning. Population: 18 in 55, 72 finer (11/11), for all 1796 varieties. (#4461)




1796 JR-1 Dime, MS62
Medium Obverse Die State

**3127** **1796 MS62 NGC. JR-1, R.3.** The severe die cud break at star 1 makes the easy attribution of this, the most available of the six known 1796 dime die pairings. The numerous die cracks that appear on both sides at various stages likely explain why this is the sole marriage that uses the dies. The present coin also shows the "arc-like die crack in field before face and across throat to shoulder," in the words of the dime book authors, but the cud at star 1 is not yet so far advanced that the star is obliterated. The obverse is bright in the center, with deeper reddish and sea-green peripheral colors. The reverse shows deeper hues of pinkish-gray, and numerous parallel planchet adjustment marks appear in the center, contributing to the somewhat soft strike in the centers of each side. (#4461)







## 1798 Small 8 Dime, JR-3, XF40 Sharply Defined

**3128** **1798 Small 8 XF40 PCGS. JR-3, R.5.** This rare variety is attributed by the large 7 in the date, the missing left foot of the digit 1, and the four berries on the branch (three outer). The John Reich Collector's Society *Early United States Dimes*, citing the Mint's delivery warrants, reports that all 27,550 dimes reportedly minted in 1798, were delivered July 23, 1798.

The semi-bright grayish surfaces of this XF specimen are imbued with whispers of electric-blue and gold-orange, and the design features are sharply defined. A toned over short horizontal scratch on Liberty's neck is the only mentionable mark. PCGS has certified 20 Small 8 examples, this piece being in the top seven (11/11). (#4467)




## 1798 JR-3 Dime, MS64
## Garrett-Lovejoy Specimen
## JR Plate Coin

**3129** **1798 Small 8 MS64 PCGS. CAC. JR-3, R.5.** Curved-tail to R in LIBERTY, the only appearance among 1798 dimes. In fact, it is the only appearance of a curved-tail R on any die variety in the Draped Bust series from 1796 to 1807. The obverse of this late die state is shattered and the reverse is clashed.

Each of the four known 1798 dime varieties is distinctive: JR-1 is an overdate with 16 reverse stars, JR-2 is an overdate with 13 reverse stars, JR-3 is a normal date with berries on the reverse, and JR-4 is a normal date with five reverse berries. The rarest overdate is JR-2 and the rarest normal date is JR-3, the variety offered here.

The finest known 1798 JR-3 dime is the Eliasberg specimen that we offered as part of the Ed Price collection. Next on the roster is the Superb Gem Bareford specimen that Stack's offered in 1981. We believe the present specimen, from the Garrett and Lovejoy collections, is third finest. It is also the plate coin in Early United States Dimes 1796-1837. This piece was graded AU55 in the Garrett catalog, and was incorrectly described as an overdate. In the Lovejoy catalog, it was offered as MS64 NGC.

Trivial marks hidden in the devices prevent a higher grade. This fully lustrous near-Gem has ivory and light silver surfaces with frosty mint brilliance shining through iridescent toning. The strike is full and the eye appeal is grand. In addition to its high level of eye appeal, this piece also boasts considerable historical numismatic importance.

*Ex: Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1571; Allen F. Lovejoy Collection (Stack's, 10/1990), lot 12.* (#4467)




## 1800 Ten Cent, JR-1, AU55
## Well Defined

**3130** **1800 AU55 PCGS. JR-1, R.4.** On this variety, the obverse shows a die dot over curl #1, another between the 1 and the 8 in the date, and the reverse displays star 12 touching the motto ribbon, but not the eagle's beak. The deliveries of dimes in 1800 were made in two shipments; 16,760 pieces on March 25, and 5,000 coins on March 26.

This Choice AU example displays semi-bright silver-gray surfaces imbued with wisps of light tan, and the retention of luster in the protected areas. Nice definition graces Liberty's hair and drapery and the eagle's wing feathers. Even the often-weak breast of the eagle shows fairly good delineation. The few light marks on the obverse do not distract. Population: 3 in 55, 11 finer (11/11).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage Auctions, 1/2007), lot 2530; Beau Clerc Collection (Heritage Auctions, 9/2007), lot 919; Fun Sale (Heritage Auctions, 1/2009), lot 2125.* (#4470)




## Underrated 1800 Dime, JR-1, MS62, R.4
## An Appealing Example for the Grade

**3131** **1800 MS62 PCGS. JR-1, R.4.** The dimes dated 1800 are underrated and seldom appear in high grades, although the very scarce JR-1 is found a bit more often than the rare JR-2, the only known die marriages. Both share the same obverse, with LI and RT closely spaced. The reverse of the JR-1 shows small, narrow A's. This piece exhibits deep gray-gold patina over each side with a faint red undertone. Satiny luster complements surfaces that are well but not completely struck. A diagonal mark angling upward from Liberty's neck helps account for the grade, but much eye appeal is present. For both varieties, Population: 2 in 62, 5 finer (11/11). (#4470)



## 1801 JR-1 Dime, AU55
## Only Four Finer at PCGS

**3132** **1801 AU55 PCGS. JR-1, R.4.** One of only two die marriages known for this challenging date. The R in LIBERTY is widely recut, and the reverse has numerous mint-made raised die lumps. Liberty's drapery exhibits slight wear, but this satiny apricot-gray piece is otherwise close to Mint State. Crisply struck except for the eagle's breast feathers and the upper right border of the shield. Surprisingly unabraded and worthy of a premium bid. Considerable time may elapse before another example of similar quality appears at auction. Population: 2 in 55, 4 finer (11/11). (#4471)



## 1802 Ten Cent, JR-4, AU55
## Light Marginal Toning

**3133** **1802 AU55 PCGS. JR-4, R.4.** LIBERTY is evenly spaced; no letters touch. The tip of Liberty's upper leftmost curl is under the curves of B. The lower beak pierces the upper-right points of star 12. Bases of ME in AMERICA touch.

This beautiful dime has bright silver surfaces with luster in the recessed areas and hints of gold toning along the borders. The central obverse and reverse of this nicely centered piece are weakly defined, as nearly always for the issue, and faint surface marks are consistent with the grade. An outstanding opportunity for the advanced date or variety collector. Population: 4 in 55, 7 finer (11/11). (#4472)







## 1803 Dime, XF45
## Extremely Rare Variety
## The Finest Certified 1803 JR-1

**3134** **1803 XF45 PCGS. JR-1, R.7.** There are only eight or nine specimens known of the 1803 JR-1 dime in all grades, and the present piece is the finest certified example, one grading step above the XF40 PCGS Ed Price specimen. The two coins have many similarities. Both coins have similar patina: light pewter-gray at the centers with pale blue peripheries. Both coins are also a trifle weakly struck at the centers, apparently as always for the variety. Additionally, both coins have the usual minor grade-consistent abrasions. Although graded five points apart, this piece and the Price specimen are virtual twins. (#4473)







## 1804 JR-1 Dime, XF45, R.5
## 13 Stars Reverse
## Condition and Absolute Rarity

**3135** **1804 13 Stars on Reverse XF45 PCGS. JR-1, R.5.** Two varieties of 1804 have different star counts on the reverse, with 13 Stars on the JR-1 and 14 Stars on the JR-2. Sometimes called the "Needle Beak," the eagle's lower beak is long and straight, extending entirely through the adjacent star.

The two 1804 varieties are rare, and both are also condition rarities in the series. The Draped Bust dimes of 1801 through 1804 are elusive dates that provide collectors with a major hurdle, although the three earlier dates require much less effort to locate.

Combining the two varieties, the finest PCGS certified pieces include: XF45 (4), AU50 (1), AU53 (4), AU55 (1), and AU58 (1). That service has never examined a Mint State piece, and has only seen seven submissions finer than the present specimen. The NGC Census Report tells a similar tale, with a single amazing MS63 coin that was certified in August 2011. Others include: XF45 (2), AU55 (2), and AU58 (2). Those totals include possible resubmissions, still showing a mere dozen certification events of pieces finer than this example (11/11).

This Choice XF specimen combines pewter-gray surfaces with lovely reddish-gold and pale blue toning. The surfaces show a few marks including a tiny reverse rim bruise at 6 o'clock. Only a few other scattered marks are evident. Spirited bidding is expected when collectors compete for this specimen.

*Ex: Superior (7/2005), lot 952, which realized $35,650.* (#4474)






## 1804 Draped Bust Dime, XF45, R.5
## Popular 14 Star Reverse, JR-2 Variety
## Only Three Finer Coins at PCGS

**3136** **1804 14 Stars on Reverse XF45 PCGS. JR-2, R.5.** Only 8,265 dimes were coined bearing the date 1804, with two die varieties known for the date. The coin offered here is an example of the less available JR-2 variety, with the popular 14 star reverse. The JR-2 was the second use for both dies. The obverse die was used to strike the other variety of this date, while the reverse was previously used on the 1804 BD-2 quarter eagle. Walter Breen believed this reverse was left over from 1798, because of the arrangement of the reverse stars in a "Cross" pattern that was used on just one other quarter eagle die, the 1798 BD-1. Harry Bass doubted this theory, however, as the stars are much smaller on this die than on the 1798 BD-1.

The fact that the diameter of the dime varied from that of the quarter eagle by less than one millimeter made it possible to use the same reverse dies to coin both denominations on several occasions. This practice saved the Mint both time and labor, and the expensive dies were seldom discarded until they were fatally damaged.

The present coin is a lovely, well balanced example that has blushes of pale violet patina over natural gray surfaces. Traces of luster can still be found in the protected areas. An old cut in the left obverse field that crosses star 4 is of no real significance. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify only 16 coins of this variety in all grades, with only a single Mint State specimen known, an MS63 NGC example. Extremely Fine or finer 1804 Dimes of either variety are seldom offered, which should generate considerable interest in this uncommonly nice and legitimately elusive Draped Bust dime. Population: 1 in 45, 3 finer (11/11). (#4475)



## Premium Gem 1805 4 Berries Dime, JR-2 Only Two Finer at NGC

**3137** **1805 4 Berries MS66 NGC. JR-2, R.2.** The 1805 4 Berries is an available die pairing, given how early it is in the Capped Bust dime series, and fortunately it is one that can be found in Mint State grades with some regularity for collectors willing to pay the price. Its listing in the *Guide Book* gives it a further boost. The 4 Berries and 5 Berries reverses share a common obverse.

Although most of our Signature auctions, it seems, feature one or a handful of 4 Berries dimes, the MS66 grade level is in the upper reaches of our offerings, whether from PCGS or NGC. The Pittman coin was an MS67 PCGS example, the Bob Simpson Collection also contains one in that grade, and there are two other MS67 PCGS pieces, according to PCGS' CoinFacts site and population data. NGC has seen seven submissions at the MS66 level including the current piece, with two finer in MS67 (11/11). Rich, frosted mint luster abounds on both sides of the present Premium Gem, whose centers are silver-gray centers, bounded by a ring of deep blue around the margins. The strike is a trifle softly defined in the centers, but there are no distracting marks. (#4477)



## Near-Gem 1807 Dime, JR-1 Last of the Draped Bust Issues

**3138** **1807 MS64 NGC. JR-1, R.2.** Only a single die marriage is known that was used to produce all of the 1807 dimes, 165,000 of the last issue in the Draped Bust series. It is surprising that one die pairing could have produced so many examples, especially because the reverse die had already been used to strike quarter eagles dated 1805, 1806/4, 1806/5, and 1807. The dime book authors write that Mint officials, anticipating the change to the John Reich Capped Bust design, tried to make "this last available pair of draped bust heraldic eagle dies last as long as possible." Even if some 40,000 to 50,000 pieces from the first-quarter 1807 delivery may have been dated 1805, the dies were nonetheless employed to strike perhaps 110,000 to 120,000 examples of the 1807. The die deterioration is plain in the clash marks on the obverse and peripheral die wear on the reverse that are characteristic. The present near-Gem shows the usual heavy clash marks in the right obverse field, with strong underlying mint frost throughout both sides amid concentric rings of silver, gray-rose, and sea-green. The strike is irregular as noted, but the feathers on the eagle's breast are strong. Census: 19 in 64, 17 finer (11/11). (#4480)

## BUST DIME




### Highly Desirable 1822 Dime, JR-1, AU55 Pleasing Eye Appeal

**3139** **1822 AU55 PCGS. JR-1, R.4.** The only known variety. The 1822 ten cent is one of the key dates in the Capped Bust dime series. The JR Collector's Society's *Early United States Dimes* estimates 300 surviving examples, about ten of which in Uncirculated grades. PCGS and NGC population reports indicate about 110 certified examples, 17 of which are in Mint State, primarily in the MS62 to MS63 range.

The Choice AU specimen in this lot yields ample luster in the recessed areas of the silvery surfaces. The design elements are quite well impressed, though most of the star centers reveal the usual weakness. A few light circulation marks take nothing from the coin's overall eye appeal. Highly desirable in this condition. Population: 2 in 55, 11 finer (11/11). (#4497)

## PROOF BUST DIMES




### Gem Proof 1831 Dime, JR-2 Bright and Fully Struck Surfaces

**3140** **1831 PR65 NGC. JR-2, R.7 as a proof.** The business strike JR-2 is an R.3 coin, but both the JR-2 and the JR-4 die pairings were also used to strike proofs, the JR-2 the more frequently seen of the two. As we wrote for the PR66 Cameo NGC example in our Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7077:

> "The JR-2 die pairing is easily attributed. Star 7 is close to the cap and points to the headband center, and star 3 points between denticles. Stars 10 and 11 are close. Star 13 is close to the curl. On the reverse, the scroll begins under the space between ED and ends left of the center of the M. IT are close, and the upper serif of the D is recut to the left. The second T in STATES is above the E following. A minor design change in 1831 switched to three pale gules. Hyphenating this makes it clearer — 'three-pale gules' — and translating it into 'three-line stripes' makes it clearer still. The previous dimes had two-line vertical shield stripes, or two-pale gules."

That lot sold for $57,500. The present Gem proof boasts bright, even reflectivity in the fields, with golden patina appearing on both sides. The strike is full throughout. A tiny contact mark occurs behind Liberty's eye. Census: 6 in 65, 2 finer (11/11). (#4553)



## 1835 JR-4 Dime, PR64
## About a Dozen Proofs Known

**3141** **1835 PR64 PCGS. CAC. JR-4, Low R.7 as a Proof.** Proof 1835 dimes are only known from the JR-1 and JR-4 die marriages, with perhaps a dozen survivors in all grades. PCGS and NGC have graded a total of 18 proof 1835 dimes in grades from PR62 to PR67. This piece is at the lower end of that range yet is highly desirable.

Both sides are uniformly bright and radiate with intensity that is undiminished by the gorgeous electric-blue and russet peripheral iridescence. The powerful strike elicits every last design feature and is a harbinger of the bold definition that would characterize many business strike coins following the introduction of steam power to the Mint in 1836. An attractive and historically significant specimen that deserves a carefully considered bid. Population: 3 in 64, 4 finer (11/11). (#4557)



## 1835 JR-4 PR65 Bust Dime
## Only 10-12 Pieces Known

**3142** **1835 PR65 PCGS. JR-4, R.7 as a proof.** In his 1977 proof reference, Walter Breen identified proof 1835 dimes from four die pairings and we have discovered a fifth. This piece is from the usually seen JR-7 pairing. It is most easily attributed by the counterclockwise rotation of star 10 which is also joined to an upper denticle, the low position of the D on the reverse, and the uniform thickness of the shield outline. The mintage of proofs from this date are not known, they were obviously struck on an as-needed basis from whatever dies were handy at the time. The estimate of 10 individual specimens has been suggested, but there could be a few more (perhaps 12?) as PCGS and NGC combined have seen 17 certification events (undoubtedly with several resubmissions included in that number).

This is an almost-brilliant example with faint speckles of russet patina around the borders of each side. The fields are uniformly deep in their reflectivity with mirroring that extends from rim to rim. The strike is strong throughout with the only area of softness seen on the claws of the eagle. There are no obvious contact marks that can be reliably used as pedigree identifiers on this important early proof. Population: 2 in 65, 2 finer (11/11). (#4557)




1846 Ten Cent, AU55
Rare in This Grade

**3143** **1846 AU55 PCGS.** The 1846 dime is the lowest mintage Stars Obverse Seated dime (31,300 circulation strikes). It is scarce in all grades and rare in Extremely Fine and above. Indeed, PCGS and NGC have certified only 130 coins in all levels of preservation, and a mere five in Mint State.

The Choice AU specimen being offered in this lot displays an untoned obverse and nearly imperceptible tan color at the reverse margin. The design elements are uniformly well defined, and close examination reveals just a few light unobtrusive circulation marks. Overall, this is a rather pleasing example that is very rare in this grade. Population: 4 in 55, 4 finer (11/11). (#4588)




1856-S Dime, Seldom-Offered MS63
Scarce in Better Grades

**3144** **1856-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1856-S dime is the premier issue of the denomination from the San Francisco Mint, it is infrequently offered at public auction, and is an issue whose overall scarcity is only surpassed by its extreme scarcity in better grades. This untoned representative is boldly struck in all areas and exhibits full, unimpeded cartwheel sheen throughout. The importance of this date in this grade cannot be overstated to the serious collector of Seated Liberty dimes. Population: 3 in 63, 3 finer (11/11).

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10156.* (#4613)




## Near-Gem 1863-S Dime
## Very Rare in Mint State

**3145** **1863-S MS64 NGC. Fortin-101.** Gerry Fortin states at seateddimevarieties.com that the 1863-S is low R.7 in Mint State. Although the mintage of 157,500 pieces would ensure the survival of many Uncirculated examples if this was a Philadelphia issue, there were no collectors or dealers in California during the Civil War. Only a handful of Mint State pieces are known. This is a satiny near-Gem that displays rich slate-gray toning with autumn-brown patina along the obverse margin. No marks are visible, even with the aid of a lens, though we note the customary minor inexactness of strike on Liberty's curls and the upper left portion of the wreath. Census: 2 in 64, 1 finer (11/11). (#4638)




## Choice VF 1871-CC Dime
## Very Scarce in Any Grade

**3146** **1871-CC VF35 PCGS.** In *The Mint on Carson Street,* Rusty Goe estimates that just 50 to 100 1871-CC dimes survive in any condition and states that "the lucky collector who finds a problem free circulated piece has found a true treasure." This midrange representative certainly puts the "Choice" in "Choice Very Fine," thanks to exceptionally smooth surfaces toned blue, violet, gold, and light gray. Wear appears mostly on the devices, and the fields remain faintly luminous. An excellent opportunity for the knowledgeable Carson City enthusiast. Population: 3 in 35, 12 finer (11/11). (#4654)




Choice XF 1872-CC Seated Dime
Carson City Condition Rarity

**3147** **1872-CC XF45 PCGS.** The 1872-CC dime's mintage is a source of some controversy; Mint records list production of 24,000 pieces, while the *Guide Book*, among others, gives a mintage of 35,480 coins. Rusty Goe puts a humorous spin on the discrepancy, writing in *The Mint on Carson Street* that "this increase on paper has not resulted in an increase in surviving specimens." The 1872-CC dime is scarce in all grades and an undeniable condition rarity at the XF45 level, as offered here. Softly struck and modestly worn interiors are luminous silver-blue, while border-toning shifts from crimson to orange. Population: 7 in 45, 2 finer (11/11). (#4657)

## PROOF SEATED DIMES




1837 No Stars Ten Cent, PR64
Deeply Toned Obverse

**3148** **1837 No Stars PR64 NGC.** Brian Greer writes in his *Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Dimes* that 30 proofs struck on June 30, 1837 were likely given out as presentation pieces. NGC and PCGS have certified to date a little more than 30 examples. Deep cobalt-blue, orange-gold, and lavender toning covers the obverse of this near-Gem example, leaving the reverse with just a few whispers of cobalt-blue at the margin. All design elements are exquisitely defined. Close inspection reveals just a few minor handling marks. Both sides yield nice overall eye appeal. Census: 12 in 64, 13 finer (11/11). (#4718)




## 1848 Seated Dime, PR66 ★
## Possibly 10 Examples Extant
## Finest Certified Specimen

**3149** **1848 PR66 ★ NGC. CAC.** The mintage of proof 1848 Seated Liberty dimes was not recorded, as such coins were not offered commercially until 1858. These coins were referred to as "specimen" pieces at the time, and only the occasional example was struck by special order for some visiting dignitary, or to commemorate an important event. Writing in 1988, Walter Breen estimated eight coins were still extant, including some impaired specimens. PCGS has currently certified only four pieces, none finer than PR65, but the *CoinFacts* site estimates the surviving population at 10 examples in all proof grades. Meanwhile, NGC has graded 10 coins total, with two in PR66, and this coin, the finest known, at PR66 ★ (11/11). It is likely that the NGC total includes some duplicate submissions.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all the design elements. All star centrils are complete, Liberty's foot shows separation from the sandal, and the ribbon bow is strongly impressed on the reverse. The 1 in the date shows signs of recutting, and the date slopes slightly down. The silver center yields to iridescent shades of champagne-gold and cobalt-blue on the obverse, while the reverse is lighter, with less blue. The pristine surfaces are brightly reflective and eye appeal is outstanding. This combination of rarity, highest available quality, and tremendous visual appeal is seldom encountered.

*Ex: Sale 447 (J.C. Morgenthau, 1/1943), lot 442; Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 365; Dr. Richard Ariagno Collection (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 5/1999), lot 237; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 6/2002), lot 2149.* (#4735) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian







## Premium Gem Proof 1852 Dime
## The Sole Finest at PCGS

**3150** **1852 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Walter Breen has estimated that about eight pieces were struck of the 1852 dime. When we offered the Phil Kaufman Collection coin, PR67 Cameo NGC, in our ANA Platinum Night (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1822, we published a census that enumerated only six different examples that we could trace today. The Kaufman Collection coin realized $32,200.

The 1989 Breen *Proof Encyclopedia* lists the diagnostics of the single proof die known, diagnostics visible on both the Kaufman piece and the present coin:

> "Shield point over left tip of serif of 1, skirt pendant well to r. of center of top of 5, left base of 1 over left edge of dentil, rev. marked striae pointing southeast."

Although Breen does not note it, we mention that the AM in AMERICA are practically joined by a thin canal of metal, while there is broad separation between the M and E. This Premium Gem proof exhibits deeply mirrored fields with intense rose centers and cobalt-blue margins on both sides. There are no obvious marks, and both the CAC endorsement and our impression confirm that this is a piece of superior quality, certainly among the finest known or perhaps the single finest known.

The PCGS *Population Report* lists five pieces ranging from PR62 to a single PR66 — the present coin, which is clearly the finest at that service. NGC shows eight pieces in its *Census Report,* including one Cameo example. Both of those reports, however, are rife with duplications (11/11).

*Ex: Likely the Turtle Rock Collection specimen certified PR66 PCGS (Superior, 2/2008), lot 504, which realized $44,850. We lack access to that catalog so the likelihood is based solely on the identical grade, without plate-matching.* (#4739)




1854 Arrows Ten Cent, PR64
Extremely Rare

**3151** **1854 Arrows PR64 PCGS.** While the 1854 dime is one of the more common dates in the series as a circulation strike (sporting a mintage of 4.470 million pieces), it is very rare as a proof. Walter Breen, in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, lists eight known pieces, but then adds "I have seen a few others." PCGS and NGC have each certified nine examples, some of which are likely resubmitted or crossover coins.

Bluish-green and reddish-orange patination is relatively deep on the obverse of this near-Gem, while the reverse is mostly soft yellow-gold and light blue. An exacting strike delivers sharp definition to the design features. This example has been well cared for and is devoid of mentionable marks. Population: 4 in 64, 3 finer (11/11). (#4743)




1854 Arrows Dime, PR64
Only 15 Pieces Believed Struck

**3152** **1854 Arrows PR64 PCGS.** According to *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins,* the diagnostics for proof 1854 dimes include all digits and arrows touching the base and the 54 in the date touching each other. This coin meets those criteria, and further establishes its proof status by its razor-sharp strike and the polished fields, which, while not quite as reflective as the fields found on later proofs of the type, are completely in line with those found on other pre-1858 proof coinage. Polishing lines are readily evident through the reverse fields. Rose-gray in color, this coin is seemingly limited in grade only by a few pinpricks in the obverse field. Indeed, it is difficult even to determine a pedigree mark on this piece.

The 1854 dime is one of the more common dates in the series as a circulation strike, but it is very rare as a proof. A search through our records shows that this is only the third such piece we've ever had the pleasure of offering (including the other PR64 in this sale). This is an opportunity for the specialist in Seated dimes or early proof coins to acquire a piece that appears at auction very infrequently. Population: 4 in 64, 3 finer (11/11).

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1616.* (#4743)




## 1855 Arrows Dime, PR65 Cameo
## Popular Type, Rare in Proof Format

**3153** **1855 Arrows PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The 1855 Arrows dimes are popular as early proofs and doubly popular as examples of the two-year type. Perhaps 12 to 15 separate proof example survive today, although the certified populations are hopelessly inflated by duplicates. This Gem Cameo proof example boasts remarkably deep mirrors that are more apparent on the reverse, due to the lighter toning present. The obverse displays variegated rose toning with scattered blue around the margins; the reverse is mostly brilliant with rose patina around the rim. The only mentionable area of strike softness is at the top leaves on the wreath. The date, arrows, and several stars are boldly doubled, as Breen described in his *Proof Encyclopedia:* "Double date, first punched too far to right, then corrected; parts of all eight digits discernible." (#84744)

# MERCURY DIMES




## 1916-D Dime, Lustrous AU58 Full Bands
## Excellent Collector Coin

**3154** **1916-D AU58 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The 1916-D Mercury dime shares several traits with the 1909-S VDB cent. Both are popular first-year key coins, usually not collected as type issues except perhaps by well-heeled collectors. Both are low-mintage issues, with the cent under a half-million pieces made and the dime slightly more than a quarter-million. Both also share the dubious reputation as likely the most-counterfeited U.S. coins, a status that is testament to their widespread popularity as well as their liquidity as easily sold collectibles. For these reasons, authentication of both issues is well-advised.

One dissimilarity between the two issues is that all 1909-S VDB cents have the same mintmark style, although there are four different mintmark locations known. On the four 1916-D dime reverses documented, both the mintmark style and positions can vary slightly. This is a lovely, high-end AU coin, also known as a "slider" that would fit comfortably in appearance in most Uncirculated sets. Most of the luster remains, it is just thinner in the fields and over the high points. Each side has a tinge of reddish patina and there are a few grade-consistent marks present. (#4907)




## 1916-D Dime, MS62 Full Bands
## Great Uncirculated Collector Coin

**3155** **1916-D MS62 Full Bands NGC.** The 1916-D Mercury dime is a coveted key date, in one of the most popular and widely collected series in U.S. numismatics. The typical coin show may yield several examples of the 1916-D dime in AG, Good, and Very Good grades — but seldom are Fine specimens seen, and VF and XF grades for the issue are especially tough. Mint State coins are most popular when certified with Full Split Bands. The PCGS CoinFacts website comments that "while much attention is focused on the central bands, the bands on the ends of the fasces must be separated, as well." Fortunately for the issue, most Mint State examples of the 1916-D are well-struck and do exhibit the desirable Full Split Bands. In addition to a full strike, this brilliant example shows the usual granularity in the fields and bright, satiny mint luster. (#4907)




## 1916-D Ten Cent, MS64 Full Bands
## A Highly Appealing Example

**3156** **1916-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** It was the introduction of "inexpensive coin boards" in 1934, according to David Lange, that created an early awareness of the rarity of the 1916-D Mercury dime. (Lange is the author of *Coin Collecting Boards of the 1930s and 1940s: A Complete History, Catalog and Value Guide.)* With only 264,000 examples minted, the issue is one that might have been uncollectibly rare in Mint State, were it not for the fact that more examples were saved as first-year examples of the new type. Nonetheless, the paucity of Midwestern collectors ensured that the few Mint State examples saved from the Denver Mint would be the object of perennial desire on the part of the legions of collectors who cherish the series today.

Soft reddish-gold and gray patination is slightly deeper and more extensive on the obverse of this lustrous near-Gem. The exacting strike results not only in full middle bands, but bold diagonal and upper and lower bands as well. A few minuscule handling marks preclude the Gem designation. Nevertheless, this is a wonderful example of this key-date issue. PCGS has seen fewer than 60 Full Bands specimens grading higher (11/11). (#4907)







## 1920-D Mercury Dime, MS67+ Full Bands Tied for Finest Certified

**3157** **1920-D MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The Denver Mint produced cents through half dollars in 1920, and all of those denominations show similar production problems, including strike deficiencies and extensive die cracks. In *The Complete Guide to Mercury Dimes,* David Lange discusses the 1920-D:

> "Die cracks and breaks are even more prevalent than for 1919-D. This seems to have been a chronic problem with all denominations coined at the Denver Mint from the late teens through the mid twenties. ... The cracks frequently seen on otherwise serviceable dies used by the Denver Mint suggest that the die steel may have been improperly hardened. Also, the dies and collars may have been improperly set with respect to one another."

On 1920-dated dimes, particularly the 1920-D pieces, many examples show weakness at the final digit of the date, a characteristic that Lange calls the "fade-away 0." Though the present Superb Gem shows merging between the 0 and the rim and a measure of general softness in the area, those characteristics are noted only on close inspection, as the dappled gold, umber, and forest-green toning at the margins is far more eye-catching. Largely silver centers have impressive detail, and the whole is carefully preserved. A memorable example of this infamous issue that is known to specialists as one of the great strike rarities of the series. Population: 2 in 67+ Full Bands, 0 finer (11/11). (#4931)




## Full Bands Gem 1924-S Dime Impressive Strike Rarity

**3158** **1924-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Bassano Collection. Excellent surface quality is obvious on this Roaring Twenties dime, and the strike that promises to be sharp from the obverse turns into Full Bands detail on the reverse. Warm golden overtones are noted at certain angles, but the thickly frosted luster presents as silver-white at others. The 1924-S is a notoriously poorly produced issue, and a Full Bands Gem such as the present coin is a condition rarity to be treasured. Population: 15 in 65 Full Bands, 2 finer (11/11).

*Ex: The Louis Bassano Collection (Heritage, 8/2000), lot 6999; The Joshua Collection (Heritage, 10/2000), lot 7318.* (#4947)




## Sharp 1927-D Dime, MS66 Full Bands Among the Finest Full Bands Coins

**3159** **1927-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** A frosty piece that is sharply struck everywhere, bands included. Pale silver surfaces have little evidence of patina, if anything a hint of cool blue through the fields and a delicate line of slightly deeper silver from 8 o'clock on the rim toward Liberty's mouth. Only a handful of minuscule flaws determine the grade. This Denver issue of just over 4.8 million pieces has roughly equal numbers of better-than-Gem coins with and without Full Bands, though the PCGS *Population Report* tilts nearly two-to-one toward "without." Population: 10 in 66 Full Bands, 1 in 66+ Full Bands, 0 finer (11/11). (#4963)




## 1945 Ten Cent, MS66 Full Bands
## A Significant Strike Rarity

**3160** **1945 MS66 Full Bands NGC. CAC.** The 1945 dime, from a mintage approaching 160 million pieces, is common in all grades, evidenced by the thousands of examples certified by NGC and PCGS. It is possibly, however, the premier "strike rarity" in the Mercury dime series on a general basis, and according to David Lange in his *Complete Guide to Mercury Dimes* is the rarest in the series with full bands.

Both sides of this Premium Gem are awash with dazzling luster and are color free. The overall strike is full in addition to the middle bands. Rounding out the coin's outstanding eye appeal are the impeccably preserved surfaces. Census: 6 in 66 Full Bands, 1 finer (11/11). (#5057)

# TWENTY CENT PIECE




## 1875-S Twenty Cent, MS66
## Conditionally Scarce

**3161** **1875-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1875-S twenty cent, from a mintage of 1,155 million pieces, is the most available business strike issue in this short-lived series, and is readily obtainable in all grades through near-Gem. MS65 pieces can be had with patience and searching, but Premium Gems such as the offering in this lot are scarce, and higher-grade examples are very rare.

Whispers of cobalt-blue and orange-gold make occasional visits to the lustrous surfaces that have a soft satiny texture. Both sides are well defined and devoid of significant marks. Population: 52 in 66, 5 finer (11/11). (#5298)

## PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES



First-Year PR67 Cameo 1875 Twenty Cent

**3162** **1875 PR67 Cameo NGC.** An awe-inspiring example of this premier twenty cent issue, one with a misleadingly high proof mintage of 2,790 pieces. Not all of them appear to have been released, however; Breen (1977) notes that 590 coins were still in Mint holdings on January 1, 1876. Their fate is unknown, but that 1875 proof twenty cents are actually of comparable scarcity to lower-mintage dates suggests melting on the authority of Mint officials as a likely scenario. Breen reports only one die marriage among survivors, most readily identified by a series of arcing striations in the obverse field around Liberty's head. A quick tilt of this Superb Gem specimen quickly confirms their presence. The dramatic contrast displayed on both sides is given even greater appeal by peerless, glassy fields and rings of copper-orange and steel-blue peripheral toning. Expect a great deal of interest in this imposing first-year proof. Census: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#85303)




1876 Twenty Cent, PR66 Ultra Cameo
One of Three Finest Certified

**3163** **1876 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The 1876 twenty cent comes from a reported mintage of 1,260 proofs, a goodly number of which have survived to the present day, especially in the Select to near-Gem range. Gem and finer proof examples are challenging. Ultra/Deep Cameo specimens are extremely rare, judging by the NGC/PCGS population reports that show only 20 designated as such. The current Premium Gem Ultra is one of the three finest certified by both services combined. Its silver-white surfaces display breathtaking field-device contrast, and an exacting strike delivers crisp detail to all design features. Each side is immaculately preserved, revealing not even the remotest hint of a pedigree marker. Census: 2 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer in Ultra Cameo (11/11). (#95304)




## 1877 PR67 Twenty Cent Piece
## Intensely Toned, Among Finest Known

**3164** **1877 PR67 NGC.** This Superb Gem is toned in deep blue and russet over the entire obverse and reverse, quite intense patina overall. The surfaces are outstanding as well, with no signs of handling or abuse, making this lone of the absolute finest of this issue to survive. The proof strike is needle-sharp, as expected, but rarely are these found so pristine and colorful. The total proof mintage for the year was 350 pieces, and the strong demand from type collectors keeps all twenty cent pieces under pressure. An opportunity for the specialist to put a great coin away. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (10/11).

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10171; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2305.* (#5305)

# EARLY QUARTERS




## 1796 Quarter, VF Details
## B-1, The Scarcer 'Centered Date' Variety

**3165** **1796 — Repaired, Whizzed — NGC Details. VF. B-1, R.4.** For a coin that is such a staple today, the quarter denomination got off to a slow start. While other silver denominations such as the half dollar and dollar were first struck in 1794, the quarter did not make its debut until 1796, when it had a paltry mintage of 6,146 pieces total, and there was no encore until 1804. By that time, the standard reverse device for silver had changed from an eagle-in-a-wreath to a larger heraldic eagle behind a shield, and so the quarters of 1796 form a one-year type. This is the scarcer B-1 variety that is identifiable by the date being more centered than the "High Date" B-2. The surfaces are light gray overall with underlying brightness from whizzing. The devices are surrounded by deeper, almost charcoal-gray patina around the devices. (#5310)




## MS63 B-2 1796 Quarter
## Ever-Popular One-Year Type

**3166** **1796 MS63 PCGS Secure. B-2, R.3.** Though the Joseph Wright quarter dollar patterns had been struck in 1792, the first official U.S. Mint quarter dollars were not produced until 1796. As Steve M. Tompkins notes in *Early United States Quarters*, "The quarter denomination was struck sporadically in the early years with years of low production and many years of no production at all."

Tompkins cites depositors as the key reason: Without their bullion, no coinage of either gold or silver would take place, and depositors decided what denominations they wanted, not the Mint. The Spanish colonial equivalent of the U.S. quarter dollar, the two *reales* denomination, was abundant in commerce, so there was no need to add American coins to the mix. He adds: "In fact, the new quarter denomination was not only unneeded, it was in all probability unwanted as well. ... The last of these 1796[-dated] coins were struck in early 1797 and due to these and other issues, quarters would not be struck for another seven years."

As much as the 1796 quarters may have been unwanted at the time of release, certainly they are prized now, no matter the grade. A Mint State coin, of course, makes ownership that much sweeter, and the 1796 quarter is a condition rarity at the Select level embodied by this lot. Green-gold, peach, gunmetal-blue, and violet shades appear in varying quantities on each side, and the full luster underneath is watery and semireflective. Wispy abrasions are grade-consistent, and while the fingerprint pattern in the right obverse field would be a detriment on many coins, here it adds to the character of the piece. Population: 10 in 63, 12 finer (11/11).

*From The Marilou Collection.* (#5310)







## Evenly Toned Near-Gem 1796 Quarter, B-2 First-Year Type, In Demand at All Grade Levels

**3167** **1796 MS64 PCGS. CAC. B-2, R.3.** High 6, the obverse die more frequently seen than the Low 6 B-1, at R.4. In reality, however, neither variety is seen with frequency, although collectors eagerly pounce on examples in any grade when they appear at auction. The 1796 quarters are, of course, the first-year issue of the denomination, and the only representative of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design. By 1804, when quarters were again struck, the Mint had moved to the Heraldic Eagle reverse design.

Only 6,146 1796-dated quarters were struck, and the vast majority have long since either circulated down to the point of unrecognizability, been melted, or otherwise lost to posterity. The many aficionados of the early Bust quarters know that most high-grade examples surviving today ultimately can be traced back to the hoard of legendary collector Colonel E.H.R. Green. Steve Tompkins writes in *Early United States Quarters 1796-1838* that longtime dealer Abe Kosoff remembers seeing a hoard of "nearly 100 uncirculated pieces" that Green had amassed when his collection was dispersed in the 1930s and 1940s. "Kosoff relates seeing this large grouping when they were offered to him by dealer James G. MacAllister, who along with Burdette G. Johnson, liquidated the vast holdings of Colonel Green."

Rory Rea, Dr. Glenn Peterson, Bradley S. Karoleff, and John J. Kovach Jr. make another interesting point in their new series reference:

> "As collectors, we can rejoice in the fact that so many uncirculated examples of the 1796 quarter exist, yet at the same time we can also be a bit puzzled. These coins, as was the case for all coinage prior to 1837, were minted for private bullion warrants and were presumably intended for commercial purposes. Furthermore, a quarter dollar represented a sizeable sum in 1796, when a typical workman's wages might be only three dollars a week. Hence, they likely would not be considered mere trinkets to the average man and a considerable 'opportunity cost' occurred if they were not used to purchase necessities. One can only presume that many of these coins were ultimately retained by Legislators and/or Dignitaries as "Souvenirs," by merchants and well-to-do citizens due to their novelty, or that a cache was maintained by a bank for capital requirements (a role more typically assigned to early federal half dollars)."

The present near-Gem is sure to see spirited bidding. The surfaces boast splendid, even sea-green and golden patina throughout both sides. The hair curls are fully struck, but the reverse shows the softness typical of the B-2 on the eagle's breast and head. Population: 5 in 64, 7 finer (11/11). (#5310)




## Smooth VF30 1804 Quarter, B-1 Signature Star 9 Die Scratch

**3168** **1804 VF30 NGC. B-1, R.3.** The more available of the two die pairs for the year, the B-1 variety is "merely" scarce as opposed to the rare B-2. The die state shows in a clashed obverse and the signature die scratch overlapping one tip of star 9. The first quarters struck since 1796 and the debut of the Heraldic Eagle reverse, any 1804 is prized regardless of condition. This appealing, faintly luminous mid-range representative has turquoise, lavender, and gold patina over a medium-gray base. The devices show clear changes in hue at the worn places, as often seen. For the varieties combined, Census: 5 in 30, 27 finer (11/11). (#5312)







## Almost Uncirculated 1804 B-1 Quarter
## First-Year Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle Issue

**3169** **1804 AU50 NGC. B-1, R.3.** The 4 is equally spaced between the dentils and bust on the B-1 die pairing, one of only two known for the year. The rarer (R.5) B-2 obverse shows the 4 in the date much higher, virtually grazing the bottom of the bust. The two obverses share a common reverse, showing the D in UNITED touching a feather and AME joined at their bases. This common reverse was also carried over to the B-1 quarters of 1805.

Besides the different positioning of the 4, the B-1 obverse die shows a comet-shaped die flaw between stars 8 and 9 that allows ready attribution. For a price, examples of the B-1 are available in virtually any grade, all the way up to the MS65 level, where we handled an NGC specimen pedigreed to the Colonel Green and Jerome Kern collections, a piece that realized $345,000 and $310,500 in two appearances with us (Heritage, 4/2008, lot 2274; 1/2011, lot 5507).

The 1804 quarters were made in the extent of 6,738 coins, the first since the 1796 quarters and the first of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle type, one that continued through the 1807 coinage. The present AU50 piece offers the best of both worlds, much of the luster and detail of a fully Mint State piece but at a far more reasonable price. The obverse shows die clashing in the area under BER, above the date, and the "collar" clashing from star 13 upward, paralleling the neckline. The reverse displays an arcing clash from the clouds to OF. The centers show considerable silver color remaining, deepening to iridescent hues of pink, blue, gold, and gray nearer the rims on each side. Light circulation wear appears on the high points and a few light contact marks dot the surfaces, none of them overly distracting. The surfaces are nonetheless quite commendable, revealing more than a glimpse of what this piece must have resembled in Mint State. Census: 1 in 50, 9 finer (12/11). (#5312)







## 1804 B-1 Quarter, MS62
## Important Mint State Rarity

**3170** **1804 MS62 PCGS. CAC. B-1, R.3.** The production of quarters was minimal in the early years of the U.S. Mint, since depositors preferred more convenient silver dollars. The 1804 is a famous rarity, by far the rarest date within the five-year Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle type. Just 6,738 pieces were minted, slightly more than the 6,146 pieces struck for the even better known 1796. While the 1796 is certainly significant, it is actually more available than the 1804, particularly in Mint State. PCGS has certified 34 examples of the 1796 in Mint State, while that service has only encapsulated eight 1804 quarters. Yet the 1804 is priced significantly beneath the 1796, which could well change in the future once the true rarity of the 1804 in Uncirculated grades is fully appreciated. Only two die varieties of 1804 quarter are known, with the B-2 significantly rarer. That die marriage that was only discovered in 1924 by Ard W. Browning, via a low-grade example. Even today, most examples of the B-2 are well-circulated. Only two Mint State pieces are known, according to the recently released *Early Quarter Dollars of the United States Mint* by Rea et al.

This is a sharply struck Mint State example of the B-1. The major devices display impressive definition, and only the two highest reverse stars are faint, as made. Rich patina in shades of tan-brown and steel-blue graces each side. The reverse is beautifully unabraded, and the obverse has only a couple of brief horizontal marks, one above the mouth, another beneath the jaw. Some light and unobtrusive obverse adjustment marks, as made, are generally localized to the dentils and shoulder.

*Ex: A.H. Baldwin & Son, 3/1954, for the equivalent of $60; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part Two (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1265, which realized $30,800; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1999), lot 6584, which brought $28,750; New York ANA (Superior, 8/2002), lot 847, which garnered $43,700.* (#5312)




## 1806/5 Quarter, B-1, MS62
## A Bright Example With Lively Toning

**3171** **1806/5 MS62 NGC. B-1, R.2.** The variety is attributed by a missing lower left serif of 1 in the date, with the 1 touching the hair, and the top of 5 in the denomination embedded in the arrow feathers.

Luminous surfaces are peripherally toned with vibrant splashes of blue and gold while the centers are a much lighter gold to silver in color. Fairly well struck on all but the uppermost hair curls of Liberty, and we note strong breast and neck feathers on the eagle. Both the obverse and reverse show clash marks, particularly so on the reverse which shows much of the outline of Liberty in the fields. A few minuscule handling marks do not significantly detract. Always in strong demand for the overdate feature, and a scarce coin to find so well preserved. The overdate is strong, with the lower knob and loop of the 5 very clear to the unaided eye, apparently no effort was made to efface the undertype. Census: 2 in 62, 5 finer (11/11).

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10173; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3710.* (#5315)

## BUST QUARTERS







### Premium Gem 1818/5 Quarter, Ex: Eliasberg B-1, Tied for Finest at PCGS

**3172** **1818/5 MS66 PCGS. CAC. B-1, R.2.** Ex: Eliasberg. Although 10 die varieties are known for the 1818 quarters from among five obverse and seven reverse dies, only the B-1 obverse features the 1818/5 overdate, with the 81 wide in the date and faint remnants of the 5 inside the upper loop. It is paired with a reverse showing large rim dentils, the scroll ending between AM, and a long, upward-curving flag on the 5 in the denomination. The overdate is a *Guide Book*-listed variety, increasing its popularity among that collecting subset, and it is an overdate that is widely available in high grades, up to the near-Gem level or so. In MS66, the present piece is one of two so fine at PCGS, with none finer (11/11).

This lot was conservatively graded as MS64 in the Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1367, where the catalogers described it thusly:

> "Lustrous light gold surfaces with peripheral orange and blue toning. Both obverse and reverse are sharply struck and well detailed. Slightly weak on the drapery clasp. A few minor abrasions and faint and fairly unobtrusive scratches are noted.
>
> "A popular choice among type collectors as a multitude of Uncirculated examples survive, one of the few early overdates for which this is true.
>
> "Die notes: Early with light clash marks although no cracks are visible."

It is interesting to note that collectors apparently thought the MS64 grade assessment (uncertified) was conservative as well, as the piece brought $18,400, a remarkably strong price at a time when the average certified MS64 example from NGC or PCGS was bringing about one-quarter of that amount.

*Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1367.* (#5323)



## 1818 B-3 Quarter, MS65
## Early Die State

**3173** **1818 MS65 NGC. B-3, R.3.** The early die state of B-3 still shows traces of the 5 beneath the 8, and on the top surface of that digit, the obverse die reused from its first use for the 1818/5 overdate. The reverse has minor clash marks, and a prominent crack through the lower arrow head, nearly reaching the eagle feathers at the lower right side of the shield.

This lovely Gem is tied for the eighth finest known B-3 quarter. The present coin is a satiny Gem that displays dove-gray, slate, and gunmetal-blue shades, with the deepest toning near the rims and in design recesses. Well struck at the borders, although the centers show minor inexactness near the neck curls and the junction of the left (facing) wing. The reverse is faintly clashed (as made) above the eagle's head. No marks are visible aside from a small tick on the cheekbone. An important representative of this moderately scarce Browning marriage.

*Ex: 2003 ANA (Bowers and Merena, 7/2003), lot 1144; Oliver Jung Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 7/2004), lot 48; Goldberg Coins (9/2006), lot 1522; Stack's (1/2007), lot 486; Bowers and Merena (8/2007), lot 592; Heritage (8/2011), lot 7105.* (#5322)



## Gem 1818 B-2 Quarter, MS65
## Early Die State

**3174** **1818 MS65 PCGS. CAC. B-2, R.1.** The B-2 die marriage is unknown with a perfect obverse die. The die crack over the cap from star 7 to star 10 is always present, and eventually extends to star 12. The reverse of this early die state specimen is perfect. This piece, housed in a first-generation PCGS holder, ranks among the 10 finest 1818 B-2 quarters.

The surfaces on this gorgeous Gem display frosty luster with bold design elements, complementing impressive grayish-violet toning and gold accents. One of the finest examples available for the advanced collector. Population: 20 in 65, 5 finer (11/11). (#5322)



## Bright Gem 1820 Large 0 Quarter, B-3 Possibly Third-Finest Known

**3175** **1820 Large 0 MS65 PCGS. CAC. B-3, R.3.** The Mint's focus on 1820-dated coinage was on several other denominations at the expense of the quarters. Large cents, dimes, Bust halves, and half eagles were all produced in generous numbers, but only 127,444 quarters were reported — about one-eighth of the number of dimes made, one-sixth the number of half dollars. Circulation and attrition have subsequently made *any* 1820-dated quarter in high grades more or less scarce, at a minimum. PCGS reports only this single Gem 1820 with four pieces in MS66 finer; NGC reports two Gems with two each in MS66 and MS67 finer (11/11).

The five die pairings known for 1820 Capped Bust quarters are divided into the Small 0 (in the date) and Large 0 die pairings, the former B-4 and B-5 and the latter B-1 through B-3, respectively. But the three Large 0 die combinations are not all from the same obverse die; the B-1 and B-2 are Large Tall 0 in the parlance of the new Rea-Peterson-Karoleff-Kovach reference, while the B-3 is Large Wide 0. Steve Tompkins calls the B-1 and B-2 Large 0, the B-3 Medium 0. The B-3 is ranked R.3 overall, but there are few survivors at the Gem level or finer.

For *Guide Book* variety collectors, that reference merely lists the Large 0 and Small 0 variants.

The surfaces of the present Gem B-3 are bright overall and nearly untoned. The fields even boast a hint of semireflectivity. The strike is amazingly sharp, and close examination reveals scattered tinges of color. This piece for the B-3 variety would rank between the second and third entries in the newly published Rea-Peterson *et al.* census, between an MS66 PCGS and an MS64 PCGS example. (#5329)







## 1821 B-4 Quarter, MS67
## The Only Superb Gem at NGC

**3176** **1821 MS67 NGC. B-4, R.2.** Die State d with a crack from the border through E of UNITED into the field near the scroll. Both sides have noticeable clash marks, especially around the eagle on the reverse.

The mintage reported for the year was 216,851 coins, although some were from dies dated 1820. It would be almost impossible to speculate how many of each date were included in the total production figure. Mintage of the Capped Bust quarter dollars was sporadic at best. The following years are represented: 1815, 1818-1825, 1827, and 1828. Breen suggested that the public much preferred the Spanish 2 Reals silver pieces and other fractional units. The Spanish colonial pieces were much more familiar to most people of the young nation.

Designs were by John Reich, who reworked all of the circulating coinage after he was hired in 1807. The quarters and half dimes were the last two denominations to adopt the new designs, in 1815 and 1829 respectively. Three obverse and five reverse dies were produced in 1821 for a combination of six different die varieties.

This is a remarkable Superb Gem reminiscent of coins from old-time collections such as Eliasberg, Norweb, Garrett, and others. Both sides are sharply struck with all details exquisitely defined, save for just a few star centers. The surfaces are fully lustrous with a satiny texture. The pastel toning includes rose-gold, blue, crimson, lilac, and olive-green coloration. An exceptional Superb Gem for the connoisseur. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#5331)







## 1822 B-2 Quarter Dollar, MS61
## Blundered Reverse Die
## Norweb 'Proof'

**3177** **1822 25/50C MS61 PCGS. B-2, R.5.** Ex: Norweb. The blundered 25 over 50 reverse ranks among the most dramatic die errors in the Capped Bust quarter dollar series. The same die was reused six years later for 1828 B-3. It is unknown why a single reverse die sat around for six years before it was used again, when four other reverse dies were prepared during the intervening years.

The 1822 B-2 quarter with the blundered reverse is rated R.5, meaning that no more than 75 examples survive, and the total is probably smaller, perhaps 60 pieces. Among those 60 pieces are four true proofs and five other coins graded MS60 or finer, including the present specimen from the Norweb Collection.

The Norweb specimen was described as a proof when that collection was sold in 1987 and 1988. This piece appeared as lot 1537 in the second of three sales of the Norweb U.S. coins. Part II of the Norweb Collection was offered in March 1988, and this coin was described as:

> "The value of Proof-60, but actually Proof-65, but with a dig in the lower left obverse field opposite the second star, and with scratches on the reverse near the left side of the motto."

Further examination of the Norweb specimen has shown that the coin is not a true proof, but a prooflike Mint State coin. That situation is unusual, as the Norweb coins were generally given conservative grades. The fields of this example are reflective, and both sides have pleasing gray-brown patina with peripheral iridescence. The obverse field dig and the reverse scratches are still clearly visible. Population: 1 in 61, 2 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 1537.* (#5333)




## 1831 Small Letters Quarter, B-2
## Brilliant, Satiny Gem, Late Die State

**3178** **1831 Small Letters MS65 PCGS. CAC. B-2, R.2.** A highly lustrous Gem, this piece has brilliant silver luster with satiny surfaces and no evidence of toning on either side. Most of the design motifs are sharply detailed, although the upper obverse and lower reverse are blunt, with parts of the denomination almost entirely absent. The obverse is perfect with no evidence of clash marks, die cracks, or lapping. The reverse has a series of peripheral die cracks through the denomination and nearly the entire legend. Only the A and M in AMERICA are separated from the other letters by die cracks. This piece meets the requirements for Breen's Die State III in his revision of Browning, and is just shy of the B-2c die state that Jules Reiver recorded. Population: 15 in 65, 4 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2088, which brought $16,100; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1630, which realized $24,150.* (#5348)




## 1838 Capped Bust Quarter, B-1
## Richly Toned Gem

**3179** **1838 MS65 PCGS. CAC. B-1, R.1.** The 1838 Capped Bust quarters are the last of the design, as all other denominations had transitioned by this time to the new Seated Liberty motif. Only a single die marriage is known for the 1838 Capped Bust quarter dollar, a high number for this transitional year. The recorded mintage for the issue was 366,000 coins, although some of the coins may have been dated 1837. Some researchers believe that the Mint started hubbing dies for the Capped Bust quarters during the year, which would make the dies indistinguishable (Rea, Peterson et al., 2010). In any case, the total mintage is remarkably high for a single die pair. This richly toned Gem features a mixture of antique-gold and steel-blue shades with frosty underlying luster. Although the major design elements display excellent detail, noticeable weakness appears t the borders. Population: 5 in 65, 1 finer (11/11).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3150, which realized $13,800; Denver Platinum Night (Heritage, 8/2006), which garnered $19,500.* (#5357)

## SEATED QUARTERS




1843-O FS-501 Quarter, AU53
Famous Large O Rarity

**3180** **1843-O Large O AU53 PCGS. Breen-3953, FS-501.** We have handled 27 examples of the 1843-O quarter in AU50 or finer grades since we began our Permanent Auction Archives in 1993. However, only two of those 27 appearances are the Large O variety: one AU58 NGC that may be finest known, and one AU53 ANACS coin. The present specimen, only the third high-grade 1843 Large O quarter that we have handled, is a remarkable find for the Seated quarter specialist. The light gray surfaces retain considerable luster, with myriad pricks on each side. A few prominent rust lumps are evident on the reverse. (#5405)




1859-S Quarter, AU50
Rare in All Grades

**3181** **1859-S AU50 PCGS.** The rarity of the 1859-S quarter was summed up by Larry Briggs in his 1991 *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of Liberty Seated Quarters:* "Most encountered are AG - VG and seem to have a problem of some sort. Coins in F/VF are quite scarce, XF - rare, and AU - extremely rare. To date no true Unc.'s are known." Briggs' assessment is still appropriate today. PCGS has certified a total of 52 1859-S quarters in all grades, primarily in Very Good to Very Fine, and NGC has seen a mere nine examples, mainly in Very Fine and Extremely Fine. Neither service has certified a Mint State coin.

Dappled grayish-purple toning runs over both sides of the current AU specimen, which retains traces of luster in some of the recessed areas. The design elements are well-defined, including sharpness in the star centers, most of Liberty's hair, and the eagle's plumage. Both sides are remarkably clean. We mention a minute mark on the upper wrist of Liberty's left (facing) arm and another midway between star 11 and the right (facing) arm solely for identification purposes. Population: 3 in 50, 3 finer (11/11). (#5450)







## 1859-S Quarter Dollar, AU50
## A Highly Desirable Issue

**3182** **1859-S AU50 PCGS.** The 1859-S Seated Liberty quarter dollar has a lot going for it, numismatically speaking. It has a relatively low mintage of 80,000 pieces, it is very scarce in all grades, and no examples have as yet been certified in Mint State. The present AU example is therefore likely to elicit serious attention among collectors specializing in Seated quarters or key-date specimens.

Silver-gray surfaces display traces of luster in the recessed areas, and the design features are uniformly well defined. A few light contact marks are visible, as expected for a coin having seen some circulation. Indeed, this piece yields nice overall eye appeal. Population: 3 in 50, 3 finer (11/11). (#5450)

# PROOF SEATED QUARTERS




## 1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter, PR63 Historic One Year Type Coin

**3183** **1853 Arrows and Rays PR63 PCGS.** The specialist will recognize the importance of this piece as an extremely rare pre-1858 proof coin and as a one-year type coin with Arrows at the date and Rays on the reverse. Our roster of proof 1853 Arrows and Rays quarters lists nine different pieces, although two or three may be prooflike business strikes, per our notes. The present specimen ranks between fourth and sixth finest of proof survivors, depending on the proper attribution of the Eliasberg and Norweb coins as proofs or prooflike pieces. Past researchers have suggested as few as five proofs were minted, but the actual mintage, if known, may prove to be closer to 20 pieces. This Select proof has a sharp strike with mottle gray and gold toning. A small scratch below the date will aid in tracking the provenance.

**1. PR67 NGC.** Heritage (3/2003), lot 5688; Heritage (7/2008), lot 1640; Heritage (4/2010), lot 2087.

**2. PR66 Cameo NGC.** Phil Kaufman Collection (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1785; Heritage (1/2009), lot 3766.

**3. PR65 Cameo NGC.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1454; Heritage (1/1998), lot 6782; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1522; Heritage (4/2009), lot 2353; Heritage (1/2010), lot 2518. In the Eliasberg catalog, Dave Bowers described this piece as MS64, prooflike, noting "possibly a candidate for 'proof' attribution." Since the time of that sale, it has been certified as a proof.

**4. PR64 NGC.** Jerome Kern Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 1445; John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1325; Bowers and Merena (8/1999), lot 141; Goldberg Coins (2/2002), lot 704; Superior (1/2004), lot 287.

**5. MS64, prooflike.** Thomas L. Elder; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 1594. Dave Bowers cataloged the Norweb coin as a prooflike business strike, but a decade later Dave Akers included it in his census of proofs.

**6. PR63 PCGS. The present specimen.** Auction '80 (Stack's, 8/1980), lot 1184; Auction '90 (Stack's, 8/1990), lot 143; Stack's (5/1992), lot 2659; Superior (6/1999), lot 2099; Superior (10/2000), lot 4360; Goldberg Coins (5/2001), lot 561; Superior (1/2004), lot 2354.

**7. Proof.** Lester Merkin (6/1968), lot 291; Stack's (10/1990), lot 1638.

**8. PR63 Uncertified.** Heritage (6/1986), lot 566.

**9. Proof.** National Numismatic Collection; Smithsonian Institution (#5548)




## Elusive 1854 Arrows Quarter, PR64

**3184** **1854 Arrows PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Walter Breen and David Akers vary but not by a great deal in their estimate of survivors of the proof 1854 Arrows quarters, with Akers numbering 12 to 15 in the Pittman catalog and Breen promulgating 10 coins in his work. Regardless of the exact number, this near-Gem proof is one of an even dozen submissions at that grade at PCGS, with a single coin finer (11/11). As a rare early proof of the fleeting two-year Arrows subtype, this coin should see plenty of auction interest. The strike is sharp throughout, as expected, and the surfaces display satiny luster with gray-rose patina in the centers ringed by deep blue at the margins. (#5550)




## PR66 1858 Seated Quarter Only One Coin Finer at NGC

**3185** **1858 PR66 NGC. CAC.** The guesses on the mintage of proof 1858 quarters are in the range of 60 to 80 coins. Walter Breen, in the second edition of his *Proof Encyclopedia,* estimated that 60 to 70 silver-minor proof sets were made originally, along with extras of the silver dollar and the 1858 Flying Eagle cent. Larry Briggs estimated 80 proofs in his reference on Seated quarters, yet today the *Guide Book* estimates 300 proofs made. The number of certified proofs, even including duplicates, now stands at 116 submissions at NGC and PCGS combined. The present example shows the typical crack found on the proof reverse die connecting the second and third arrowheads. The fields are profoundly mirrored from rim to rim, complementing deep cobalt-blue and violet patina. A small cluster of lint marks appears between the leg and star 13, accounting for the grade but of little import otherwise. Census: 4 in 66, 1 finer (11/11). (#5554)

# BARBER QUARTERS




## Premium Gem 1896-O Quarter
## The Friend Specimen

**3186** **1896-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Friend. An 1896-O quarter in any grade level is an unusual sight even at Heritage, and as might be imagined for a relatively obscure New Orleans issue of fewer than 1.5 million pieces, coins finer than Gem are condition rarities. This Premium Gem, comparable to the Clapp/Eliasberg/Duckor specimen in grade, service, and CAC label, has a delicate blush of peach patina over swirling luster with just a hint of satin. Carefully preserved with strong inner detail, though several obverse stars and the eagle's right claw show a degree of softness. Population: 3 in 66, 1 finer (11/11). (#5614)







## In-Demand Gem 1896-S Barber Quarter

**3187** **1896-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** "People check the 1916-D Mercury dime or the 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent, but they tend to brush right by the price listing of Barber quarters." Paul M. Green highlighted the current lack of interest in Barber quarters in his July 16, 2002 edition of "Item of the Week" for *Numismatic News*.

In the years since Green wrote those words, however, Barber quarters have enjoyed increasing popularity, particularly among collectors seeking undervalued and underappreciated series as the coin market heated up.

While the 1896-S is perceived by most to be the least challenging of the "Big Three" Barber quarter issues to acquire, that perception holds true only for circulated pieces. The 1896-S, despite a mintage more than four times that of the 1913-S, is far more elusive than the later issue in Mint State grades. The 1913-S was known to be a low-mintage issue from the start, and as a result, collectors from the burgeoning numismatic population of the early 20th century saved numerous examples. By contrast, the 1896-S slipped unnoticed into circulation, and it was not until much later that the issue was recognized as a condition rarity. With only nine Gems graded by PCGS and just one coin finer, however, the challenge of finding an MS65 example is clear (11/11).

The opportunity to acquire an 1896-S quarter with the twin attributes of high grade and excellent eye appeal comes only infrequently. Both sides offer potent luster with delicate silver-gray and golden tints over the fields. Subtle frost sparkles softly on the solidly struck and pleasingly preserved devices, a wonderful example of this key-date issue.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 394, which brought $64,975.* (#5615)




## 1900-O Quarter Dollar, MS67 Exceptional Eye Appeal

**3188** **1900-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This Superb Gem is a special coin that will undoubtedly generate spirited bidding. First, it is one of the few 1900-O quarters that has managed to survive in this lofty Mint State grade. Second, while the issue nearly always comes poorly struck, this example exhibits a bold strike; indeed, only the arrow feathers and adjacent claw are a tad soft. Third, it is not only devoid of mentionable post-strike blemishes, but also lacks as-struck impairments such as "obverse depressions due to grease in the dies or rusted and puffy dies" (see David Lawrence, *The Complete Guide to Barber Quarters*, 2nd edition, p. 55). Finally, both sides yield potent satiny luster. These attributes combine to give this coin breathtaking eye appeal, a fact appropriately recognized by CAC. Population: 1 in 67, 1 finer (11/11). (#5626)



## Premium Gem 1905-O Barber Quarter Great Color, Flashy Luster

**3189** **1905-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** With a mintage of 1.23 million pieces, it is easy to see how this O-mint quarter issue from late in the facility's history could become a condition rarity above the Gem level. This Premium Gem has considerable flashy luster through a light layer of patina, primarily lavender-blue and gold-green on the obverse with added peach and umber elements at the upper border on the reverse. Slight generalized peripheral striking softness, most obvious on the eagle's claws, is as usually seen. PCGS has graded only one example numerically finer than MS66 (11/11). (#5640)



## 1906-O Quarter Dollar, MS68 Finest NGC Certified

**3190** **1906-O MS68 NGC.** Any classic 19th or early 20th century coin that grades MS68 is impressive, as that grade level is usually reserved for modern issue coinage. NGC has only certified 28 Barber quarters in MS68, with none finer, and that total includes resubmissions. However, we know that there are no resubmissions of this 1906-O as it is the only MS68 they have certified (11/11). This piece hosts frosty silver luster beneath superlative gold, blue, and turquoise toning on both sides. The strike is far finer than normal for the 1906-O, or for any New Orleans quarter from the last few years of operation at that facility. An incredible opportunity for the condition-conscious collector. (#5644)



## Gem 1913-S Barber Quarter Thickly Frosted, Lightly Toned

**3191** **1913-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Fortunately for collectors of the Barber quarter series, it appears as though a cadre of dedicated collectors by the year 1913 was well aware of some of the low-mintage coins issuing from the San Francisco Mint as "modern issues." Although the most recent coin mania to sweep the United States was for the 25 Anniversary five-piece American Silver Eagle sets, it is far from a new phenomenon. In 1909 it was the launch of the tiny-mintage 1909-S VDB cents that may have spurred a new generation of mintmark collectors.

At any rate, the 1913-S Barber quarter may be had, for a price, in Gem and finer condition, although the populations thin markedly above that point. Most of the pieces show a fine obverse die crack running from the 3 in the date across the tip of the bust to the nearby star. This Gem offers superb mint frost tinged with speckled golden-rose toning. No marks of note appear, and strike softness is limited to the area along the forehead and the hair of Liberty. Population: 18 in 65, 15 finer (11/11). (#5666)

## PROOF BARBER QUARTER




### Richly Toned PR67 Cameo 1915 Quarter
### Handsome Patina and Contrast

**3192** **1915 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Just 450 pieces were struck for the final proof Barber quarter issue in 1915, and by that time, the brilliant non-Cameo finish was well-established. This marvelously appealing Superb Gem specimen not only boasts considerable contrast, it does so through colorful patina. The obverse has light blue-violet outer toning that shifts through lavender to an orange and mint-green core, while the reverse starts on green-and-gold and fades through to blue. PCGS has graded just seven examples of this issue as Cameo, and this is one of two tied for finest (11/11). (#85701)

## STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS




### Near-Mint 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter
### Great Luster and Value

**3193** **1916 AU58 PCGS.** For as long as U.S. numismatics is a thriving hobby, there will be more collectors seeking 1916 Standing Liberty quarters than pieces available. Demand for top-tier coins is especially tough, and for many collectors, a near-Mint survivor promises similar visual quality for a fraction of the price. Enter this gold-tinged AU58 example, brightly lustrous with slightly textured surfaces and just the slightest hint of friction across the high points. The fields are remarkably smooth and show just a handful of wispy abrasions. An ideal selection for many collectors, and likely to be the subject of fierce competition. Get your bidder's card ready. (#5704)




## 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter
## Pleasing MS63 Full Head

**3194** **1916 MS63 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** The 1916 quarter typically exhibits a weak strike, especially on Liberty's head and the shield. J.H. Cline offers an explanation for this in his *Standing Liberty Quarters* book: "The dies were completed in July 1916 and lay idle until December 16 before any striking took place. Striking dies are made of high speed steel, which is difficult to rustproof. As a result, accumulated rust combined with subsequent polishing to remove the rust eroded and diminished most high points on the dies." Cline also indicates that 3% or less of 1916 quarters are struck with Full Heads.

The Select offering presented here displays an above-average strike for the issue. Not only is the head full, but many of the horizontal lines in the inner shield show, as do most of the rivets on the outer shield. Both sides yield pleasing luster and varying hues of brown toning. Close inspection with a loupe reveals no mentionable blemishes. This is an exceptionally nice piece for the designated numerical grade. (#5705)







## 1916 Standing Quarter, MS65 Full Head MacNeil's Masterwork

**3195** **1916 MS65 Full Head NGC.** Originally, Hermon A. MacNeil was to have designed only one side of his most enduring artistic work, the Standing Liberty quarter; Roger Burdette's *Renaissance of American Coinage 1916-1921* quotes Mint Director Robert Wickliffe Woolley, in a letter dated February 28, 1916, as writing to MacNeil:

> "It gives me great pleasure to notify you that the Treasury Secretary and I have accepted one of your models for the obverse of the quarter dollar. In other words, you have been awarded one-half design out of a possible three designs."

MacNeil, however, would receive a second chance. Herbert Adams, member of the Commission of Fine Arts, sent a letter (also reprinted by Burdette) dated March 4, 1916 to Colonel William W. Harts, secretary of the Commission, in which he recounted a discussion with Director Woolley. Colonel Harts, along with fellow Commission member Edwin Blashfield, expressed concern about the disproportionate number of designs awarded to sculptor Adolph Weinman and explicitly suggested that MacNeil be " ... given an opportunity to make some further studies for the reverse" of the quarter, the obverse of which he had already won. Various authorities gave interim consent for the change, and after a month of revisions, Director Woolley offered his approval of one of MacNeil's reverses.

Many more obstacles would come between MacNeil's designs and their realization in silver, however, and the Standing Liberty quarter issue of 1916 amounted to just 52,000 pieces. The first-year issue ranks as the most formidable key among the regular issues for the series across virtually all grades. This spectacular Full Head Gem could act as a cornerstone for a similarly graded date set. The shining surfaces remain primarily silver-white, though occasional golden accents visit the margins. The strike is pleasing overall, though a touch of softness visits the rivets of the shield. Overall preservation is excellent, and the visual appeal fulfills every expectation for the grade. NGC has graded 20 numerically finer Full Head pieces (11/11). (#5705)




## Sought-After Gem Full Head 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter

**3196** **1916 MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter technically should not have been produced until 1917, according to Ron Guth, writing on the PCGS CoinFacts website:

> "Technically, this type should not have appeared until 1917, because design changes were impermissible under the law until twenty-five years had elapsed. 1916 was the 25th year of the Barber Quarter, which was given a full mintage of 1,788,000 coins. Despite the legal limitations, the Mint began producing coins with Hermon MacNeil's new design in December of 1916. Production was limited to 52,000 coins, mostly because of time. No notice was given to the public that the Quarter Dollar had been re-designed, so virtually all examples entered circulation, thus accounting for the scarcity of high grade examples today."

While most of the 1917 Type One quarters are exceedingly well-struck and usually Full Head examples, the 1916s often appear with weakly struck heads. The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter was struck to the extent of a meager 52,000 pieces struck in the latter part of the transitional year, and those coins were released in early 1917 alongside a batch of 1917 Type Ones. The 1916 is among the most sought-after issues in numismatics due to its status as a first-year type, particularly at the Gem Full Head level.

Bright mattelike surfaces have a more consistently sharp strike than is expected of this key first-year issue, although still a trifle soft on the details of Liberty's shield. A single reeding mark on the breast is one of several unobtrusive blemishes in that area. Population: 71 in 65 Full Head, 15 finer (12/11).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 2/2004), lot 2064.* (#5705)







## 1918/7-S Standing Liberty Quarter MS62 Full Head Among the Few Finest Obtainable

**3197** **1918/7-S MS62 Full Head PCGS. FS-101.** The 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarter is the hands-down favorite variety of the set, the only one that most collectors are likely to know at all. The fourth edition, volume two of the *Cherrypicker's Guide* lists a few other varieties — 1928-S Inverted Mintmark and Repunched Mintmark (FS-501, FS-502); a 1929-S Clashed Obverse (FS-401); a 1930-S "Likely Repunched Mintmark," FS-501). But those languish in total obscurity compared to the 1918/7-S, the only *Cherrypicker's* variety in the *Guide Book*. It is doubtful that anyone outside of dedicated series specialists know of the other varieties.

David Hall writes of the 1918/7-S on the PCGS CoinFacts website:

> "The 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarter is one of the key date silver coin rarities of the 20th century. This variety was first noticed in the late 1930's and the first auction appearance was in December, 1937. Collectors began saving the few they could find in circulation. Today, the 1918/7-S is rare and relatively expensive even in the lowest grades. Mint state specimens are very rare and specimens with fully struck heads are extremely rare. Probably less than 100 mint state survivors exist and there are probably less than 10 gem MS65 or better specimens. There are only a handful of full head specimens and, as far as I know, there are no Gem MS65 full head specimens."

Those words are still true today, since neither service shows a Gem Full Head certified. The present MS62 Full Head example is guaranteed nonetheless to provide a huge upward bump in all but the finest Registry Sets. The ear hole, three olive sprigs, and full hairline separation are all quite plain, even if a couple of the normally absent shield rivets are lacking here. The strike through the torso is a bit weak, as well as on the upper wing edges of the eagle. The overall strike determinant, however, is a few stray abrasions: a trio of reeding marks in the left obverse field, a small scrape on the torso, a small, straight scratch and a dotlike indent, both in the right reverse field near the rim. Pluses, however, come in the form of generous luster over silvery surfaces lightly tinged with pinkish-gold. The overdate feature is bold, evident in all its essential "wrongness" that makes one wonder how this variety could have gone undiscovered until 1937. Among the finest overdates obtainable. Population: 2 in 62 Full Head, 5 finer (12/11). (#5727)




## 1920-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head Strike Rarity

**3198** **1920-S MS65 Full Head NGC.** It may seem odd to the casual collector that an issue such as the 1920-S with an original mintage of more than 6.3 million pieces could be well respected as a condition rarity and quite valuable upon the location of an exceptional example. While the '20-S quarter is occasionally available at the Uncirculated level, finding a fully struck Gem is nevertheless a daunting task. The central devices of this bright, satiny-white representative are not limited to full definition on Liberty's head, but also possess strong, close to complete definition on the shield, and reasonably bold feather detail on the eagle's breast. A significant Standing quarter for the specialist. Census: 8 in 65 Full Head, 1 finer (11/11). (#5739)




## Impeccable 1924-S Quarter, MS68 Sole Finest Certified at Either Service

**3199** **1924-S MS68 NGC.** So, when was the last time you saw an S-mint Standing Liberty quarter from the decade of the 1920s in *MS68?* We went right to the combined population reports, and just as we suspected, this is the *sole finest example of the 1924-S certified at either service*. The 1924-S is, in fact, an issue that is rare even at the Gem level, where NGC has certified 87 submissions (including Full Heads), with 17 in MS66, four in MS67, and the single MS68 (12/11). This is silver-white and positively dripping with potent luster. All of the shield rivets are present, along with three olive sprigs, but there is insufficient hair and ear detail for a Full Head designation. Prominent die polishing lines in the fields on each side reinforce the luster and mark this piece as an early strike from fresh dies. The surfaces are so unabraded that to mention any sign of contact would be to overemphasize it. (#5750)




## 1926 Quarter, MS68
## Tied With One Other

**3200** **1926 MS68 NGC.** A spectacular Superb Gem example of the variety, and certainly among the finest in existence for the issue. The obverse has warm gunmetal gray toning with navy blue, russet, and pink iridescent highlights. The reverse is mostly brilliant with blushes and splashes of pale gold and charcoal gray. The toning is consistent with what we might expect when a coin is at either end of an original mint roll that was opened after many years. Although the 1926 is not a particularly rare date, the piece offered here is of great importance by merit of its extraordinary condition. Only a tiny portion of the mintage could possibly remain this beautifully preserved, a claim that is readily attested by the NGC Census information presented below. We expect many generous bids when this beauty crosses the auction block. Population: 2 in 68, 0 finer (11/11). (#5754)




## 1926-S Quarter Dollar, MS65 Full Head
## Only Four Finer NGC Coins

**3201** **1926-S MS65 Full Head NGC.** Full, vibrant, frosty-textured luster graces surfaces that have been carefully preserved since the time of issue. They have also been originally preserved with rich orange-copper iridescence around the obverse periphery and suggestions of similar color at the lower and left reverse borders. The strike definition is particularly praiseworthy over Liberty's head, where every feature is crisply delineated.

The 1926-S started as a lower-mintage issue with just 2.7 million pieces produced. Apparently, most were inadequately struck because the vast majority of coins that survived the passage of time do not qualify for a Full Head designation at the major grading services. Writing in 1986, J.H. Cline opined that no more than 12 Gem Full Head examples are available to collectors. While current certified population data would suggest a larger estimate, the totals are not as far removed from Cline's figures as one might expect. Combined NGC and PCGS Population: 28 in 65 Full Head; only 14 are finer (11/11). (#5759)


LIBERTY
IN GOD
1927


OF
AMERICA
QUARTER DOLLAR

# 1927-S Quarter, Gem Full Head
# Lightly Toned Series Strike Rarity

**3202** **1927-S MS65 Full Head NGC.** The 1927-S is a key issue in the Standing Liberty quarter series that actually survives at the Uncirculated level in smaller numbers than its more famous first year counterpart, the much lower-mintage 1916. In the fourth edition of his series reference *Standing Liberty Quarters,* published in 2007, author J.H. Cline compares the rarity of Full Head 1927-S quarters to the 1916:

> "The 1927-S has such a low mintage that there are few Full Heads in existence. If all Full Heads had been withheld from circulation, it would still have been the scarcest S mint of the entire series excluding of course the 1918/7-S. I give the 1927-S a liberal estimate of one percent struck with Full Heads. That would leave about 3,900 that [were] struck with Full Heads. This number decreases considerably because, indeed, some did make it into circulation. Your author would rate it three to five times rarer than the 1916 in Full Head. With that said, the present price for a 1927-S FH is not in line with the real scarcity of the coin. In the 45 years your author has collected and admired these coins, the ratio I have observed is at least one 1927-S to twenty-five 1916s with Full Heads."

That relatively few Mint State 1927-S quarters exist with Full Head definition is apparent from auction appearances of this rarity. We know of only 10 examples in Gem Full Head that have appeared at auction in the past 10 years, along with three MS66 Full Head examples — and some of those are likely duplications. The last Gem Full Head example that we handled was in our Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2119, a PCGS example that brought $149,500.

The highly elusive nature of Gem Full Head 1927-D quarters is also underscored by the combined populations at NGC and PCGS. NGC shows four submissions in MS65 Full Head (including the present coin), with one single example in MS66 Full Head finer. PCGS has seen two submissions in MS65 Full Head, with one in MS65+ Full Head and two in MS66 Full Head.

For comparison purposes, we note that PCGS has seen 72 submissions, or "certification events," as Bowers memorably calls them, in MS65 or MS65+ Full Head, with 15 finer; NGC has seen 46 certification events in MS65 or MS65 Star, with 20 finer.

The present MS65 Full Head example simply oozes eye appeal, with generous luster the first attribute that catches the viewer's eye. The strike is well-executed on most design elements, although a couple of the rivets on the lower left shield, as well as the eagle's torso feathers, do not show. There is just a touch of softness at Liberty's ear, which is characteristic of virtually all 1927-S Full Head specimens, no matter how well-struck elsewhere. The light pastel coloration is a melange of olive-green, ice-blue, and pinkish-gold hues. The surfaces are devoid of any significant contact marks, although a couple of trivial ticks well-hidden within the eagle's wings preclude an even finer grade. This is a super coin in every aspect, and a rare opportunity for the Standing Liberty quarter enthusiast. Census: 4 in 65 Full Head, 1 finer (11/11). (#5765)


LIBERTY
IN GOD
1927


UNITED STATES
OF
AMERICA
QUARTER DOLLAR

# Gem Full Head 1927-S Standing Liberty Quarter
# A Remarkable Strike Rarity and Key to the Set

**3203** **1927-S MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** There was a time, perhaps three decades ago, when the 1927-S Standing Liberty quarter was not generally recognized to be the remarkable strike *and* conditional rarity that it is known to be today. The advent of "certified grading with modifiers" — Full Head, Full Steps, Full Split Bands, Full Torch, Five Full Steps, Six Full Steps, Full Bell Lines, the list goes on and on — has altered collecting patterns in a profound way. The Registry Set phenomenon has also been a signal force in changing collecting habits: Competition is fierce, and there are no signs of any letup. For example, collectors of Standing Liberty quarters at PCGS can choose from among — or choose all — eight different major sets and specialty sets; however, as usual, any one coin purchase has the potential to fill a slot in several different set compositions.

Yet, even among collectors of the 1970s, the 1927-S was known to be the lowest-mintage issue of the series at 396,000 pieces. The occasional low-grade-to-Fine example would nonetheless turn up in circulated hordes, even as they still do today. But the 1923-S, a member of the pre-1925 club of issues that did not have the date recessed on the pedestal, was thought to be a more elusive issue despite the mintage of 1.4 million coins, about 3.5 times that of the 1927-S.

With Full Head details, the situation was a bit different, although not by much. The 1988 Breen *Complete Encyclopedia* says of the 1923-S, "Full heads are rare." while the author for 1927-S says, "Usually in low grades. Mint-state survivors are weak at head and drapery; full heads are prohibitively rare."

In more recent years, of course, the 1927-S in Full Head has come to the fore, although we believe that well-circulated 1927-S pieces are still quite underrated. In the 2007 fourth edition of his series reference, dealer-specialist Jay Cline writes of the issue:

> "I give the 1927-S a liberal estimate of one percent struck with Full Heads. That would leave about 3,900 struck with Full Heads. This number decreases considerably because, indeed, some did make it into circulation. Your author would rate it three to five times rarer than the 1916 in Full Head. With that said, the present price for a 1927-S FH is not in line with the real scarcity of the coin. In the 45 years your author has collected and admired these coins, the ratio I have observed is at least one 1927-S to twenty-five 1916s with Full Heads. ...
>
> "Enough cannot be said about the 1927-S in Full Head. It is as scarce as the [1918/7-S] overdate with a Full Head."

The present piece boasts a thick overlay of mint frost complementing a slight tinge of reddish patina on the obverse. The reverse is a consistent ice-blue. Field striations appear on each side from die polishing. The piece is remarkably free from contact, and while the Full Head details are clear, the ear hole and some of the shield rivets are weak, a totally expected occurrence on this strike rarity. Population: 2 in 65 Full Head, 2 finer (11/11).

**Registry Set Note**

More collectors at PCGS, 51 in all as of November 2011, gravitate to the Standing Liberty FH Quarters Basic Set, Circulation Strikes (1916-1930) Registry Set (note the Full Head abbreviation) than to any other PCGS Standing Liberty set. The PCGS Set Composition awards the most points, seven each, to only two issues in the set, the 1916 and the 1927-S, along with a one-point bump for a 1916 with Full Head designation and two points for a 1927-S Full Head. Among the current finest Registry Sets, we note that several of them lack the 1927-S in Full Head, even though a couple have remarkably high-grade coins, MS66 or MS67. The present Gem Full Head would clearly upgrade many of the finest known PCGS Registry Sets, a factor that should incite spirited bidding when this piece crosses the auction block. (#5765)



## MS68 Full Head 1930-S Quarter
## An Improbable Survivor

**3204** **1930-S MS68 Full Head NGC.** Out of more than 1.5 million 1930-S Standing Liberty quarters, just two have been graded MS68 Full Head, both by NGC (11/11). This is the first time Heritage has offered an example in this lofty condition. On the obverse, light and dappled blue and canary-yellow hues cover most of that side but yield to a crescent of green-gold and umber at bottom right. The richness of the last hue is a match for the reverse, where saturated versions of the other colors take center stage. Beneath the generous toning is an immensely lustrous and carefully preserved coin with strong head detail. The plastic holder shows several scratches over the obverse, but these should not be interpreted as damage to the coin itself. (#5781)

# WASHINGTON QUARTERS



## 1932-D Quarter, MS65
## Low-Mintage Key

**3205** **1932-D MS65 PCGS.** Always a popular coin and the key to the series, especially at this lofty grade level, the low-mintage 1932-D Washington quarter is very scarce at the Gem grade level. Only a single specimen has graded higher at either service (a PCGS MS66), and not many MS65 examples are likely to compare favorably to the present piece. Speckled russet-red and sea-green patina is present on both sides, and there are no distracting abrasions on either obverse or reverse. A small contact mark on the eagle's neck, just below the head, is noted only for the sake of accuracy. Population: 61 in 65, 1 finer (11/11). (#5791)




## 1932-D Washington Quarter, MS65
## Famous First-Year Condition Rarity

**3206** **1932-D MS65 PCGS Secure.** The 1932-D quarter, while broadly acknowledged as a key date within the Washington series, is still readily available for a price in grades through MS64. At the Gem level, however, it emerges as a borderline condition rarity, and just a handful of finer examples have been certified. This MS65 coin is softly frosted with light texture and pale gold and sky-blue patina dappled over each side. The surfaces are as mark-free as expected for the Gem level, and while the eagle's tailfeathers and nearby leaf-tips are all but nonexistent due to overzealous die polishing, the rest of the coin is better-defined. Population: 61 in 65, 1 finer (11/11).
*From The Marilou Collection.* (#5791)




## 1950-D/S Quarter, FS-601, MS66
## Blazing Mint Luster

**3207** **1950-D/S MS66 PCGS. FS-601.** Ex: Michael Fuller Collection. The upper loop of the S can be seen clearly above the overmintmark D. This coin is bright white, with dazzling, brilliant luster and no discernible distractions. The enduring popularity of the Statehood quarters has produced a new generation, or several, of devoted Washington quarter aficionados, and that devotion is now being seen in the ever-increasing popularity of Washington quarter varieties, especially those listed in the *Guide Book,* as this coin is. Population: 7 in 66, 1 finer (11/11). (#5843)




## Richly Toned VF30 1794 Half Dollar
## Rare O-104 Dies, Ex: Highlander

**3208** **1794 VF30 PCGS Secure. O-104, R.5.** Ex: Highlander. An intermediate state with cud at the rim over the ER of AMERICA but not the heavy rim-to-rim obverse die crack that distinguishes the O-104a. This would be a rare die pair in either state.

In the notes for the retired Highlander PCGS Registry Set (ranked #5 at retirement in 2005 and still #11 all-time), the then-owner claims, "The 1794 specimen is certified VF30, yet it exhibits the details and characteristics of an XF." While this cataloger would not go so far, certainly it is a pleasing coin for the VF range, and few would look askance at the grade if the last digit were a "5" instead. Deep gold-gray and blue-violet patina is dappled across still-luminous surfaces exhibiting a faint rose overtone. Better-defined at left than right, as seen on the stars. Lightly abraded, though the plastic holder has a few scratches (such as one over Liberty's neck and another through the E in UNITED) that should not be interpreted as damage to the coin.

*From The Marilou Collection.* (#6051)




## Mint State 1795 2 Leaves Half, O-105 Near the Top of the Condition Census

**3209** **1795 2 Leaves MS61 PCGS. O-105, R.4.** Two points of star 1 are attached solidly to the lowest curl, and the point of star 2 lies entirely across the end of the second curl from the bottom. On the reverse the berries are arranged 10 and seven, and there is one berry above, one below the R in AMERICA.

After the considerably smaller mintage of 1794 Flowing Hair, Small Eagle half dollars, recorded as 23,464 coins, the fledgling U.S. Mint produced a much larger quantity of 1795 half dollars, recorded as 299,680 pieces. Those recorded mintages are, of course, the numbers of coins produced in each year — not the number of coins *dated* in each of those two years. While 1794's emission produced a total of 11 Overton varieties seen to date, the 1795 mintage, which was 12 times larger, produced only three times as many die marriages — 33. While it is understandable that as Mint personnel gained experience in coining the new denomination they would manage to achieve a greater number of coins struck per die, it still appears that the numbers of known varieties compared to the recorded mintages are somewhat askew. Perhaps there were more 1794-dated pieces produced in 1795, making the 1795 rarer than generally acknowledged. While this is speculation, it does seem to square with the available evidence. However, the fact remains that the 1795 half dollars are much less rare than the 1794 pieces, making the 1795-dated pieces the obvious choice to represent the Flowing Hair, Small Eagle type.

The present coin offers original lustrous, mostly untoned surfaces with a light cast of silver-gold over each side. Perusal with a loupe reveals scattered flecks of steel-gray patina. A bit of planchet roughness or die rust is seen near the obverse stars, and a loupe reveals a few scrapes on Liberty's face, cheek, and neck, and a couple of others in the right (facing) obverse field. There is, of course, strictly no sign of rub, and this piece, save for the light patina, must appear remarkably similar to the day it dropped from the dies 218 years ago. A piece destined to form the centerpiece of an advanced date or type collection.

This piece occupies the sixth slot among top-grade O-105s in Stephen Herrman's spring 2011 auction-price reference, and while that is not an absolute indicator (since it omits private sales and uncertified coins), it gives a fairly reliable gauge for conditional rarity. The five finest listed are two each in MS62 and MS64, along with one MS63.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2125, which brought $54,625.* (#6052)







## 1795 2 Leaves Half, O-125, MS62
## Extraordinarily Clean Surfaces

**3210** **1795 2 Leaves MS62 PCGS. O-125, R.4.** The Two Leaves reverse die for this 1795 Flowing Hair half is the only one with these attributes: The berries are arranged nine left and eight right, there are only two berries on the outside-right portion of the wreath, and a pair of leaves terminates between C and A in AMERICA. The leaf below the N in UNITED is recut.

The Two Leaves reverse, Reverse R in the Overton reference, is paired with Obverse 14, which shows a point of star 1 piercing entirely through the lowest curl to the inside. Star 2 points directly to the tip of the second-lowest curl. The last star, star 15, is solidly joined to the forward tip of the bust. This same obverse is also seen on the Overton-124 die pairing, in combination with the Overton Reverse Q.

The large production of nearly 300,000 1795-dated half dollars took 19 obverse and 22 reverse dies, in combinations that total 31 or 32 separate Overton marriages, depending on whether O-118 truly exists. The only *Guide Book* varieties are the Normal Date, the Recut Date ("1795/1195"), and the Three Leaves reverse. Any 1795 half dollar variety is at a minimum scarce to very scarce (R.3 or R.4) if not much more so, with any conditional rarity considerations added atop that base.

Even the fairly plentiful number of R.4 varieties such as the present one are much desired among collectors, as the only "affordable" examples of the fleeting two-year Flowing Hair subtype.

The present O-125 is sharply struck in all areas, over extraordinarily clean surfaces that display deep green patina with faint reddish undertones. Mint luster is prevalent and satiny, but somewhat subdued because of the depth of the toning. A few minor planchet adjustment marks appear on the obverse near the lower rim, through the bust truncation, the 5 in the date, and the last star. This MS62 piece would occupy the fifth place among recent auction records for the variety, according to Steve Herrman's spring 2011 edition. (#6052)







## 1797 Half Dollar, O-101a, XF45 Original and Problem-Free Key to a U.S. Type Set

**3211** **1797 XF45 NGC. O-101a, High R.4** The 1797 half dollar, along with its 1796-dated companion, is one of the keys to the entire United States type series. This design type, which consists of a Draped Bust Liberty on the obverse and a Small Eagle on the reverse, is sometimes considered a transitional one between the Flowing Hair motif on the half dimes, half dollars, and dollars dated 1794 and 1795, and the Draped Bust Heraldic Eagle design on the half dimes (1800-1805), dimes (1798-1807), quarters (1804-1807), half dollars (1801-1807), and dollars (1798-1803).

The Draped Bust Small Eagle half dollar series was produced with three obverse and two reverse dies. The first reverse die was paired with all three obverses (1796 15 stars, 1796 16 stars, and 1797). The reverse shattered during its use with the 1797 obverse, and was replaced with a new reverse die. The coin presented in this lot exhibits the first (cracked) reverse. A prominent crack travels from the upper part of the eagle's right (left facing) wing, through the leaves, to the rim at 9:30. Another crack extends from this one through the bases of the ST in STATES where it intersects a crack from the rim at 10:30 that travels through the first T and wreath to the eagle's neck. Another crack from the rim travels through the right side of the O in OF and crosses the palm leaves to the lower part of the left (right facing) wing.

This Choice XF example displays pleasing light silver-gray patination imbued with traces of gold-beige and powder-blue. The design elements retain nice detail, with most of Liberty's hair strands and the eagle's wing feathers showing; the eagle's torso, legs, and neck are somewhat smooth. Most of the dentilation is strong, and is visible on both sides. Some faint pinscratch-like marks are noted on Liberty's portrait under high magnification, and a light arrowpoint-like mark is located near the rim midway between the last S of STATES and the O in OF; these do not distract, and may serve as pedigree markers. No adjustment marks are seen on either side.

In summary, this is a fabulous coin for the collector seeking to complete a type set of U.S. coinage or a collection of early half dollars. Better-grade examples such as this do not come along that frequently. Moreover, extant pieces of this design type are often found with impairments of one kind or another. We expect, therefore, that this original, problem-free piece will receive considerable attention from advanced numismatists.

*Ex: Lee S. Miller Collection (Stack's, 6/1966), lot 817; Auction '89 (RARCOA session, 7/1989), lot 201; Superior Galleries (2/2006, lot 681; Heritage Auctions (8/2006), lot 5224.* (#6060)







## 1807 Half Dollar, MS62
## O-102, Draped Bust

**3212** **1807 Draped Bust MS62 PCGS. O-102, R.2.** Ex: Friend. O-102 is the second use of Obverse 2 (first seen on O-101) and first use of Reverse A (used again on O-103). This is an earlier die state that shows only a small lump at the top of the 8 in the date, and just the faintest trace of the die crack from the top of Liberty's head.

This is a surprisingly lustrous coin with a rich overlay of rust-gray toning, the color balanced well from side to side. The obverse shows softness on the hair curls of Liberty and slight weakness on the obverse stars. The reverse, on the other hand, has a remarkably strong strike with complete feather details on the eagle's breast. A few die clash marks are seen, these representing the most obvious ripple in the fabric of the surface of the coin.

*Ex: Atlanta Auction (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 669; Heritage (1/2008), lot 2860.* (#6079)







## 1807 Draped Bust Half, O-108, MS63
## Ideal Type Coin

**3213** **1807 Draped Bust MS63 PCGS. O-108, R.3.** Star 7 points above the base of L, star 8 points well above the base of Y and nearly touches star 9. The reverse is missing the right base of the F in OF, five berries all have thick stems, a leaf points to the extreme right of the I in AMERICA, AM is joined at the base and A is joined to the third feather.

Hints of champagne-gold color adhere to the lustrous surfaces of this Select half. The design features are generally well impressed, though the central areas are a tad soft, not uncommon on the 1807. Some reverse clash marks are noted, as are a few minor handling marks. This is an ideal piece for a high-grade type set. Population: 15 in 63, 17 finer (11/11). (#6079)



Near-Gem 1807 Draped Bust Half, O-110a
Crisp, Eye-Appealing Surfaces

**3214** **1807 Draped Bust MS64 PCGS. CAC. O-110a, R.3.** Golden-brown, dove-gray, and cobalt-blue toning endows this satiny final-year Draped Bust half. A few stars above the eagle's head are incompletely defined, but the strike is generally crisp, particularly for the type. The reverse is unabraded, as is the obverse field, and only a pair of thin marks above Liberty's eye deny a much higher grade. Since a glass is required to locate these two marks, the eye appeal of the present coin cannot be overemphasized. From late dies with many spindly peripheral die cracks on each side. Drapery is clashed near OF, and lighter clash marks from the hair curls surround the base of the shield. Population: 10 in 64, 7 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5227.* (#6079)

## BUST HALF DOLLARS



1809 O-109a Half, MS66
The Byers Specimen
The Finest Known III Edge

**3215** **1809 III Edge MS66 NGC. O-109a, R.2.** The heavy die crack through AMERICA, with clashed dentils behind those letters and down to the arrowheads, identifies this variety. O-109 is generally found with the III edge, and other varieties with that edge are O-107, 108, and 111.

The Mint experimented with edge devices in 1809, creating the III edge and the XXX edge. The III feature appears as numerous vertical edge marks that resemble edge reeds, except they are unevenly spaced.

From the Byers Collection, this Premium Gem is the finest known for the die state, the variety, and the edge type. The satiny silver luster and bold design motifs shine through lovely blue-green and magenta toning that is nicely balanced on both sides. (#6094)



## 1810 O-108 Half Dollar, MS65
## Second Finest Known

**3216** **1810 MS65 NGC. O-108, R.3.** The MS66 NGC specimen from the Eliasberg and Kaufman collections that we sold in April 2009 is the finest known 1810 O-108 half dollar. Two or three MS60 specimens are the next entries of record in the Condition Census — that is, until the present Gem appeared from an old-time numismatic holding. This piece is the new second finest known example, clearly finer than all others except the aforementioned Eliasberg-Kaufman coin.

This amazing example has green, violet, and gold toning over the upper obverse and lower reverse, with areas of amber-toned silver on each side. Full luster and pristine surfaces are evident. (#6095)



## 1812 O-105a Half Dollar, MS66
## Late Die State

**3217** **1812 MS66 NGC. O-105a, R.2.** In addition to the usual die crack through the 8 and second 1, the late die state also has a crack to the left from the first 1, and another crack through the drapery to all stars on the left. The reverse has a crack through the outer leaf tips to the tops of UNITED.

There are more high-grade survivors of O-105 than for any other variety of the date. Despite its lofty grade and exceptional eye appeal, this Premium Gem is at the low end of the condition census. Both sides have frosty luster with lovely gold and iridescent toning. Census: 20 in 66, 0 finer (11/11), for all 1812 varieties. (#6100)



## 1814 O-103 Half Dollar, MS66
## Diagnostic Reverse Ridge

**3218** **1814 MS66 PCGS. O-103, R.1.** A heavy die line connects the upper edge of the left (facing) wing with the left end of the scroll, and that is diagnostic for the variety as the reverse die was only used one time. This die marriage has a high condition census, including an MS68 and one or two MS67 specimens. The present MS66 coin is likely ranked fifth or sixth in that census. This piece exhibits bold design motifs with frosty luster and magenta centers inside a frame of cobalt-blue and light amber peripheral toning. Population: 3 in 66, 0 finer (11/11). (#6105)



## MS66 1814 O-103 Half Dollar
## Early Die State
## No Obverse Clash Marks

**3219** **1814 MS66 NGC. O-103, R.1.** A heavy die ridge from the left end of the scroll down to the wing is common to all known examples of O-103. Overton mentions obverse clash marks on most specimens. However, this early die state specimen has no such clash marks. A few high grade O-103 half dollars survive, and the present specimen ranks among the five or six finest known.

This impressive Premium Gem has brilliant mint frost, showing ivory luster and peripheral gold toning with splashes of blue. Slight weakness is noted at the right (facing) claws and arrowheads, with all other details strongly defined. Census: 6 in 66, 3 finer (11/11), for all 1814 varieties. (#6105)





## 1815/2 O-101 Half Dollar, MS61
## Key Capped Bust Half

**3220** **1815/2 MS61 NGC. O-101, R.2.** Production at the Philadelphia Mint in 1815 was limited to quarters, half dollars, and half eagles. The quarters are scarce, half dollars are rare, and half eagles are extremely rare. This example shows the usual clash marks that are found on all known examples but lacks the reverse die crack of later die state O-101a pieces. The mintage of 47,150 coins ensures that all grades are in demand, and Mint State pieces are especially rare. This example is easily in the top dozen of survivors for all die states. Satin luster shows rich blue and violet toning, with lighter gray color on the high points. Trivial surface marks are evident in the fields, with others hidden in the devices. Census: 4 in 61, 21 finer (11/11). (#6108)





## 1817/3 O-101a Half Dollar, MS64
## Amazing Luster and Color

**3221** **1817/3 MS64 NGC. O-101a, R.2.** The more advanced (and more common) die state for the sole 1817/3 die pair with die crack through the denomination and sweeping up into the word AMERICA. The reverse die state is advanced even within the context of the O-101a as well, as evidenced by the die crack from the olive leaves through the first half of the word UNITED. The surface quality is simply extraordinary, and the interplay of luster and color — peach and gold outer bands, blue-to-green interiors, all lit up by near-reflective flash — adds up to masterful eye appeal. The interior design definition is a trifle soft, but no true connoisseur of the series will be put off by this. For the 1817/3 variety, Census: 6 in 64, 3 finer (11/11). (#6111)



## 1817 O-110 Half Dollar, MS65 Intermediate Die State Census Specimen

**3222** **1817 MS65 NGC. O-110, R.2.** This intermediate die state shows the obverse die crack of O-110a but lacks the reverse crack of that state. The best known examples of O-110 include two MS66 coins and two or three MS65 specimens, including this piece that has been hidden away for decades. We believe it is the fourth or fifth finest known.

Both sides exhibit frosty luster with light ivory surfaces and delicate peripheral gold toning. Trivial dark planchet streaks are evident and a few scattered surface marks prevent a higher grade. Census: 5 in 65, 3 finer (11/11), for all 1817 Normal Date varieties. (#6109)



## 1819/8 O-105 Large 9 Half, MS66 Likely the Finest Known

**3223** **1819/8 Large 9 MS66 NGC. O-105, R.2.** All available evidence suggests that this Premium Gem is the finest known example of O-105, and it appears here for the first time in decades. In *Auction and Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars,* Stephen Herrman records an MS64 that was sold in 1993 as the finest sold in recent times. The Norweb coin, sold five years earlier, was described as MS63. The best pieces recorded in the fourth edition of the Overton reference include an MS63 and two MS60s. The present specimen is far finer than any of those.

This delightful example has satin luster with deep blue, gold, and russet toning over nearly flawless surfaces. Both sides have clash marks that are unrecorded in Overton. (#6119)




## 1822/1 O-101 Half Dollar, MS66 Finest NGC Certified

**3224** **1822/1 MS66 NGC. O-101, R.1.** Frosty and highly lustrous silver surfaces host a faint golden flush with a few tiny dark specks on each side. This remarkable half dollar is tied with just one other MS66 NGC specimen for the finest that we have handled, and those two coins are the finest existing 1822/1 O-101 half dollars. The other specimen, once part of the Eliasberg Collection, appeared in our April 2009 sale of the Kaufman Collection, and it has since been removed from its holder. The present coin is the only MS66 NGC specimen, according to that firm's *Census Report*. (#6130)




## 1822 O-114 Half Dollar, MS66 Probably Second Finest

**3225** **1822 MS66 NGC. O-114, R.3.** The famous Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., collection had a Specimen-66 coin that some called a proof. The next finest in any recent auctions was an MS65 PCGS specimen in the January 1999 sale of the Noblet Collection. This piece, off the market for decades, has not been seen by the current generation of collectors. We believe it is the second finest 1822 O-114 half dollar.

Both sides of this Premium Gem are lovingly preserved and display have fully original gold and pale blue toning over lustrous light gray surfaces — the same look as many of the Eliasberg coins. With the sole exception of the collector that owns the Eliasberg specimen, this piece is the finest available 1822 O-114 half dollar. Census: 8 in 66, 1 finer (11/11), for all 1822 varieties. (#6129)




## 1822 Half, Richly Toned MS66, O-106

**3226** **1822 MS66 NGC. O-106, R.3.** This spectacular Capped Bust half dollar gives us sufficient reason to call it one of the first impressions with this die pair. The devices display razor-sharp, if not full striking definition over nearly every feature. There are also several die scratches (as produced) along the obverse rim below star 13. Overton does not mention these scratches in his book, so it is likely that they were polished away in middle and later die states. In addition, the lower base of the second 2 in the date is heavy and recut. This feature probably also faded with subsequent impressions. There is a hairline-thin mark in the lower obverse field before the date, but the balance of the surfaces are all but abrasion-free, with a crisp, frosty sheen. A rich overlay of crimson-copper and cobalt-blue toning rounds out this coin's list of positive attributes. Census: 8 in 66, 1 finer (11/11). (#6129)







## 1823 O-101 Broken 3 Half, MS66 ★
## Easily the Finest Known

**3227** **1823 Broken 3 MS66 ★ NGC. CAC. O-101, R.3.** Doubled profile. This example is an early die state, while later states of the die pair have the 3 patched, one of few instances where die states are collected as separate varieties. Several variations are known to the 3 on the 1823 half dollars, described as Broken, Patched, and Ugly. There are 13 documented die marriages for the date, produced from 11 obverse and 12 reverse dies. The recorded mintage totaled 1,694,200 coins.

Many words have been written to explain the Broken 3 variety. Overton suggested that the 3 punch was unsuitable and that the top of an older 2 was punched twice to create a makeshift 3. Others have suggested that an inexperienced apprentice created the poorly formed 3 via hand-engraving. Those theories have been disproven. In *Bust Half Fever,* Edgar Souders explains the use of a new punch for the digit:

> "The Broken 3 obverse die was created through the use of the new 3 punch which was simply a very unfinished numeral that, at first use, was probably believed to be a good enough representation."

A great condition rarity, the 1823 Broken 3 half dollar is extremely rare in high grades. The only Gem offered in past sales appeared 30 years ago in Auction '83. The Queller Collection had an MS63, and all other auction appearances are in lower grades.

This amazing Premium Gem has old album toning that features light olive-gold at the center, with rings of violet, blue, amber, and rose near the borders. It is an incredible specimen destined for an advanced Bust half dollar collection. (#6132)




## 1828 Half Dollar, MS66
## The Finest Known O-112

**3228 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters MS66 NGC. O-112, R.3.** While a few lower level Mint State pieces are known, an MS65 PCGS example that last sold in 2002 is listed as "Possibly finest" in Stephen Herrman's auction record of Bust half dollars. This piece is clearly finer and assumes the finest known status. From an old-time holding, it is making its first appearance to the present generation of collectors. Both sides have delicate gold toning at the centers, gradually changing to violet and cobalt-blue along the borders. The underlying surfaces are fully brilliant with satin luster. A boldly defined example, this piece is destined for a top level variety collection. (#6151)




## 1830 O-107 Half Dollar, Small 0, MS66
## Likely Finest Known

**3229 1830 Small 0 MS66 NGC. O-107, R.2.** This superlative Premium Gem is likely the finest known O-107 half dollar. The fourth edition Overton census lists four MS63 coins, and Stephen Herrman records a single MS65 NGC specimen as the best to appear in any recent auctions. The only rival to this early die state specimen is the Eliasberg coin that was graded MS64 and could be MS65 or MS66 according to current grading interpretations.

This example, from an old numismatic holding, exhibits satiny luster with bright gold, violet, and blue toning over antique-gray surfaces. While a few tiny surface marks are evident, the overall eye appeal is extraordinary. Census: 8 in 66, 2 finer (11/11), for all 1830 Small 0 varieties. (#6156)




## 1834 Large Date, Large Letters Half MS66, Among Finest Known for O-102

**3230** **1834 Large Date, Large Letters MS66 NGC. O-102, R.1.** Potent cartwheel luster dominates this beautifully preserved Capped Bust half. Delicate rose-gold toning further adds to the appeal. The strike is intricate aside from minor bluntness on stars 9 and 10. O-102 is one of three Large Date, Large Letters 1834 varieties, and is further attributed by recutting on the base of the 3 in the date. The present Premium Gem is tied with several others as finest certified within Stephen J. Herrman's auction reference. The Large Date, Large Letters *Guide Book* listing increases the varieties' popularity with legions of collectors. (#6164)

# PROOF BUST HALF DOLLAR







## 1826 O-101 Half Dollar, PR64
## Just Four Proof 1826 Halves Known

**3231** **1826 PR64 PCGS. O-101, R.8 as a proof.** We believe that only two or possibly three proof 1826 O-101 half dollars exist, along with two proof O-102 half dollars. Creating an exact census of early proof coins, especially among Capped Bust half dollars, is extremely challenging, as many prooflike business strikes have been called proofs in the past. Even famous numismatic researcher Walter Breen was incorrect regarding some coins that he called proofs. In the Pittman catalog, David Akers writes:

> "Attributions and pedigrees, and even whether or not a particular coin is actually a Proof, can be very confusing when it comes to the area of early Proof coinage. For this reason, it is very difficult to determine exactly how many Proofs exist of any given issue and which varieties are actually known in Proof."

Akers continued with a census of proof 1826 half dollars, which we have updated here:

**1. O-101 PR65 NGC.** Thomas Cleneay (Samuel and Henry Chapman, 12/1890), lot 1162; Colonel E.H.R. Green; Adolph Freidman Collection of Half Dollars/1946 ANA (Abe Kosoff), lot 786; Gustav Lichtenfels Collection (Kreisberg-Schulman, 2/1961), lot 2763; John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1485; Heritage (1/2006), lot 3187

**2. O-101 PR64 PCGS.** 1997 ANA (Heritage, 8/1997), lot 6351; 2005 ANA Sale (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10206. **The present specimen.**

**3. O-102 PR63 Uncertified.** Heritage (9/1996), lot 5600. Believed to be ex: Ira Reed; T. James Clarke (New Netherlands, 47th Sale).

**4. O-102 PR60.** Gilhousen Collection (Superior, 10/1973), lot 930; Ruby Collection (Superior, 2/1975), lot 696; Hoffecker Collection (Superior, 2/1987), lot 3154; Worrell Collection (Superior (9/1993), lot 1279.

**A. Proof.** Allenburger Collection; McPherson Collection (Stack's, 2/1953); Empire Collection (Stack's, 11/1957), lot 1320. Unplated in the Empire catalog.

One of the most appealing aspects of this rarity is the phenomenal color. The margins have splendid cobalt-blue accents while the centers are primarily pearl-gray and golden-rose. The major design elements are frosted and provide ample contrast with the subtly reflective fields. Beneath the bust of Liberty, faint pinscratches extend nearly to the date, and they will serve to identify this coin in the future. An important rarity for the advanced Bust half dollar collector. (#6203)




## 1836 Reeded Edge Half, MS63
## Initial Steam Press Coinage

**3232** **1836 Reeded Edge MS63 NGC. JR-1, R.1.** Following production of Lettered Edge half dollars through most of the year, the 1836 Reeded Edge coins were struck on the new steam-presses in November and December. The design was slightly modified, with a smaller bust of Liberty, small reverse letters, the denomination spelled 50 CENTS, and removal of the bearing the motto, E PLURIBUS UNUM.

Jules Reiver published his *Variety Identification Manual for United States Reeded Edge Half Dollars 1836-1839* back in 1988, recording just two 1836 varieties. Those varieties shared a common reverse die that reappeared in 1837.

This Select Mint State specimen has a nearly medallic appearance with bold details on both sides. The surfaces are satiny and fully lustrous with delightful blue and iridescent toning over nearly the entire obverse and reverse. Hints of field reflectivity remain. Census: 5 in 63, 5 finer (11/11). (#6175)




## Superb Gem 1838 Reeded Edge Half
## Finest Known Specimen
## Ex: Eliasberg

**3233** **1838 MS67 NGC.** The Mint introduced steam-powered coin presses in 1836 and used a close collar on the half dollar denomination for the first time, as well. These innovations made the Reeded Edge design possible, and large numbers of high-quality coins could be produced to meet the economic needs of the time. The reverse design was changed in 1838, with the denomination expressed as HALF DOL. instead of 50 CENTS, and the Capped Bust obverse was replaced by Gobrecht's Seated Liberty in 1840.

As the first issue of the short-lived HALF DOL. design, the 1838 Reeded Edge half dollar is especially important to type collectors. The present coin is the finest known example of the date, with no serious challenger. This coin is the single finest certified at NGC, while PCGS has graded no examples finer than MS66 (11/11). It occupies the number 1 spot in Stephen J. Herrman's Condition Census and claims a pedigree of illustrious owners back to the 19th century.

This coin traces its history to the fabled Eliasberg Collection, and before that to the famous father-and-son collecting team of John M. and John H. Clapp, and finally to H.P. Smith, who served as a sort of dean of respected coin dealers in the late 19th century. Eliasberg was the only collector to ever complete a full collection of U.S. federal coins by date, mintmark, and major design type. He was also justly famous for the quality of the coins in his collection, as he would accept only the finest available specimens.

The present coin is a marvelous Superb Gem, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The eagle's claws are complete and fine definition shows on all of Liberty's curls. The virtually pristine surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of russet-gold and gunmetal-blue patina, with satiny mint luster on both sides. This magnificent coin should find a home in the finest collection of Reeded Edge half dollars.

*Ex: Harlan Page Smith Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 5/1906), lot 667; John M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate to Louis Eliasberg in 1942, via Stack's; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1910; Pre-Long Beach Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 5/2006), lot 4233; Johnson-Blue Collection (Stack's, 8/2010), lot 502.* (#6177)

# PROOF REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR



## Rare PR63 1836 Reeded Edge Bust Half
## First U.S. Steam-Powered Coinage
## Fewer Than 20 Survive Today

**3234** **1836 Reeded Edge PR63 NGC.** Steam power at the U.S. Mint ushered in the era of mass production and signaled the end of the Capped Bust, Lettered Edge half dollar series. Steam power not only changed the production of U.S. (and world) coinage; more importantly, it fueled (and enabled a proper medium of exchange for workers in) the great Industrial Revolution, beginning in Great Britain but spreading soon to the United States and Continental Europe.

The lives and careers of Matthew Boulton and James Watt — who did not invent the steam engine, but refined its capabilities — of the Soho Manufactory, near Birmingham, England, are documented in a fascinating volume by Richard G. Doty, *The Soho Mint and the Industrialization of Money* (1998). Doty points out that by the late 1780s, most of the "small money" in circulation was counterfeit, jeopardizing the future of the Industrial Revolution and the ability of factory workers to be paid. From the liner notes:

> "Matthew Boulton and his associates at Soho Manufactory met and defeated this threat by creating a battery of steam-powered machines which could mass-produce unforgeable copper coinage. The earnings of the labouring poor were safeguarded; the world's first industrial coinage was born."

Doty goes on to say that the Soho Mint eventually began exporting *replicas of itself* to the far corners of the world, enabling the rest of the world to strike coins using the new steam power. The U.S. Mint was scheduled to strike its first tokens — not coins — on Feb. 22, 1836, but the demonstration was cancelled, and Mint Second Engraver Christian Gobrecht overdated the prepared dies from Feb. 22 to Mar. 23.

The 1836 Capped Bust, Reeded Edge halves were the first U.S. circulating *coinage* struck using steam power. On Nov. 8, 1836, Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson sent 10 "specimens" (likely proofs) of the new steam-produced half dollars to Treasury Secretary Levi Woodbury. He wrote that "the old [half dollar] coins were struck in what we term an open collar; this is struck in a close collar, which make the edges of pieces thicker, and gives a mathematical equality to their diameters."

Lettered edges became a relic of the past, as the close collar would crush any edge lettering, as on certain 1833-35 Bust halves known with "crushed lettered edges."

Judging by the certified populations today, it is likely that a few more "specimens" or proofs may have been struck later, but it appears that fewer than 20 proofs survive in all grades. This Select proof displays deeply reflective fields with the centers full on each side, but the peripheries are weak, as is the top of the eagle's right (facing) wing. Streaky gray, blue, and rose toning fails to dampen the reflective proof flash. Census: 4 in 63, 6 finer (11/11). (#6223)

## SEATED HALF DOLLARS



### 1842 Small Date, Large Letters Half Conditionally Rare Near-Gem

**3235** **1842 Small Date, Large Letters MS64 PCGS.** The Small Date obverse paired with Large Letters reverse (or Reverse of 1842), a scarce combination, though not the great rarity of the Small Date-Small Letters combination. Of course, at the MS64 level, even the commonest early Seated half has the potential to be a condition rarity, and with just half a dozen PCGS coins certified for the variety in near-Gem and only one coin finer (11/11), this Choice Mint State coin fills the bill. Green-gold, lavender-blue, and tan toning embraces each side. Inner and upper obverse detail is crisp, though a handful of the stars flanking Liberty show softness. (#6240)



### 1846 Tall Date Half Dollar, MS66 Finest Certified Tall Date Unlisted Die Variety

**3236** **1846 Tall Date MS66 NGC.** The open 6 in the date confirms the Tall Date. The MS66 coin in this sale represents a die variety unlisted in Wiley and Bugert (see Paul Brill, "A New 1846 Tall Date Half Dollar Die Variety," *The Gobrecht Journal*, Collective Volume Number Four, pp. 432-434). Brill says this variation was listed by Larry Briggs in a *Coin World* ad dated January 3, 1994.

This die variety shows the following: recutting on the left side of the 8; recutting on all stars except star 9; a die crack through the bottoms of HALF DOL; a crack through the tops of STATES; a light crack through the tops of RICA.

Electric-blue toning at the margins yields to reddish-gold and lavender in the centers. The design elements are sharply struck and there are no post-strike impairments. Census: 1 in 66 Tall Date, 0 finer (11/11). (#6252)




## 1850-O Half Dollar, MS65
## Important Condition Rarity

**3237** **1850-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1850-O is a difficult acquisition in Mint State, where Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (1993) assign the date a low R.5. PCGS has certified about 60 Mint State examples, mainly through near-Gem. Gems are very rare and finer examples are nearly unobtainable.

The grayish-purple surfaces of this MS65 coin are blushed with cobalt-blue patination overlying strong luster. An exacting strike imparts bold definition to the design elements, and close inspection of the well preserved surfaces reveals no significant marks. Die rust is visible on parts of Liberty's portrait, not unusual for a New Orleans issue. Excellent overall eye appeal. Population: 5 in 65, 2 finer (11/11). (#6265)




## 1851-O WB-4 Half Dollar, MS65
## Tied With Two Others, Only One Finer

**3238** **1851-O MS65 PCGS. WB-4, R.3.** The obverse has a die crack through the right side of star 5 and another delicate crack in the field over Liberty's right foot, reaching toward the inside point of star 13. The Large O mintmark is high and left, centered over the F in HALF and close to the arrow feather.

With the massive influx of gold from California in the early 1850s, the value of silver rose to the point that the silver value was about 7% greater than face value, meaning that the coins were hoarded and melted for profit. Despite a mintage of 402,000 1851-O half dollars, few survive today.

This amazing Gem is one of just three similar coins that PCGS has certified, with only one finer submission (11/11). It is fully original and sharply struck with frosty silver luster beneath lovely gray and iridescent toning. (#6267)




## 1853 Arrows and Rays Half, MS66 Condition Rarity of This Popular One-Year Subtype

**3239** **1853 Arrows and Rays MS66 PCGS. CAC.** An extraordinary Premium Gem of this dramatic single-year subtype. Both sides are lustrous and remarkably unabraded. Light chestnut-tan toning confirms the originality. The strike is complete, even on often-soft areas such as Liberty's hair and the eagle's left (facing) ankle. All stars have bold centrils, even the two that bookend Liberty's head. Each denticle is distinct.

Faint clash marks are apparent near Liberty's raised arm, and opposite within the shield and above the right claw. A series of slender die cracks traverse the reverse periphery, and connect the bases of the date digits. UNITED STATES appears to be minutely die doubled toward the rim, visible on the tops of the letters.

The discovery of gold in California was the indirect cause of the Arrows and Rays design. The United States had a bimetallic standard that valued gold and silver at a fixed ratio of approximately 16 to 1. The unexpectedly large quantity of California-mined gold made that metal undervalued relative to silver.

Speculators promptly hoarded silver coins, which were now worth more than face value. The half dime through silver dollar disappeared from circulation. In contrast, gold coins were plentiful, particularly the gold dollar, a denomination introduced in 1849 along with the double eagle.

A debased silver three cent piece was added to the Mint roster in 1851, but no steps were taken concerning the half dime through half dollar until 1853. The Coinage Act of 1853 reduced the silver weight of these denominations, which brought their bullion value below face and allowed them to circulate.

The change in weight was marked by arrows flanking the date on the half dime, dime, quarter, and half. In addition, rays were added to the reverse of the quarter and half. In 1854, the rays were removed from the design, perhaps in part because they reduced die life. The arrows were finally removed in 1856.

An outstanding Arrows and Rays Seated half dollar, worthy of the finest silver type set. Population: 4 in 66, 2 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Richard Jewell Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2005), lot 1794, which realized $46,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2878.* (#6275)







## Premium Gem 1859 Seated Half Dollar Flashy Luster Under Rich Toning

**3240** **1859 MS66 NGC. CAC.** Beautiful toning bands blend into each other, blue-green on the margins to cerulean, violet, and rose. The reverse has deeper color and continues to a peach shading at the core. The strike and luster are both excellent, the latter showing considerable flash that is unusual on this heavily produced issue. A magnificently appealing example of the No Motto, No Arrows half dollar type with few rivals in the combined certified population and only one numerically finer coin in the NGC *Census Report* (11/11), this example is well-suited for an elite type collection.

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#6296)

Smithsonian

# CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA







## Famous Scott Restrike 1861 Half 'Confederate Reverse,' MS62

**3241** **1861 Scott Restrike MS62 PCGS. CAC. Breen-8002.** In 1879, shortly after the end of Reconstruction, numismatist J.W. Scott obtained the Confederate States of America reverse die from the chief coiner of the Confederacy and created "Confederate halves" of his own, planing off the reverses of 1861-dated federal half dollars and imprinting them with the Confederate cap-and-shield to simulate the four extremely rare "true" Confederate half dollars. This lightly gold-toned example has the characteristic flattened obverse (from the "Confederate" striking) and sharp reverse of the Scott restrikes, which numbered just 500 pieces and are eminently collectible in their own right. A small crimson patch appears at the bottom left margin on the Confederate side. Listed on page 395 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#340402)

## SEATED HALF DOLLARS




1865 WB-104 Half, MS66 WB-104, Recut 8
Tied for Finest at PCGS

**3242** **1865 MS66 PCGS. CAC. WB-104.** Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert list the Normal Date WB-101 variety along with three other major varieties, including the WB-104 that has the 8 recut to the north, the recutting especially visible inside the lower loop of that digit. The present specimen is an amazing example of WB-104. This piece appears to be an early die state that lacks the heavy obverse clash marks described in the WB reference. Faint clash marks and minor die cracks are evident on the reverse.

Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, both sides of this Premium Gem show pastel gray-gold at the centers, with peripheral blue and iridescent toning. Frosty luster and sharp design motifs create excellent eye appeal. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (11/11). (#6313)




First-Year 1870-CC Half Dollar, AU50
An Important Collector Coin

**3243** **1870-CC AU50 PCGS. WB-101.** Extremely scarce overall and of the utmost rarity in high grades, the 1870-CC Seated half dollar is an important key date in the series. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (1993) make the following observations:

> "Many 1870-CC Liberty Seated Half Dollars are not well struck. This is probably due to the face that this was the first year of operation at the Carson City Mint. The letters BER in LIBERTY show signs of premature wear and the eagle's left leg and feathers are often flatly struck. Advanced die abrasion is well documented with 1 of 3 head dies (2 of the marriages) having a partial or no drapery. Our research indicates that about 14% of all 1870-CC half dollars have partial drapery and 40% have no drapery at all. We do not consider the 'no drapery' feature significant enough for a separate listing."

The current offering is a conditionally rare AU example that shows just a bit of drapery: a small enough amount that it might easily be mistaken for a die chip if it were placed in a different location on the coin. Light rose-tan, lilac-gray, and gold toning over the surfaces is very pleasing to the eye and obviously original. This piece does not suffer from the premature wear mentioned by Wiley-Bugert on BER in LIBERTY, or on the eagle's left leg and neck feathers. It does show slight indications of striking weakness on Liberty's head, and on the eagle's left talons. A handful of small marks are noted on each side of the piece, and there are traces of highpoint wear on the major devices that seem entirely consistent with the grade level assigned by PCGS. Population: 4 in 50, 5 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2225.* (#6328)







# 1878-CC Half Dollar, MS65
## An Impressive Key Date

**3244** **1878-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1878-CC half dollar is a low-mintage coin (62,000 pieces) whose production was prematurely halted so the Mint could devote its full time energies to churning out millions of silver dollars to satisfy Western mining interests' need for an outlet for its silver bullion. The '78-CC is rare in all grades and extremely so in mint condition. Indeed, PCGS and NGC combined have graded only 17 Uncirculated pieces.

Rusty Goe, in his The *Mint on Carson Street,* had this to say about our Gem offering in the present lot: "In 1996 (a) frosty Uncirculated specimen was sold at auction by Bowers and Merena as part of the James B. Pryor Collection. It was graded by PCGS as MS64 and possessed every attribute of a Gem Uncirculated coin. Collectors and dealers in the era before professional grading services would not have had any problem referring to it as a Gem. The price realized for the coin in the Pryor sale was $20,900, at the time the highest price ever paid for an 1878-CC half."

Goe's assessment of this coin was apparently right on target, further evidenced by the CAC label. The devices are fully struck and both sides yield superb, sparkling mint luster. Just a slight accent of pale golden-rose patina is seen concentrated at the margins. A milling mark to the lower-right of Liberty's right (facing) arm and another to the upper-left of star 12 will aid in pedigreeing this coin, as will a small mark on each breast. This is an impressive example of this rare, key date issue in the Seated half dollar series that is sure to generate spirited bidding. Population: 5 in 65, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Sale of the 70's (Kagin's, 11/1973), lot 1084; James Bennett Pryor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1996), lot 236; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/1998) lot 6776; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2085.* (#6359)




## 1884 Half Dollar, MS67+
## Finest Certified

**3245** **1884 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Only five MS67 PCGS coins are certified with none finer, and this specimen is the only one graded MS67+. On the other side of the country, NGC has graded 10 MS67 examples with none finer. One NGC coin carries the ★ designation, perhaps tied with the present specimen (11/11).

An amazing Superb Gem, this 1884 has brilliant silver surfaces with satiny luster and radiant mint frost. There is no evidence of toning on either side. A few tiny chatter marks are evident on each side, but they are imperceptible without a loupe. (#6366)







## Choice Proof 1842 Half Dollar
## Only Example Certified by PCGS
## Third-Finest Known

**3246** **1842 PR64 PCGS.** The number of proof sets produced in 1842 is unrecorded, but it was certainly quite small. When this coin appeared in the Richmond Collection, David Lawrence estimated "only about six or seven of this date known." This agrees closely with our roster of known specimens below, which lists six specimens that are certainly different, and one that may possibly be a duplicate citation of one of the other coins. Two coins are impounded in institutional collections, leaving a maximum of five examples in collector's hands. This coin is the only specimen certified by PCGS, while NGC has graded six coins in grades from PR62 up to PR66 (11/11).

We believe this coin is the third-finest known, with sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields. The surfaces are darkly toned in shades of sea-green and violet, with extraordinary eye appeal. This lot represents an important opportunity for the early proof specialist.

The seven different 1842 proof half dollars believed extant are listed below:

**1. PR66 NGC.** R. Green (11/29/1946); John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1524; Phillip Kaufman Collection Part III (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2381.

**2. PR65 NGC.** The Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3131; Phil Kaufman; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 201; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 6776; 2006 FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3197.

**3. PR64 PCGS.** F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 4/1945), lot 255; 1946 ANA-Adolph Friedman Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 8/1946), lot 816; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 3/1965), lot 443; Richmond Collection, Part III (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1787; **the present coin.**

**4. PR62.** The Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1922; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7173.

**5. PR60.** Superior (10/2000), lot 4373. Superior catalogers note that this specimen has a "reverse die crack ... from edge of wing to denticles between IC of AMERICA. Minor hairlines and signs of handling." Possibly another appearance of one of the coins above.

**6. Proof.** American Numismatic Society Collection.

**7. Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

(#6386)




## 1845 Half Dollar, PR64 Cameo
## The Only Cameo Proof

**3247** **1845 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** The only Cameo proof 1845 half dollar certified at PCGS and NGC, and one of just four certified proof 1845 half dollars at the two grading services. Our roster records seven different specimens, including six available to collectors. However, two of those have been absent from the marketplace for more than 30 years. Heritage has handled three of the other four specimens.

**1. PR66 NGC**. James Kelly (1946); John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1711, as part of a complete 1845 proof set; Kaufman Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3031.

**2. PR64 Cameo PCGS. The present specimen.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2889 as PR64 NGC.

**3. PR64 NGC**. F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 4/1945), lot 273; Stack's (3/1965), lot 447; Superior Galleries (10/1990), lot 3662; Heritage (5/2008), lot 719.

**4. PR63 PCGS**. Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1929; Phil Kaufman; Bowers and Merena (1/1999), lot 1142; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1789; American Numismatic Rarities (6/2006), lot 1487.

**5. Proof**. Smithsonian Institution.

**6. Proof**. New England (7/1978), lot 878.

**7. Proof**. RARCOA (1/1973), lot 872

A stray die chip appears below the left side of the 8, perhaps a diagnostic feature of proofs. The same die chip is visible on plates of five different examples. Several vertical shield lines cross numerous horizontal lines of the shield on the reverse.

This specimen has excellent contrast with light gold toning and peripheral accents. Both sides have fully mirrored fields, and boldly defined, lustrous devices. A few trivial hairlines fail to detract from the overall beauty of this near-Gem Cameo proof. (#86389)



## Rare 1846 Half Dollar, PR64, Medium Date Third or Fourth Finest Known

**3248** **1846 Medium Date PR64 PCGS. CAC.** The last time we offered a proof 1846 Medium Date half dollar was in our Los Angeles Signature auction (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1125, a PR65 PCGS piece that realized $51,750. At that time we published a roster of 10 known examples, ranging from two specimens in PR65 — one each at PCGS and NGC — down through a trio of certified PR63 pieces, then the Eliasberg PR61 uncertified and the proof examples in the Smithsonian and the George "Buddy" Byers Collection (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 1137. Since that time we have updated the roster to include two more pieces. The present PR64 PCGS is unlisted in that roster. The current PCGS online *Population Report* shows three PR64 submissions with one PR65 finer (11/11). NGC shows nine submissions ranging from PR62 to PR65.

The obverse of this near-Gem proof appears to match in every respect the die diagnostics of the 1846 Medium Date proof in the Eliasberg sale (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1935: "Under magnification the 4 is double-punched, and has a small projection below its left extremity. Stars 5 and 7 have very tiny artifacts, star 6 is lightly repunched, star 8 shows light repunching, and repunching is seen on stars 10-13."

This piece is fully struck in all areas, with deep, scattered cobalt-blue and rose-yellow patina. The only noticeable mark is a single one in the right obverse field. As one of the apparent finest survivors of this rare issue, this piece should see spirited bidding. (#6390)



## 1846 Medium Date Half, PR64 Only 12 Proofs Traced

**3249** **1846 Medium Date PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Light champagne toning covers both sides of this gorgeous near-Gem proof, with deeply mirrored fields and satiny devices. On both sides the toning deepens slightly to light gold. Every design element is extremely sharp, including the star, head, and sandal details on the obverse, and the feather, claw, and leaf details on the reverse.

The die notes that Breen recorded for proofs of this date are all visible on this specimen, along with heavy die lines in the spaces between the vertical shield stripes on the reverse. The obverse has the 4 minutely doubled below its crossbar at its left corner. Otherwise, there is nothing unusual or notable about either die.

A complete roster for this issue can be found in our FUN Signature Auction in January 2009. At that time we traced the pedigrees of three Tall Date and 12 Medium Date proofs. A prior pedigree for this piece was not known at that time. (#6390)




## Near-Gem Proof 1847 Seated Half From the Eliasberg Collection

**3250** **1847 PR64 NGC.** Ex: Eliasberg. Normal Date. The fields are profoundly reflective with irregular obverse toning in shades of deep russet and blue, while the reverse is light golden-rose with blue around the margin. There are no noticeable marks on this near-Gem proof. Walter Breen enumerates 10 examples of the Normal Date in his *Proof Encyclopedia* (1989) including one in the Smithsonian, but he adds that "there are a few others floating around, most badly cleaned and/or nicked." The Eliasberg catalog described it as "champagne and brown surfaces on obverse and reverse with electric blue and gunmetal toning at the rims." A pristine coin with a remarkable pedigree. Census: 4 in 64, 1 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Harlan P. Smith Collection (Chapman Brothers, 5/11/1906); John H. Clapp; Clapp estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1940; later provenance unknown.* (#6391)







## Incredibly Rare Gem Proof 1849 Seated Half Ex: Richmond Collection

**3251 1849 PR65 NGC.** When we were researching the Phil Kaufman Collection example of the proof 1849 Seated half dollar, we published a roster of the few examples known to us. As we wrote at that time, while NGC and PCGS have certified a total of 10 specimens, at least three are probably resubmissions, as numismatic researchers are in agreement that no more than six or seven examples exist. We republish the roster with the current coin, formerly in the Richmond Collection, third on the list. As can been seen, the present coin and the Phil Kaufman coin are tied for second best:

**1. PR66 NGC.** John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1536; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 205; George "Buddy" Byers (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 1150; Heritage (7/2008), lot 1701; Malibu Collection (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2247, which realized $86,250; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1127, which realized $74,750.

**2. PR65 NGC.** The Kaufman coin. Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 549; Superior (7/1993), lot 421; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2555, which realized $41,687.50

**3. PR65 NGC. The present specimen.** The Richmond Sale, Part III (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1793, as PR64 NGC.

**4. PR64 PCGS.** Long Beach Sale (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 3265. Catalogers note that a contact mark on Liberty's eye brow identifies the coin.

**Additional Appearances**

**A. PR64.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1947.

**B. Brilliant Proof.** James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 3/1975), lot 453.

**C. Brilliant Proof.** John Work Garrett Collection, Johns Hopkins University (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 214.

Deep cobalt-blue and violet hues dominate the rims on each side, moving inward to lighter hues of pink and orange, a totally original piece. Some untoned silver elements remain in the center, and the two areas of silver color near the date provide positive identification as the Richmond Collection example. The surfaces appear fully struck and essentially unmarked throughout, an incredibly attractive example of this phenomenally rare early proof issue. Census: 3 in 65, 1 finer (11/11). (#6393)




## 1853 Arrows and Rays Half Dollar, PR65
## Second-Finest Known
## Possibly Less Than Six Examples Extant

**3252 1853 Arrows and Rays PR65 PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1853 proof Seated Liberty half dollar with Arrows and Rays is a very rare issue. The mintage is not recorded, but Walter Breen hazarded a guess of five pieces struck. The Wiley-Bugert reference suggests the surviving population is "less than six known", while PCGS and NGC have graded a total of eight coins between them, with some possible duplicate submissions (11/11). We have compiled the roster below, listing all the specimens we are aware of, including five specimens that are certainly different and a sixth that may be a duplicate appearance of another coin.

**1. PR66 NGC.** Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3159; Kaufman Collection; Milwaukee ANA (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1786.

**2. PR65 PCGS.** Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 1234; Charles Steigerwalt; William Woodin; Waldo Newcomer; Col. E.H.R. Green; Major Lenox Lohr Collection (Stack's, 10/1956), lot 753; **the present coin.**

**3. PR65 NGC.** Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1956; Rarities Sale ( Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 206; Goldberg Coins (2/2002), lot 1002; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 6212; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 7646; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 7098; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7098.

**4. PR63 NGC.** J. Hewitt Judd Collection; Illustrated History of United States Coins (Abe Kosoff, 1962,), lot 172; Stack's (10/1990), lot 1651; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1795.

**5. Proof.** Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 178. Possibly the same as the Judd-Richmond example.

**6. Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

The coin offered here is a lightly toned Gem, with champagne-gold surfaces that show many die striations in the fields. These striations are identical to the marks seen on the Norweb coin, indicating they were struck from the same dies, and probably at the same time. The design elements display razor-sharp definition throughout and the fields are moderately reflective. Close inspection with a glass reveals only the most insignificant signs of contact. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer (11/11). (#6405)




## Gem Proof 1857 Seated Half Tied for Finest at PCGS

**3253** **1857 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** An unknown number but presumed small quantity of 1857 proof half dollars were struck in this year, the last before the Mint began marketing proof coins to dealers and collectors. In 1993 Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert, in their series reference, estimated that fewer than 25 pieces survived. Auction records and third-party grading data from the past 15 years indicate a slightly higher population of perhaps 35 to 40 coins, but that is only an estimate. This beautiful Gem displays a deep coating of elegant rose-gray, gold, and electric blue-turquoise coloration over remarkably clean surfaces. The eagle's left (facing) claw is weak, but the other design features are boldly outlined. A couple of tiny planchet flaws appear on the obverse, but no contact marks occur on either side. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: ANA Signature (7/2008), lot 1703, which brought $28,750.* (#6411)







## 1860 Half Dollar, PR67+ Cameo
## Single-Finest Certified Example
## Delightful Iridescent Toning

**3254** **1860 PR67+ Cameo PCGS.** Although Mint records indicate 1,000 proof Seated Liberty half dollars were struck in 1860, Walter Breen was convinced only 525 examples were actually sold. The relatively generous mintage was probably achieved in anticipation of increased demand for the dime and half dime issues of that year, which featured a new design with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA replacing the stars on the obverse. Breen cited a record of sales discovered by R.W. Julian dated March 1860 to March 1861, that indicated 514 silver proof sets were sold, along with a number of single proofs of various denominations, including 11 half dollars, making the total for that denomination 525 pieces. The remainder of the proof coins were melted after the end of the year. The half dollar is seen less often than the other silver denominations of 1860.

Silver proof sets were popular with early collectors, and examples typically began to appear at auction within a few years of their date of issue. An example of the 1860 set, including the half dollar, was offered in lot 324 of the Fifth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1864), "1860 Splendid proof set, seven pieces, rare." The lot realized $7.50 to a collector named Leslie. Recent auction prices for the half dollar alone include the $34,500 realized by the PR66 Cameo coin in lot 932 of the Central States Signature Auction (Heritage, 4/2010).

The present coin is a magnificent high-end Superb Gem, with brilliant centers surrounded by iridescent shades of golden-brown and cobalt-blue. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, with a frosty texture that provides intense cameo contrast with the mirrored fields. Although a few other coins have been certified in PR67 Cameo, this coin is the only one awarded the plus designation at either grading service, with none numerically finer (12/11). (#86414)




## PR67 ★ Cameo 1867 Half White-on-Black Contrast

**3255** **1867 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** Icy devices rise in full detail and provide formidable contrast with the glassy fields. This brilliant Superb Gem appears flawless aside from a single pinpoint spot beneath the O in OF. A wonderful representative of a proof date that is typically encountered in grades between PR62 and PR65. NGC has certified only four pieces at the PR67 level: a PR67, a PR67 Cameo, a PR67 ★ Cameo (the present coin), and a PR67 Ultra Cameo (11/11). Just two examples have achieved a Star designation, one as PR65 ★ Cameo and another (the present coin) as PR67 ★ Cameo. Just 625 proofs were produced. (#86425)




## Superb Gem Proof 1873 No Arrows Half Fabulous Original Toning

**3256** **1873 No Arrows PR67 NGC. CAC.** Almost all of the No Arrows 1873 half dollar proofs are of the Closed 3 variety, although at least one Open 3 is known. Despite the fairly generous recorded mintage of 600 proofs and wide collector interest in the many proof issues of 1873 as a whole, this Superb Gem half dollar is among the few finest certified at either NGC or PCGS, two at each service with a single PR68 finer at NGC (11/11). This example is fabulously (and originally) toned in shades of rose in the centers with bright blue margins. The fields are deeply reflective, and as demanded of the grade, there are no obvious signs of contact. (#6431)




1890 Half Dollar, PR67+ Cameo
CAC Certified
Exceptional Toning and Near-Perfection

**3257** **1890 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Only 590 proofs were struck out of a total production run of 12,590 for both business strikes and proofs. Certification events may (or may not) tell about a coin and its rarity in certain grades. But the "proof is in the pudding" with this piece. The surfaces are essentially flawless. We do not see any defects. Furthermore, the coin has the look of untampered originality. In fact, we would go as far as saying this half was once part of an original proof set. Each side has an off-centered semicircle of brilliance (suggesting smaller coins were on each side for decades), while the remainder of the coin is deeply toned in sea-green and rose patina. This is the only CAC-certified PR67+ of a PCGS coin, only one coin is finer (11/11). (#86451)

## BARBER HALF DOLLARS



1896-O Half Dollar, MS66
Finest Certified by NGC

**3258** **1896-O MS66 NGC.** The 1896-O half dollar, from a mintage fewer than 1 million pieces, has long been known to be one of the most difficult in the series to locate in Mint State grades. David Lawrence, in his *Complete Guide to Barber Halves*, rates this issue second only to the 1904-S in the series in overall Mint State rarity. NGC and PCGS combined have certified fewer than 40 Uncirculated examples.

Cobalt-blue, orange-gold, and lavender toning gravitates to the margins of this Premium Gem, leaving the central areas mostly brilliant. Potent luster exudes from each side, close inspection of which reveals just a few minute, grade-consistent marks. The design features are well-struck for an O-mint coin, and only the upper-right shield corner and adjacent feathers are weakly impressed. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (11/11). (#6475)




## 1898-O Fifty Cent, MS66
## Above-Average Strike

**3259** **1898-O MS66 NGC.** The 1898-O, having a relatively low mintage of 874,000 pieces, is difficult to locate in Mint State, particularly in Gem and better. Additionally, the issue is poorly struck, as are many O-mint examples. Well-struck specimens are worth a premium.

The present MS66 offering exhibits an above-average strike. Only the upper-right shield corner and the arrow feathers and adjacent claw are somewhat soft. Both sides yield intense luster and are essentially untoned except for a whisper of reddish-tan on the right obverse border. A few minor luster grazes are unimportant. Census: 2 in 66, 1 finer (11/11). (#6481)




## MS66+ 1899-O Half Dollar
## One of Three Finest

**3260** **1899-O MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1899-O half dollar is a better New Orleans issue, and always popular as the final year from the 19th century. Examples can be had through near-Gem with a bit of searching, but higher-grade examples are elusive. This high-end Premium Gem is one of three finest certified (all by PCGS). Intense luster radiates from surfaces lightly toned in cobalt-blue, lavender, and orange-gold around the margins of both sides, yielding to soft champagne-gold in the obverse center and ice-blue in the reverse center. The design elements are well brought up, much better than typically seen on most surviving examples. Only the upper-right shield corner and arrow feathers are a tad soft. Impeccable preservation caps the coin's outstanding eye appeal. (#6484)




## 1904-O Half Dollar, MS66
## Above-Average Strike

**3261** **1904-O MS66 PCGS.** The 1904-O half dollar is scarce in all grades and especially difficult to obtain in the better Mint State grades. Moreover, it is often poorly struck, a characteristic of many New Orleans issues. On the contrary, our MS66 offering is an exceptional coin. It is solidly struck, so that even the shield and arrow feathers and adjacent claw, elements that are often weak, are sharply defined. Additionally, vibrant luster issues from both sides, each of which displays whispers of soft purple toning. This is an impeccably preserved specimen that generates super eye appeal. Population: 4 in 66, 2 finer (11/11). (#6499)




## MS65 1904-S Half Dollar
## An Exceptional Piece

**3262** **1904-S MS65 NGC.** The 1904-S, from a relatively small mintage of a little over 550,000 pieces, is among the rarest Barber half issues in Mint State. Gem and finer examples are especially elusive. Moreover, the issue (including Mint State specimens) is often lackluster (David Lawrence, *Complete Guide to Barber Halves*).

This Gem is an exceptional piece. Blazing luster issues from both sides, and all design elements are sharply impressed. Close examination reveals just a handful of minute marks that might barely preclude an even finer grade. A few whispers of soft lavender color are visible, more so on the reverse. This piece exudes great overall eye appeal. Census: 2 in 65, 2 finer (11/11). (#6500)




## Condition Rarity MS66 1913 Half Dollar First-Generation PCGS Holder

**3263** **1913 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Among Mint State 1913 half dollars — a small fraction of the mere 188,000 business strikes produced — the certification curve peaks at MS64 and falls off quickly afterward. At the Premium Gem level, this late Philadelphia issue is undeniably a condition rarity. The present MS66 example, housed in a first-generation holder from PCGS, has a light silver base with blushes of rose on the obverse and a light peach overtone on the reverse. Well-defined with only minor softness on the eagle's arrows-clutching claw and fletchings. Population: 5 in 66, 1 in 66+, 0 finer (11/11). (#6527)



## 1914 Half Dollar, MS66 One of Two Finest

**3264** **1914 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1914 has the lowest mintage of the Barber half dollars at 124,230 business strikes, helping to make it one of the key dates in the series. A few hundred examples have been certified through Very Fine. While the population declines in finer grades, the issue can still be located with patience and searching through about near-Gem. Gems are very rare and higher-grade specimens are virtually unobtainable.

The present MS66 offering is thus a special coin, with a mere one example each from PCGS and NGC, and none finer at either service (11/11). Splashes of orange-gold and ice-blue adhere to its lustrous surfaces, and an impressive strike delivers sharp definition to the design elements, save for the often-seen minor softness in the upper-right shield corner and on the arrow feathers and adjacent claw. A few unobtrusive minute marks on the leaves of the upper-left wreath and adjacent cap might help future catalogers pedigree the coin. This piece yields highly pleasing eye appeal. (#6530)




Seldom-Seen MS66 1915 Barber Half
Great Quality for Final Year of Design

**3265** **1915 MS66 PCGS.** The regions of the country served by the Philadelphia Mint had little need for additional half dollars from 1913 to 1915; none of the P-mint issues in those years broke the 200,000-coin mark. This Premium Gem offers great quality from among the known survivors, richly toned blue-violet, peach, and gold with small streaks of light silver-gray. The streaks disguise the handful of true marks visible on each side, which are small in any event. The portrait has solid detail, and the eagle's claws are uncommonly well-defined. Population: 2 in 66, 1 in 66+, 0 finer (11/11). (#6532)

## PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS




PR68 1893 Barber Half Dollar
Vibrantly Toned

**3266** **1893 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** A stunning and vibrantly toned Superb Gem with silver-white at the center, surrounded by sea-green, amber, lavender, and sky-blue toning. The reverse has a similar appearance, but lacking the white center. Every detail is particularly bold and fully defined, as usual. Few examples have such an amazing physical presentation, such pieces surviving from decades-old collections. The modest mintage of 792 coins includes coins distributed to advanced coin collectors and others in the 1890s. Survival of silver proofs from this time period numbers about half the original mintage, perhaps providing a clue about the number of collectors who were active at the time.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2323, which realized $23,000.* (#6540)




## 1895 PR68 Half Dollar
## Memorable Proof Mintage of 880 Pieces

**3267** **1895 PR68 NGC.** The frosty portrait is mostly untoned, but the remainder of the obverse of this exquisite specimen displays orange-gold and ruby-red, with a blush of blue-green along the lower obverse margin. The reverse is deep gray with rich apricot and lilac undertones. The strike is full, even on the often ill-defined shield corners and fletchings. Immaculate and exceptional. The proof mintage of the 1895 half dollar is 880 pieces, identical to its famous proof-only silver dollar counterpart. Although an impaired 1895 Morgan typically sells for tens of thousands of dollars, the present unimprovable half dollar can be secured at a comparatively favorable cost. Census: 10 in 68, 0 finer (11/11). (#6542)




## Sharply Struck 1897 Barber Half
## PR68 Ultra Cameo, Splendid Quality

**3268** **1897 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The splendid quality and deep cameo contrast of the 1896-1898 era among silver proofs is not solely limited to silver dollars, as this marvelous Superb Gem Barber half proof amply demonstrates. Amazingly, between NGC and PCGS, there have been 15 submissions of this issue at the PR68 Ultra/Deep Cameo level, and there is one PR69 Ultra Cameo finer at NGC (11/11). The thickly frosted devices on this piece are stark white, and the fields provide abundant white-on-black contrast and reflectivity. The strike is close to impeccable, save for the usual area on the reverse. (#96544)



Vividly Toned 1909 Barber Half, PR68
Ex: Dale Friend Collection

**3269** **1909 PR68 PCGS.** Ex: Friend. A number of proof Superb Gem Barber pieces survive today, many of which hail from a small hoard of original proof sets released into the marketplace after the advent of certified grading. While it is impossible to state with certainty whether the present piece comes from that hoard, the stunning quality and visual appeal of the coin attest to decades of careful preservation.

This lovely example displays a vivid blend of cobalt-blue, lavender, and yellow-gold patina. All of the design elements are crisp, and they present a surprising level of contrast at the proper angle to the light. The specimen's impeccably preserved surfaces reveal no mentionable marks. Population: 7 in 68, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1005; Summer FUN (Heritage, 7/2007).* (#6556)

## WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS



1917-D Half Dollar, MS66
Obverse Mintmark
None Finer at PCGS

**3270** **1917-D Obverse MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Dakota Collection. Only five Premium Gems have been certified by PCGS (11/11), with none finer, a population total that may include resubmissions, and it is hard to envision any of the others that have more eye appeal than this specimen. Both sides have frosty luster and pristine surfaces with a strike typical of the early Walking Liberty half dollars. The obverse has rich gold toning with vivid blue and iridescent peripheries. The central reverse is brilliant with a faint champagne appearance, intensifying to deep blue and gold at the borders. (#6570)



## 1917-D Half Dollar, MS65 Reverse Mintmark

**3271** **1917-D Reverse MS65 PCGS.** Gem or finer specimens of all early Walking Liberty half dollars, including every issue from the teens and twenties, are rarely encountered and carry exceptional demand. When examples appear for sale, competition is intense. We expect considerable bidding activity when this Gem crosses the auction block.

Both sides are fully lustrous with light silver surfaces and a trace of champagne toning. A few dark spots are evident, along with a small number of trivial surface marks. Population: 36 in 65, 5 finer (11/11). (#6571)



## 1920-S Walking Liberty Half, MS66 Thickly Frosted and Sharply Struck One Finer at NGC

**3272** **1920-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** The 1920-S Walking Liberty half dollar, like most S-mint series issues from the teens and twenties, is well-known as a strike rarity; even so, the 1920-S may get short shrift, sandwiched as it is between two of the most notorious series issues, the 1919-S and 1921-S. Although the 1919-S is rarer overall, the 1920-S is actually rarer above Gem condition, while the 1921-S trumps both.

This Premium Gem is one of nine submissions at NGC in MS66, with one finer (11/11). Thick mint frost coats surfaces that exhibit even, extremely light pale rose and olive patina. The strike is sharp for the issue, with slight softness on the skirt lines and little on the head. The central eagle details also show softness. (#6582)



## Brilliant Gem 1921 Walking Liberty Half

**3273** **1921 MS65 PCGS.** The rarity of many of the small-denomination silver coins, in particular, can be blamed on the enormous mintages of Morgan and Peace silver dollars that were dictated under the terms of the Pittman Act of 1918. The 1921-PDS Walking Liberty halves are all low-mintage productions, as the Philadelphia Mint simply had little time to produce dies for other denominations. This Gem is mostly brilliant, accented by glints of golden-gray patina in the centers. The strike is sharp, with a split thumb on Liberty and ample detail on Liberty's face and the skirt lines. Population: 52 in 65, 4 finer (11/11). (#6583)



## Elusive Gem 1921 Walker Half Under a Quarter-Million Made

**3274** **1921 MS65 PCGS.** The three U.S. mints in 1921 combined to strike just over 1 million half dollars, with the Philadelphia facility accounting for just under a quarter-million of the coins. Today's collectors recognize the inherently challenging character of the 1921 issue and it commands respect in a range of grades, though it is considered more available than its mintmarked fellows in VF and up.

The 1921 is a borderline condition rarity in Gem, as offered here, and extremely rare any better. A light golden overtone graces parts of otherwise pale silver surfaces, and the strike on Liberty's branch hand is decidedly above-average. Abrasions just below Liberty's neckline and above the word IN on the obverse contribute to the grade; three apparent whitish scuffs over the eagle are on the holder and should not be interpreted as damage to the coin. Population: 52 in 65, 1 in 65+, 4 finer (11/11).

*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.* (#6583)



## 1921 Half Dollar, MS65
## Above-Average Luster

**3275** **1921 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The post-World War I economic slowdown that affected many aspects of the U.S. economy also influenced coinage, as the Mint responded to the decreased demand for circulating change. The most famous example of this slowdown comes with the half dollars of 1921, in which 1.002 million pieces were struck—for the entire year, across three different issues struck at various facilities.

This is a Gem example of the Philadelphia issue with a mintage of 246,000 pieces. The surfaces display above-average luster and minute freckles of purple color confined mostly to the borders. Liberty's head is softly struck, as usual, but above average definition is noted on the branch hand. A scattering of light, grade-consistent marks are mostly confined to the reverse. Population: 52 in 65, 4 finer (11/11). (#6583)



## Near-Gem 1921-D Half Dollar
## Thick Mint Luster, Lightly Toned

**3276** **1921-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The scarcity of the 1921-PDS Walking Liberty halves can be laid directly at the feet of the Pittman Act of 1918, which idiotically required the Mint, in short, to melt 270 million silver dollars to sell silver bullion to India — and then to recoin the silver dollars with newly purchased domestic silver. The silver dollar coinage recommenced in 1921 but lasted for years, and the Philadelphia Mint scarcely had time to produce half dollar (or other minor coinage) dies for the branch mints. The present near-Gem 1921-D boasts thick mint luster, but the strike is noticeably soft in the centers. Light lilac patina prevails, accenting scattered darker accents. Population: 91 in 64, 34 finer (11/11). (#6584)




## 1921-D Half Dollar, MS65
## Pleasing Eye Appeal

**3277** **1921-D MS65 NGC.** The 1921-D has the lowest mintage in the circulation strike Walking Liberty half dollar series (208,000 pieces), and is rare in all Mint State grades. Gems are particularly elusive and coins grading finer are infrequently seen.

A veneer of soft champagne color runs over both sides of this MS65 specimen, each of which displays satiny luster. The design features are well defined, including Liberty's thumb that exhibits nearly complete separation from the branch. The only marks of note are a couple of unobtrusive luster grazes below the eagle's neck. Overall, this is a pleasing key-date representative. Census: 18 in 65, 3 finer (11/11).

*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.* (#6584)







## Gem 1921-S Half Dollar, Ex: Dakota Collection Ideal for PCGS Registry Enthusiasts

**3278** **1921-S MS65 PCGS.** Ex: The Dakota Collection. "Although the 1916-S, 1921, 1921-D and 1938-D all have lower mintages, the 1921-S is the rarest Walking Liberty Half Dollar in Mint State." This quote, from Jeff Ambio's *Collecting and Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars,* defines the appeal of this issue that is an undeniable condition rarity at the Gem level despite a mintage of more than a half-million pieces that took place less than a century ago.

One of the most remarkable aspects of the 1921-D entry in that book is how the author attempts to dissuade most collectors from obtaining an MS65 coin: "I do not advise being too picky when it comes to the 1921-S. There are very few Mint State coins from which to choose, and your best chances for securing one will be to select an example that grades MS-63 or MS-64." Further, "Unless you are assembling a top-ranked Registry set ... I suggest picking up a premium-quality MS-63 or MS-64 and applying the $25,000-$50,000 that you will save by not buying an MS-65 toward other numismatic purchases."

For the top-ranking Registry collectors and those who aspire to join them, of course, there is no substitute for a Gem-or-better 1921-S Walking Liberty half. This example is frosty and almost entirely silver, though tiny glints of gold appear in parts of the obverse fields and a few patches of rose-gray are present at the upper reverse margins. The surfaces are remarkably smooth, and though the thumb on the branch hand shows little definition, this is typical for the issue and hardly a demerit to the coin. Population: 16 in 65, 1 finer (11/11). (#6585)



## 1937 Walking Liberty Half, MS68 ★ Outstanding Toning and Mint Luster

**3279** **1937 MS68 ★ NGC. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. From a large mintage of 9.5 million pieces, the 1937 Walking Liberty half dollar is an available date in most grades, and a popular type issue. The 1937 becomes rare at the MS67 level, and MS68 examples are extremely rare. To date, this coin is the only MS68 specimen to be awarded the coveted Star designation by NGC (11/11).

The present coin is a magnificent specimen, with sharp striking details and flawless surfaces. The toning on this piece is truly extraordinary, and dominates the visual appeal at a glance, in spite of the outstanding quality of the strike and surface condition. Rich, iridescent shades of green, gold, and lilac cover all surfaces to produce a dazzling visual treat. The overwhelming appeal is confirmed by the CAC sticker. (#6601) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian



## 1939 Walker, Amazing MS68 Pale Iridescent Toning

**3280** **1939 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The 1939 Walking Liberty half dollar is a common issue in the context of the series, and yet this is an extremely uncommon example of it, one of those few nestled at the extreme top end of the Condition Census. PCGS has seen 21 submissions at the MS68 grade level — a grade that any series aficionado will agree is limited to only the most extraordinary survivors — and, as expected, there are none finer (11/11). This exceptional coin is fully struck, with pale lilac and golden color that is a bit deeper at the margins. Most of each side shows some degree of color. A conditionally rare treasure that should please the most particular Registry Set or type collector. (#6606) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian




## Full Bell Lines Gem 1953-S Half
## Notorious Strike Rarity

**3281** **1953-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** How seldom do Full Bell Lines examples of the 1953-S half dollar come around? Heritage averages only about one lot a year, as a glance through the Permanent Auction Archive shows. This notorious strike rarity seldom comes on the market, not only because few certified examples exist, but because when collectors get hold of them, they loathe letting them go. This Gem is a great opportunity, bright and lightly frosted with gold-orange patina at the left obverse and reverse and a smidgen of blue between LIBERTY and IN on the obverse. A single vertical abrasion at the back of Franklin's head contributes to the grade. Population: 22 in 65 Full Bell Lines, 1 finer (11/11). (#86666)

## EARLY DOLLARS





### 1794 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF Details
### Better-Than-Average Strike
### Untraced Since 1882

**3282** **1794 — Repaired — NGC Details. VF. B-1, BB-1, R.4.** The silver dollars of 1794 are numismatic icons, from a tiny mintage of 1,758 pieces. The issue is prized by collectors in any grade, and is considered one of the hallmarks of a major collection. Probably no more than 130 specimens remain extant in all grades.

Although Mint personnel were prohibited from working with silver and gold coinage until the chief coiner and assayer had posted a bond of $10,000, much was learned in 1792 and 1793 working with copper coinage and patterns. At least two patterns for the silver dollar were produced in copper, one with no stars and another with 15 stars added. The 15 star copper pattern, Judd-19, first appeared in the John F. McCoy Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1864), lot 1834:

> "Trial proof impression, in copper, of the dies of the United States Dollar of 1794. This beautiful bronze proof, of unquestioned genuineness, and beyond doubt unique, is the finest existing impression from the dies of the earliest American Dollar. It is considered by the owner, not only as more desirable on account of its surpassing beauty, but much more valuable than any dollar of that date existing."

The coin sold to J.N.T. Levick for $78 and is now in the Smithsonian Institution.

Thomas Jefferson interceded with Congress to get the bonds for the chief coiner and assayer lowered, and silver dollar coinage began on October 15, 1794, using the press designed to coin half dollars, since no larger press was available. Despite the success with the copper pattern, which was satisfactory in every way, the press proved inadequate for an actual press run of silver coins. The dies quickly slipped out of alignment, and almost all specimens of the 1794 dollar are weakly struck on the bottom left obverse and corresponding area on the reverse. Some examples from the initial run were so weakly impressed that they had to be withheld. The remainder of the small mintage was issued to mixed reviews from the public, who blamed the engraver for the weak strike, thinking the detail had been insufficiently strong in the die. However, the exquisite copper trial piece clearly shows that the fault was in the other equipment.

The present coin is a mysterious example that matches the obverse plate of the Robert B. Chambers specimen in Martin Logies' definitive 1794 dollar reference. Logies was only able to trace this coin to two 19th century auctions conducted by W. Elliot Woodward, and no plate of the reverse was available for comparison. The coin may have been off the market for a considerable period. The strike is quite strong for a 1794 dollar, with much remaining detail in the usually weak lower obverse stars and date. A number of minor rim bruises and surface abrasions are present, but this remains an attractive example, despite the noted repairs.

*Ex: Robert B. Chambers Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 2/1866), lot 217; Ralston Collection (Woodward, 10/1882), lot 53.*





## 1794 Dollar, Attractively Toned VF20
## Ex: Boyd-Brand-Ryder

**3283** **1794 VF20 NGC. B-1, BB-1, R.4.** Die State III. As explained in Martin Logies' reference on 1794 dollars, once the unusually high bond requirements were lowered for Mint Assayer Albion Cox and Chief Coiner Henry Voigt, the next hurdle in silver dollar production was acquiring the bullion itself. The Mint purchased almost 8,000 pounds of French silver coins, but these pieces were found to assay at only 0.73765. To use these coins would have required melting and refining, a process that would take several months. The needs were more pressing than waiting on this lengthy process. Mint Director David Rittenhouse solved the problem by depositing 1,734.50 troy ounces of his own in the form of refined silver ingots. This represented a value of $2,001.34.

Once production began, however, more problems beset Chief Coiner Voigt. Almost immediately the dies slipped out of alignment. Most examples show profound weakness on the first two stars and noticeable softness on the 1 in the date. This coin has softness that is generalized along the left rim, but is not specific to the first two stars and the 1 in the date.

This dollar is identifiable as the Boyd-Brand-Ryder specimen by the presence of a grease stain in the middle of the neck of Liberty. There is also a cluster of four grease stains below the eye of Liberty and one above. One speck is seen above the head of the eagle, and there are three short, vertical marks in the left obverse field. The light adjustment marks on the left obverse rim were not struck out of the coin because of the misaligned dies. The coin has an attractive even rose-gray patina that is well-matched from side to side. Overall the surfaces are quite pleasing with a smoothness not usually seen on 1794 dollars.

*Ex: Boyd, Brand, & Ryder Collections (Bowers and Merena, 3/1990), lot 2451; Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2004), lot 3456; Pre-FUN Elite Sale (Superior, 1/2005), lot 502; Bergstrom & Husky Collections (Stack's, 6/2008), lot 2018.* (#6851)




## Well-Known 1794 Dollar, VF25
## Earl Parker-Herb Bergen Specimen

**3284** **1794 VF25 NGC. B-1, BB-1, R.4.** As the first U.S. silver dollar, the 1794 is always in great demand from specialists and general collectors, including first year of issue type collectors. The demand far exceeds the limited supply of just 130 examples that have survived since they were minted on October 15, 1794. Just 1,758 coins were struck prior to that delivery. As mentioned on the VF20 coin in this auction, even though the coinage press had served admirably for the softer and smaller copper coinage, it was inadequate for production of the larger and harder silver dollars. As a result, nearly all examples show some areas of weakness, mostly at the bottom and left of the obverse, and left and top of the reverse. The present specimen is a perfect illustration.

The actual coinage production may have been as many as 2,000 pieces, according to the late Jack Collins who quoted the conjecture of Walter Breen, who suggested that the 242 additional pieces were all used as planchets for 1795 silver dollars. The entire mintage of 1794 silver dollars was delivered to David Rittenhouse for his personal use. He may have given some out as presents to family and friends, or he may have spent the entire lot, to get them in front of the public.

Jack Collins, in his unpublished manuscript on 1794 dollars, wrote: "The owner of a 1794 dollar in any grade, no matter how low, possesses a precious historic relic: one of the first federal silver coins, made on the initial day of silver coinage, of the first federal design for circulation with eagle or stars; a coin made from David Rittenhouse's own bullion, and personally owned and given or traded by David Rittenhouse himself."

This splendid piece has lovely pewter-gray surfaces with a few minor marks, including a thin scratch in the left obverse field that identifies it as the Herbert Bergen coin. The date and the first four stars are extremely weak, as is nearly all of UNITED STATES on the reverse. The weakness is typical of nearly all 1794 silver dollars. Overall, it is an outstanding and desirable example of the coinage, and a chance to own a coin whose history dates back to Director Rittenhouse himself.

*Ex: Earl Parker (1946); Herbert M. Bergen Collection (Abner Kreisberg and Jerry Cohen, October 1979), lot 1338; Jim Payette (New Hampshire Numismatics); Jim McGuigan; a Pennsylvania collector; Gaziano and Papyrus Way Collections (Stack's, 3/2008), lot 376; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1718.* (#6851)




## 1795 B-5, BB-27 Flowing Hair Dollar XF40, Ideal Three Leaves Type Coin

**3285** **1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves XF40 PCGS Secure. B-5, BB-27, R.1.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State III, cracked from the left stem to the nearby rim. By far the most available die pair among the Flowing Hair, Three Leaves marriages of 1795, the B-5, BB-27 is also a popular variety among type collectors. This Extremely Fine example is diffusely radiant on the obverse with more concentrated remnants of luster on the reverse, making it ideal for display with the latter side up. Gold, blue, and gray toning is more intense on the reverse, and aside from light pinscratches on either side of the portrait and between STATES and OF on the reverse, marks are few.

*From The Marilou Collection*. (#6852)







## Mint State 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar
## B-5, BB-27, Ex: Queller Collection

**3286 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves MS61 NGC. B-5, BB-27, R.1.** Die State II. The die combination is immediately recognized by a diagonal die line in the left obverse field near the upper hair curl. All die states have this short, diagnostic die scratch. Since the obverse was only used for this single variety, the die scratch is the only necessary identification trait. The early die states of B-5 are usually weak at the centers, much like this example. Later die states are more sharply struck.

The number of coins that this die pair actually struck is estimated to be as high as 100,000 coins, nearly half the calendar-year mintage but probably only about one-quarter of the actual mintage of 1795 silver dollars. It is probably the case that about 8,000 1795 Flowing Hair dollars still exist today, including approximately 2,000 1795 B-5 dollars and another 1,500 B-1 dollars.

The B-5, BB-27 is undoubtedly the most plentiful die variety of the year, yet only two dozen to three dozen examples survive in Mint State grades, including this piece. Dave Bowers once estimated that as many as 50 to 100 Mint State examples survive, but we feel that estimate is much too liberal. (The certified populations are rife with duplications.)

The present coin is an outstanding example with full underlying mint luster. The surfaces display gorgeous gold, heather, and pale blue toning, especially on the obverse. The strike is well-centered, with bold obverse and reverse borders. Both sides exhibit the usual scattered surface marks that undoubtedly limited the grade of this piece, yet there are no unusual individual marks.

*Ex: Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars/Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2006, which realized $74,750.* (#6852)




## 1796 Small Date, Large Letters Dollar
## B-4, BB-61, XF45, Above-Average Detail

**3287 1796 Small Date, Large Letters XF45 PCGS. B-4, BB-61, R.3.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. The curl at the top of the forehead appears as two arcs, connected only at their tops. David Bowers, in *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States,* estimates that 1,250 to 2,000 BB-61 examples exist, mostly through Very Fine. Extremely Fine and better examples are more difficult to obtain.

The bright silvery surfaces of this Choice XF example display soft ice-blue color and a few dapples of brownish-gold on the obverse. The design elements are generally well-defined, including much of the eagle's plumage, which is usually weak. Both sides are devoid of mentionable marks. Population: 31 in 45, 17 finer (11/11). (#6860)




## Choice AU 1796 Silver Dollar
## Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65

**3288 1796 Large Date, Small Letters AU55 PCGS. B-5, BB-65, R.2.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II-III. The sole 1796 Large Date die variety. An ambitious collector may someday attempt to acquire all the minor die states that show the steady expansion of the large die break from the I in AMERICA. On the present coin, the break occupies most of the space between the I and C but does not touch the C. This is a partly lustrous Choice AU Bust dollar with light cream-gray and caramel-gold patina. There are no consequential abrasions, and the eye appeal is exceptional for this popular early crown-sized type. Unlike many early dollars, the present piece shows no sign of adjustment marks. Population: 10 in 55, 6 finer (11/11). (#6861)



Pleasing Choice XF 1797 Dollar
9x7 Stars, Small Letters, B-2, BB-72

**3289 1797 9x7 Stars, Small Letters XF45 PCGS. B-2, BB-72, R.4** A 9x7 Stars obverse paired with a Small Letters reverse that is diagnostic. Q. David Bowers writes of the variety in his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States:* "Of all 1797 varieties, the BB-72 is at once the rarest, best known, and most sought after. ... Indeed, it may well be the most famous variety after 1794 and before 1804."

This Choice XF survivor is well-preserved and attractive relative to most of its peers. Glimmers of luster appear at the margins, and dappled rose-gray, violet, and steel shadings cover the rest of the coin. Minimally marked and attractive, an entirely pleasing coin for the grade. (#6866)



1798 Small Eagle Dollar, XF40
B-1, BB-82, 13 Stars Variety

**3290 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars XF40 PCGS. B-1, BB-82, R.3.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. A heavy die crack descends from the upper reverse rim through the second T in STATES, with one branch angling downward through ES to a branch tip; the other branch is from the bottom of T through the branch immediately beneath and extends almost to the upper edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. This is a gorgeous XF example, with obviously original coloration that tends toward deep mauve and purple-gray; reddish-coral highlights are likewise prominent on both sides, and increase the coin's overall visual appeal. Evenly worn with few marks, and definitely a high-end specimen. Certified in an old green label holder.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2336*. (#6867)







## 1799 B-14, BB-167 Dollar, AU58
## Latest Die State

**3291** **1799 7x6 Stars AU58 PCGS Secure. B-14, BB-167, R.3.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV, the latest die state described for the B-14 dollar, with a crack joining the tops of AME and extending left to the eagle's wing tip. Although upwards of 500 1799 B-14 dollars exist, they are rarely as fine as this near-Mint specimen. There are likely only two or three finer pieces known today.

Both sides of this lovely example have virtually full frosty mint luster. The obverse has delicate gold toning and the reverse has virtually full brilliance. A small diagonal mark in the left obverse field is the only obvious pedigree marker. (#6878)


LIBERTY
1799


STATES OF AMERICA
UNITED

# 1799 Silver Dollar, 7x6 Stars, MS66
# B-5, BB-157, Tied for Finest at PCGS
# Impeccable Surface Preservation

**3292** **1799 7x6 Stars MS66 PCGS. B-5, BB-157, R.2.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. The present Premium Gem 1799 silver dollar is one of two coins for the entire year certified at PCGS in this grade, with none finer (11/11). Bright mint luster complements variegated, irregular patina that is generally brighter silver-gray in the centers, yielding to sea-green and rose color closer to the rims on each side. If the rather miraculous surface preservation and immediately identifiable coloration were insufficient to pedigree this piece, it is also easily recognizable by a thumbprint that has blended into the toning on the bust of Liberty and the obverse field before the face.

The U.S. Mint made only two nongold denominations in 1799, large cents and silver dollars, but the former are rare, the latter common — even if the present *conditionally extraordinary silver dollar* is anything but. The Mint was underemployed and poorly thought of in Congress, and the average citizen of the late 18th century seldom saw a circulating American coin. The Mint would strike no silver half dimes, dimes, or quarters in 1799 — among the few denominations that might circulate to some extent. The situation was so dire that Mint Director Elias Boudinot, a man of industry and initiative, would write to Matthew Boulton of the Soho Mint in Birmingham, England, inquiring about the possibility of obtaining all-new steam-powered machinery to improve Mint efficiency — an effort that would take another four decades to achieve.

The two largest gold denominations of 1799 rounded out the coinage complement, the half eagle and eagle; again, the former is rare, the latter common. The year 1799 was a signal one in Mint and American history for many reasons other than its status as the harbinger of a new century. Our nation's first (and among its greatest) presidents, George Washington, died on December 14. Future collector extraordinaire Joseph Mickley was born, a man who would become famous when he would begin the search for a large cent dated in the year of his birth — although the Mint recorded some 904,585 examples, nearly all of them were dated 1798.

The Mint did manage to produce a generous quantity of 1799-dated silver dollars, recorded at 423,515 pieces. Although a couple of overdated 1799/98 varieties are known and some of the 1799-dated coins were possibly struck in 1800, it appears that most of the examples reported for the calendar year 1799, unlike the large cents, were actually *dated* 1799 or (overdated 1799/98). Such a prodigious mintage of silver dollars was by far the largest in the Mint's history to that time, and, as might be imagined, the generous emission required a healthy number of obverse-reverse die pairs. According to the Bowers-Borckardt *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia,* the 22 known 1799 silver dollar die pairings break down into 11 obverse and 16 reverse dies, some obviously more durable and longer-lasting (from available die state evidence) than others.

In the case of the B-5, BB-157 die pairing of the present piece, the BB Obverse 4 was employed to strike the BB-156 (with clash marks) and BB-157, BB-161 (relapped), and the BB-162, BB-163, and BB-164 varieties. This obverse shows different die states in different pairings, but the constant identifier is the subtle spacing difference, with star 8 positioned slightly closer to the Y in LIBERTY than star 7 is to the L.

The BB Reverse H finishes the BB-157 combination, a die that is unique to this pairing but similar to other dies used during the year. The U in UNITED is imperfect, cut off at its upper left corner. (This imperfect U letter punch was used on three different reverses.) Again the unique identifier for this reverse is a subtlety: The two upper right stars show two points touching clouds 7 and 8.

When this coin was cataloged 20+ years ago for the Superior auction, the catalogers wrote (in part) of it:

> "Here is a Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle Silver Dollar that teeters on the edge of absolute perfection! One often wonders, indeed, where such a sharp coin lay hidden all these many years; for clearly it has been kept aside since Day 1 by generations of knowledgeable numismatists, men and women who respect American coinage at its finest, men and women who through merest chance, came to own what must rank as one of the all time *great* 1799 Silver Dollars."

It seems superfluous to point out that this fleeting opportunity is one that alert series specialists must seize quickly. The only other MS66 PCGS 1799 dollar that we know of is the one from the Joseph C. Thomas Collection we offered in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5621, a B-11, BB-161 that realized $299,000. (That same coin, four years earlier, realized $379,500 in our Charlotte ANA auction, 3/2007, lot 889.)

*Ex: October 7-9, 1990 Sale (Superior), lot 3716. The Superior sale was memorable for, among other reasons, the offering of a complete six-piece gold set of 1872 "Amazonian" pattern coins.* (#6878)




## 1800 B-16, BB-187 Dollar, AU58 Nearly Condition Census

**3293** **1800 AU58 NGC. B-16, BB-187, R.2** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. The obverse has a hairline crack from the second 0, curving across the drapery and right obverse field to star 10. The reverse die was used for B-20, B-4, and B-16, in that order, and that die is easily recognized via the raised roughness over ES of STATES, and along the border right of those letters. Despite the existence of nearly a thousand examples of B-16, high grade specimens are rare, and only about a half dozen Mint State pieces are known.

This near-Mint specimen has satin luster with a hint of toning on brilliant silver surfaces. Scattered marks fail to diminish the eye appeal. The reverse hosts a few light adjustment marks over the right (facing) wing. Census: 50 in 58, 25 finer (11/11), for multiple 1800 varieties. (#6887)




## 1800 Draped Bust Dollar, MS62 Scarcer B-8, BB-188 Variety

**3294** **1800 MS62 PCGS. B-8, BB-188, R.4.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. The 1800 Draped Bust dollar claims a fairly large mintage of 220,920 pieces, with 16 die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the BB-188 variety, easily recognized by the die dot near the inside of the left upright of R in LIBERTY. The BB-188 is a scarce variety, with an estimated surviving population of 150-275 pieces in all grades.

Q. David Bowers knew of only two Mint State BB-188 specimens when he wrote his series reference in 1993, so this attractive MS62 example may be one of the finest known of the variety. The design elements are well-detailed, especially on the obverse, with just a touch of weakness apparent on the central reverse. Both sides display satiny mint luster, with iridescent shades of gold, gray, and ice-blue toning. This piece shows remarkably few contact marks for an early dollar. Population (not differentiated by variety): 7 in 62, 12 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Hesselgesser Collection; Boston Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/2010), lot 1056.* (#6887)



1801 Dollar, B-2, BB-212, MS61
Rare in Mint State

**3295 1801 MS61 PCGS. B-2, BB-212, R.3.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. The "double collar" above the bust of Liberty is diagnostic of this die state. On the reverse a tiny die crack extends from the second-highest left wing feather to the rim. There are four die varieties known for the date, with this coin representing the BB-212 variety recognized by the clash marks at the date and the point of the left-most arrowhead under the left edge of the left serif of N in UNITED. The 1801 is very rare in Mint State.

Luminous surfaces are draped in light to medium bluish-gray patination splashed with subtle sky-blue, lavender, and yellow-gold iridescence. The design elements are well impressed and centered on the planchet. The only mentionable mark is a rather unobtrusive vertical pinscratch on the right side of Liberty's portrait. All in all, this is a pleasing example that will fit comfortably in a high-grade collection. Population: 1 in 61, 5 finer (11/11). (#6893)



1802/1 Silver Dollar, AU58
Wide Date, B-3, BB-234

**3296 1802/1 Wide Date AU58 NGC. B-3, BB-234, R.3.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Only 41,650 Draped Bust dollars were struck in 1802, with seven die varieties known for the date. A small die lump between stars 8 and 9 and Liberty's forehead identifies this coin as a representative of the BB-234 variety. The present coin is a well-preserved specimen, with only the slightest trace of actual wear evident on the devices. The die was lapped prior to striking this late die state, and some detail was lost in the process, including some of the arrow shafts and much of cloud 6. Both sides exhibit pleasing pinkish-gray patina, with no mentionable distractions. Census: 18 in 58, 7 finer (11/11). (#6899)







## MS63 1802 Silver Dollar
## B-6, BB-241, Lightly Toned Surfaces

**3297** **1802 MS63 PCGS. CAC. B-6, BB-241, R.1.** The Normal Date (nonoverdate) obverse in this variety is readily identified by the close date with a wide space between the 8 and 0, along with the missing right foot of the T in LIBERTY. The reverse die shows the left-most arrowhead under the left edge of the N in UNITED, and only 12 arrows are plain while the 13th is faint. This reverse die was used in several different die pairings, including the 1801 BB-212; the 1802/1 BB-231 and BB-232; the present 1802 variety; and the 1803 BB-254.

Among Draped Bust silver dollars of the 19th century, the B-6, BB-241 die combination is the hands-down most widely available variety. In fact, it is more common than all of the other 1802 varieties combined, according to the Bowers-Borckardt reference. It is also the most available of all the Draped Bust dollars from 1798-1803, including the 18th century varieties. It is likely that only the 1795 Flowing Hair, B-5, BB-27 is more prevalent in all grades combined. The B-6 die variety is also the only die combination dated 1802 that can be found in Mint State grades with any regularity. All other die marriages, including both the normal date and overdate varieties, are extremely rare in Mint State grades and most are unknown in such grades.

All of the foregoing reinforces the status of this Select Mint State piece as an ideal type coin to represent the Draped Bust design (or the 1802 date, for that matter, in date collections). Both sides of this satiny silver dollar have full luster with sharp details, enhanced by splendid pale rose and light blue toning over silver-gray surfaces. A few tiny abrasions are visible on Liberty's neck and elsewhere on the obverse, defining the grade assigned by PCGS. The reverse is virtually flawless, and graded separately, reaches at least MS65. Population: 8 in 63, 5 finer (11/11). (#6895)

# GOBRECHT DOLLARS




## 1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Richly Toned PR62 Judd-60, Die Alignment I

**3298 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR62 PCGS.** Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). On the reverse, the straight die clash is present that angles toward AT from the top of the eagle's wing. This clash indicates the coin is a late-December striking. The pieces without the die clashing are generally believed to be from early December. There were 600 dollars struck in this late-December production run, and all were deposited in a local bank. As a result, they are most often located in circulated condition; except, of course, for those that were set aside for the novelty of the new design. The striking details on this piece are fully brought up on the obverse, even the toes of Liberty are completely defined. However, on the reverse there is just a bit of striking softness in the center of the eagle's breast. Light hairlines and tiny contact marks are well concealed over each side by deep cobalt-blue and rose toning. (#11225)





## 1836 Original Gobrecht Dollar
## Attractively Toned PR64
## Judd-60, Die Alignment I

**3299 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). This late-December striking shows a strong, angling die clash above the eagle's wing. These pieces were formerly considered "First Originals" along with the coins that lack the die clash, a term that was considered confusing and is generally no longer in use. Gobrecht dollars have proved to be a fascinating and confusing area of numismatic study since the late 1850s. Consensus regarding what coins were produced when is far from unanimous. Most who have studied the series regard the coins with the angling die clash a late-December product, but others believe they may be part of the March 1837 delivery. It is generally agreed that the only real patterns are the coins dated 1838, yet the Judd designation persists, largely because of tradition rather than logic. Just those two aspects are enough to deter most collectors from becoming specialists.

This is a fully struck Gobrecht. The head of Liberty, the foot and sandal, and the eagle's plumage are all completely brought up. The rich coloration shows a reddish-tinted center on the obverse with medium blue marginal toning. The reverse is variegated with the same colors present as seen on the obverse, but occasional flashes of brilliance are seen also. Rarely are the attributes of a full strike, rich color, and well-preserved surfaces seen on a Gobrecht dollar, making this a memorable coin worthy of pursuit by the specialist or the 19th century type collector. (#11225)



## 1838 Judd-84 Restrike
## Gobrecht Dollar, PR63
## Deeply Toned, Die Alignment III Coin

**3300 1838 Name Omitted, Judd-84 Restrike, Pollock-93, R.5, PR63 PCGS.** Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment III (head of Liberty opposite the NE of ONE; or equivalently, coin-turn with the eagle flying level). There are two widely separated time periods for the striking of 1838 Gobrecht dollars. The first is in the actual year on the coin, 1838. These are generally considered patterns and probably no more than 10 pieces were made. These major rarities were struck in Die Alignment IV (head of Liberty opposite the F in OF) and there are no reverse die cracks. The 1838 in the Smithsonian is such a coin. All others are struck in Die Alignment III or IV. The Die Alignment III coins show die cracks through MERI and TE, and in later states through the base of LAR. This is one such piece. Because of the depth of the toning strong magnification and a good light source is necessary to locate the microscopic die cracks through MERI and TE, which places this as a Restrike most likely made in the late 1850s. The removal of GOBRECHT F. is almost complete on this piece. This nearly complete effacement of the name on 1838 dollars is more advanced than that on 1839 dollars, strongly suggesting that 1839 dollars were struck prior to 1838 coins.

Again, because of the depth of toning on each side, the flashy reflectivity in the fields is not as apparent as one might expect. The striking details on each side also show a noticeable lack of high-point detail, perhaps indicative of hurried manufacture of this piece. Deep rose and emerald-green toning is splashed over each side, and to the casual observer there are no obvious contact marks.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2430.* (#11352)




1839 Gobrecht Dollar, PR50
Judd-104 Restrike, Die Alignment IV

**3301 1839 Name Omitted, Judd-104 Restrike, Pollock-116, R.3, PR50 PCGS. CAC.** Silver. Die Alignment IV (medal turn, center of Liberty's head opposite right side of F in OF). 1839 Judd-104 dollars were struck in three periods. The first, the Original dollars, show no trace of die cracks on the reverse. The second period pieces and first Restrikes, such as this one, show light die cracks through MERI. The third period and Second Restrikes, are in Die Alignment III with a coin turn. All 1839 dollars show the eagle flying level.

The surfaces on this piece show significant remaining reflectivity in the fields in spite of ten points of handling. The devices are sharply defined with complete definition on the foot of Liberty. Only slight friction is seen on the head of Liberty and the eagle's breast. Light, even blue-rose toning is seen over each side, and there are no obvious or detracting contact marks on either side. Population: 3 in 50, 38 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Baltimore ANA (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1752, which realized $28,750.* (#11446)




1842 Near-Gem Dollar
Among Finest Certified

**3302 1842 MS64 PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder is a splendid Choice Mint State example of the 1842 Seated Liberty silver dollar. This piece is tied for the finest certified at PCGS and NGC. Both sides have semi-mirrored fields around lustrous devices, resulting in mild contrast when the coin is rotated beneath a light source. Light gold toning becomes barely visible under magnification. The strike is excellent, although the stars reveal softness, as often seen. The surfaces exhibit a few scattered marks, including minor scrapes at the upper right obverse. This is a highly attractive coin that will make a fine addition to a high-grade collection. Population: 17 in 64, 0 finer (11/11). (#6928)




## Elegantly Toned MS64 1848 Seated Dollar

**3303** **1848 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Among 1840s Seated dollars, the 1848 was a "down year" for production at just 15,000 business strikes. In addition, the changing relative values of silver and gold — and the unchanging ratios laid out in law — caused many silver coins, dollars especially, to be melted down soon after minting. By contrast, this near-Gem not only survived, it has done so with grace. Peach and blue-green patina drapes strong luster, satiny on the obverse and semireflective on the reverse. Aside from the expected small marks, peripheral striking softness is the only real demerit. (#6935)







## 1861 Seated Dollar, MS65 Bright and Semiprooflike

**3304** **1861 MS65 PCGS.** The 1861 Seated Liberty dollar claims a nominal mintage of 77,500 pieces, but the date is quite challenging for present-day collectors. The 1861 was the first issue of the Civil War era, and distribution patterns changed radically during that period. Until 1861, most silver dollars were used in the China trade, and significant numbers of 1861 dollars undoubtedly found their way to the Orient, as well. However, it seems that most dollars of this date remained in this country, to be melted for bullion used to strike subsidiary coinage. R.W. Julian reports:

> "There was very heavy melting of dollars in 1861 for use as bullion in the manufacture of subsidiary silver. In one case there were 40,000 silver dollars melted at Philadelphia. I suspect that a careful investigation of archival material would turn up meltings well in excess of that."

Whatever the fate of the majority of the 1861 mintage, it is certain that examples in Gem condition are very rare today. Heritage has only handled two other 1861 Seated Liberty dollars in MS65 in prior auctions, one in lot 6504 of the 1993 ANA Sale, and another in lot 2119 of the Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars (Heritage, 4/2008). The Queller coin realized $46,000. Currently, PCGS has certified three coins in Gem condition, with a single specimen finer, while NGC has also graded only three examples in MS65, with none finer (11/11).

The present coin is a remarkable Gem specimen, a realistic candidate for Condition Census, and one of the finest examples known of this scarce date. The striking details are quite sharp, an important consideration with this issue, as the 1861 is known for its weak definition. The surfaces are completely brilliant, and the fields display pronounced semiprooflikeness from heavy die striations. Satiny mint luster adds to the considerable eye appeal. (#6951)




## 1868 Silver Dollar, MS64
## Only Three Finer at PCGS
## Important Condition Rarity

**3305** **1868 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** One of the great Seated dollar condition rarities, the 1868 is seldom found above the lowest Mint State grades. PCGS has only certified 27 examples in all Mint State grades including just 10 graded finer than MS63, including seven MS64s and three MS66s, the latter probably including duplication (11/11).

This lovely Choice Mint State specimen has reflective, nearly prooflike fields, with lustrous devices. Both sides are brilliant silver with no evidence of toning, and the surfaces are exceptional, showing only trivial, grade-consistent marks. (#6961)




## Elusive Toned Near-Gem
## 1868 Seated Liberty Dollar

**3306** **1868 MS64 NGC. CAC.** The 1868 Seated dollar is rarer than its mintage of 162,000 business strikes would indicate. David Bowers, in *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, indicates that many were exported, accounting for their relative rarity today. Indeed, perusal of the NGC/PCGS population data shows 43 Mint State coins, a number of which are undoubtedly resubmissions.

Whispers of electric-blue, purple, and russet toning concentrate at the margins of this near-Gem specimen, and the strike is virtually complete. Luminous surfaces reveal just a few minute marks that preclude Gem status. The NGC *Census Report* shows four pieces in MS64 with six finer, including one Prooflike example (11/11). (#6961)




## 1840 PR64 Seated Dollar
## Struck From Previously Unrecorded Dies

**3307** **1840 PR64 PCGS.** In 2004, we first examined this coin and noted it was from a previously unrecorded proof die with the following diagnostics:

—The first crossbar in the shield extends into the eagle's left (facing) wing.

—The final element of stripe 2, and the first and third elements of stripe 3 penetrate the innermost shield border.

—The final two elements of stripe 1 penetrate solidly to crossbar 5.

—The first element of stripe 2 penetrates to crossbar 2.

This coin is struck from dies that show die rust throughout the reverse field. The absence of this feature in the field of other proofs of this date suggests that this near-Gem was struck later. This is a richly toned example with olive and lavender-gray color over mottled electric-blue and orange-gold undertones. The reflective qualities are evident at a few angles, and the devices are crisply impressed. Identifiable by an obverse lintmark that connects the two denticles below the 8 in the date.

It is probable that no more than 20 proof Seated dollars dated 1840 were produced, even though the accepted "official" mintage was only five proofs. Some of the 43 coins known to NGC and PCGS (11/11) are likely resubmissions.

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 6367.* (#6981)




## 1840 Seated Dollar, PR64
## Moderately Toned First-Year Issue

**3308** **1840 PR64 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Sweet Collection. The Seated Liberty design was introduced on silver dollars in 1840, and an unknown, but undoubtedly small, number of proof examples were issued in sets. David Bowers (1993) estimates the proof mintage was 20-40 pieces.

Light to medium intensity golden-gray patina accented with lavender and cobalt-blue covers both sides of this near-Gem proof, and a solid strike emboldens the design elements, as expected for a proof striking. Close examination with a loupe reveals interspersed die polish lines and fine hairlines in the fields.

Only three times previously have we handled examples finer than the present piece since we began our Permanent Auction Archives in 1993, all PR65 NGC pieces between 2007 and 2011 that averaged a bit over $68,000. The last record of a PR64 NGC coin that we can find was a Bowers and Merena coin (7/2005, lot 1001) that brought $35,650. Census: 7 in 64, 4 finer (11/11). (#6981)






## 1847 Seated Dollar, PR63
## Rarely Seen Early Proof

**3309** **1847 PR63 PCGS.** Unlike its circulation strike counterpart, proof dollars of this date are rarely seen. Only 20-30 pieces are believed to have been struck with an estimated 20 or fewer proofs believed extant today. Seated dollar collectors are well aware of the bright semiprooflike finish in the fields of many Seated dollars from the 1840s and 1850s. Apparently some were convincing enough that "many deceptive business strikes" were masquerading as proofs according to Walter Breen. A roster of known proofs was attempted in our 2008 ANA Auction, but this piece does not appear on the roster. The fields are deeply mirrored and each side has deep gray and blue patina splashed in an irregular pattern. Light underlying hairlines explain the PR63 grade. Population: 2 in 63, 4 finer (11/11). (#6988)







## 1850 Seated Dollar, Lightly Toned PR63
## Low Total-Mintage Year

**3310** **1850 PR63 NGC. CAC.** Open 5. Two proof dies were used to strike the 1850 dollar with an Open 5. This particular obverse die has an open 5 in the date, with the 0 in 1850 double punched. Die file marks are seen below 50 and the obverse die is uncracked (as opposed to the second die pairing, which is cracked). Business strikes were also produced from this die pairing. There is no doubt about the proof status of this piece, however, with its deeply mirrored fields. Each side shows scattered golden-rose toning, a bit deeper in hue on the obverse than the reverse. The striking details show pinpoint definition on each side, also a feature common to proofs but certainly not a given on prooflike strikes for circulation. Only 40-60 proofs are believed to have been struck of all three die pairings, and in PR63 three pieces have been certified by NGC with 17 finer (10/11). (#6991)



## Rare 1850 PR63 Seated Dollar

**3311** **1850 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** Open 5. This proof Seated dollar issue is rare, as are all proof Seated dollars dated before 1858. The 1850 is known with both Open 5 and Closed 5 variants. Duncan Lee, in the August 11, 2006, issue of the *Coin Dealer Newsletter Monthly Supplement,* writes of the 1850 Seated dollar proofs that "most examples show an Open 5 and recutting on the digit 0 in the date paired with the common reverse," showing a small defect inside the last A of AMERICA. Both of those features are evident on the present coin. The surfaces are deeply reflective with faint contrast, complemented by light golden patina. The strike is full save for the eagle's left wing top. Lee ranks the rarity of the 1850 proof at 12 out of 28 Seated dollar issues. Population: 2 in 63, 6 finer (11/11). (#6991)



## Seldom-Seen 1851 Restrike Silver Dollar PR63 Deep Cameo

**3312** **1851 Restrike PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Centered Date. A stunning example of this rare and sought-after date. Silver dollar production slowed to a dribble in 1851. As collector demand increased a few years later, then-chief coiner George Eckfeldt figured he could satisfy demand by running off a few extra coins late at night in the Mint after everyone else had gone home. Collectors were able to obtain, for a small premium, certain rare dates of various denominations, including the restruck 1851 silver dollar. PCGS estimates that only 25 pieces survive in all grades, and the present PR63 specimen is the only one certified at PCGS in any grade with the Deep Cameo designation. This piece displays a hint of milky toning on each side and is well-struck with richly frosted devices and watery mirror fields. A few stray hairlines appear, along with a small cluster of undistracting marks under the E of AMERICA. A foremost rarity that is seldom seen and always coveted by knowledgeable collectors.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 7638, which realized $31,050.* (#96993)




## Near-Gem Proof 1852 Restrike Seated Dollar

**3313** **1852 Restrike PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Much like the restrike 1851 Seated dollar, the restrike 1852 was produced solely for the benefit of collectors. Most, if not all of the coins were produced circa 1858-1860 from the same obverse die that the Mint used to strike the originals. There is a considerable amount of confusion regarding the status of originals and restrikes, and Bowers' 1993 *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* is riddled with inconsistencies and speculation. For example, the author lists three reverse dies for originals and a further three reverse dies for restrikes — a rather high total for a proof issue with so few coins extant. He does admit, however, that the likelihood of there being six different reverse dies for proofs of this date is virtually nonexistent.

We do know this about this particular coin: It was struck from the same reverse die that the Mint used to produce one of the proof 1854 examples (a PR63 from the Silverman Collection) and a proof 1859 specimen from the Silverman Collection also. We also know that a document was found in the National Archives written by Mint Director Henry Linderman on May 18, 1867. In that letter, Linderman claims to have opened a box of dies that his predecessor, Colonel James Ross Snowden, sealed on July 30, 1860. Among others, the box contained the obverse die for the proof 1852 Seated dollar. If the aforementioned proof 1854 is a restrike from 1859-60, then this piece was struck sometime between January 1, 1859, and July 30, 1860. If the proof 1854 is an original, then the 1852 was produced between that year and July 30, 1860.

This is a pleasing near-Gem with an even endowment of medium dove-gray patina over faint lilac and gold undertones. The finish is essentially reflective, although some modest frost is seen over the central features, particularly on the reverse. There are few noticeable blemishes, but a small dark spot in the obverse field before Liberty's shin is noted for accuracy. A tiny planchet void (as struck) before the bridge of Liberty's nose is also useful for pedigree purposes. Population: 1 in 64, 3 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Jack Lee Collection III/Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2240.* (#6995)




## 1854 Seated Dollar, PR64 Ultra Cameo
## Ex: John Jay Pittman Collection

**3314** **1854 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The 1854 proof Seated Liberty dollar was produced in small numbers, with an estimated mintage of 50-100 pieces. The dollars were sold as part of complete proof sets and as single pieces to interested collectors. Walter Breen estimated the surviving population at two dozen examples in all grades. This is the only proof Cameo or Ultra Cameo coin certified at NGC (11/11). PCGS has yet to certify any specimens as Deep Cameo.

All proof 1854 dollars show a small triangular defect in the obverse field, near the top of the 5 in the date. Another interesting feature that appears on this coin, and many others, is a patch of mint frost beneath Liberty's chin that gives the goddess a "bearded" appearance.

The present coin traces its provenance to the famous Pittman Collection, one of the finest numismatic gatherings of all time. John Jay Pittman was a connoisseur of the first order, and his eye for quality led to many long-held fortuitous purchases. This delightful Choice example is sharply detailed in most areas, but shows the characteristic softness on the eagle's wing. The fields are deeply mirrored, and display hints of attractive light gold toning. The best pedigree markers are a diagonal mark extending into the left (facing) eagle's wing from the reverse field and a pair of lint marks between stars 2 and 3. This coin possesses high technical quality and tremendous eye appeal, along with its distinguished history.

*Ex: Royal Sale/Allenburger Collection (B. Max Mehl, 3/1948), lot 1130; John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1686, realized $19,800.* (#96997)







## The Ex: Kaufman 1855 Seated Dollar
## PR66 Cameo
## Finest Cameo Example Certified

**3315** **1855 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Ex: P. Kaufman. The 1855 proof Seated silver dollar formerly in the Kaufman Collection is the finest of five Cameo pieces certified by NGC or PCGS. It also shares with one other PR66 NGC coin the highest numeric grade of perhaps 15 to 25 extant specimens.

There is considerable disparity among numismatists in the number of 1855 proof dollars minted and the number of survivors. Mintage estimates range from 30 to 75 coins, with survivors numbered from 20 to as many as 60 examples.

Our estimates of mintage and survival lean more toward the lower end of those ranges. We base this conclusion partly on certified population figures showing a total of 37 1855 proof dollars, some surely resubmissions or crossovers. Moreover, we have recorded approximately 40 sales over the past 20 years in our auction database, of which a number are "reappearances."

The following 1855 proof dollar listing includes PR63 and finer examples. This grade range comprises the majority of certified coins, as well as auction appearances in our database:

**1. PR66 Cameo NGC. The present Kaufman coin,** which appears to match none of the following examples.

**2. PR66 NGC.** ANA World's Fair of Money (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1728.

**3. PR65 NGC.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2223; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 255.

**4. PR65 PCGS.** Sunshine Collection (Superior, 9/2003), lot 2093; Rod Sweet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 1016.

**5. PR64 NGC.** New Netherlands Coin Co. (privately, 7/10/1944); John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1687; Richmond Collection II (David Lawrence Rare Coins, 11/2004), lot 1520.

**6. PR64 PCGS.** L.K. Rudolf Collection (Stack's, 5/2003), lot 2114.

**7. PR63 NGC.** Worrell Collection (Superior, 9/1993), lot 1315.

**8. PR63 NGC.** Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 10/2000), lot 4397; Allison Park Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2004), lot 587.

**9. PR63 PCGS.** William A. LaBelle, Sr. Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 7/2005), lot 1311.

**Additional Appearances**

A. PR64 PCGS. Kenneth C. Long Collection (Bowers and Merena (5/1995), lot 1228.

B. PR64 NGC. Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1996), lot 234.

C. PR63. Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 2023.

D. PR63. Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3804.

Mirrored fields accentuate the satiny motifs on both sides of this alluring Premium Gem, confirming the Cameo designation. A delicate mix of soft golden-beige and powder-blue patina displays whispers of subtle gold-brown accents around portions of the margins, and an impressive strike imparts virtual fullness to the design elements. Impeccably preserved surfaces render it difficult to isolate pedigree markers. Three or four minute toning spots on Liberty's portrait, and one on the upper right part of the obverse shield, may serve this purpose. A lovely Cameo whose level of preservation is unlikely to be surpassed.

*Ex: Phil Kaufman Collection/Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2399, which realized $74,750.* (#6998)




## Near-Gem Proof 1857 Seated Dollar
## Deeply Mirrored Fields, Few Finer

**3316** **1857 PR64 NGC. CAC.** The usual estimates given for the proof 1857 silver dollars are in the range of 50 to 100 pieces, in the year before the Mint began publicly marketing proof specimens to collectors rather than the merely well-connected. Even though we suspect duplications as usual, NGC shows 10 submissions at the PR64 level, with four each finer in PR65 and PR66. PCGS shows 10 in PR64 with a single PR65 the finest (11/11), helpfully offering "50-75 known." The present near-Gem proof is deeply mirrored on each side, showing the typical "beard" on the chin and light reddish patina on the obverse with lilac over the reverse. The only mentionable strike softness is atop the eagle's left wing and neck feathers. The fields are a bit cloudy, likely limiting an even finer grade. (#7000)




## Gem Proof 1858 Seated Dollar
## Sole Proof-Only Key to the Series

**3317** **1858 PR65 NGC.** The 1858 Seated silver dollar is both famous and infamous for its status as the sole proof-only issue in this series, the predecessor to the Morgan silver dollars. The Seated dollars are a series to which some advanced numismatists gravitate slowly, many of them beginning in the Morgan dollars and then working backward. The 1858 Seated dollar is, along with the 1851 and 1852 issues, among the top three keys to the series, several times rarer than the 1895 Morgan dollar, also a proof-only issue. The 1858 Seated dollar is two or three times rarer than the 1895, although more affordable due to the smaller collector base. The present Gem example boasts nicely mirrored surfaces with faint field-device contrast. The strike is bold, showing weakness only at the top of the eagle's left wing. Light lilac and rose toning appears throughout. Census: 5 in 65, 4 finer (11/11). (#7001)




## 1859 Silver Dollar, PR66 Cameo Only Two Finer

**3318** **1859 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Silver dollar proofs of 1859 are generally available in the PR62 to PR64 range. Cameos are seen less frequently, and what few there are occur mainly in the Select and near-Gem range. The Premium Gem Cameo offering in this lot is near the top of the finest certified by PCGS or NGC; each service has seen only a solitary example finer.

The satiny motifs appear to float over deep watery fields, and a solid strike leaves razor-sharp detail on all design features. Soft reddish-gold patina clings to the margins, and occasional whispers of this palette visit the obverse fields. Both sides are impeccably preserved and reveal not even a hint of a pedigree marker. (#87002) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian




## Gem Proof 1861 Seated Dollar Elusive Civil War Date

**3319** **1861 PR65 NGC.** Despite the generous reported mintage of 1,000 pieces, the 1861 is the least available proof Seated Liberty dollar from the early 1860s. A large number of silver proof sets went unsold, possibly due to the mounting financial stresses of the Civil War, and were subsequently melted on January 13, 1862. Q. David Bowers estimates the number of sets actually released at about 350 units. In addition to the low distribution, the date has experienced a high rate of attrition.

The present coin is an attractive Gem, with sharply detailed design elements. The brightly reflective fields are blanketed in iridescent shades of green, cobalt-blue, and lavender patina. Census: 7 in 65, 9 finer (11/11). (#7004)




## 1863 Seated Dollar, PR64 Cameo Fully Struck

**3320** **1863 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The proof dollars of 1863 had a reported mintage of 460 pieces and can be located through near-Gem without too much difficulty. Examples with cameo format are another matter, evidenced by the fewer number certified by PCGS and NGC.

Isolated dapples of lavender and sky-blue cling to the margins of this PR64 Cameo, slightly more so on the reverse. Deeply mirrored fields yield strong contrast with the satiny devices, all of which are exacting struck. Magnification brings out occasional hairlines in the fields that are intermixed with die polish lines. Population: 12 in 64 Cameo, 3 finer (11/11). (#87006) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian




## 1864 Silver Dollar, PR65, Ex: Pittman

**3321** **1864 PR65 NGC.** Ex: Pittman. Although the older NGC holder precludes a Cameo designation, the present Gem has the frosted motifs and glassy fields worthy of such a notation. At first glance the coin appears brilliant, but both sides have faint and consistent gold toning, and the rims display occasional glimpses of deeper russet. A beautiful No Motto specimen worthy of a high grade proof type collection. A mere 470 proofs were struck for this Civil War date, and only a portion of that mintage has survived unimpaired. Census: 13 in 65, 12 finer (11/11).

*Ex: John Jay Pittman Collection, Part Two (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1694. Earlier purchased by Pittman from French's of Troy, New York, on 2/1962, for $100.* (#7007)




## PR65 ★ 1864 Seated Dollar Toned With Partial Contrast

**3322** **1864 PR65 ★ NGC.** Though 1861, the first year of the Civil War, saw production of 1,000 proof Seated dollars, the remainder of the war years saw mintages between 460 and 550 specimens. This gorgeously toned PR65 ★ example exhibits partial contrast; the overall finish of the fields is reflective, and the frost over well-defined devices is thick. The patina, a delightful blend of peach, gold, pale green, and blue shadings, lends immense eye appeal but leaves the coin just shy of a Cameo designation. Regardless, this is a profoundly eye-appealing proof that will delight most collectors. (#7007)




## 1866 Motto Seated Silver Dollar PR67 ★ Cameo

**3323** **1866 Motto PR67 ★ Cameo NGC. CAC.** This was the first year that the silver dollar denomination featured a modified reverse design, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST added above the eagle's head. This piece is exquisitely struck, with even the smallest details of the elegant Seated Liberty design fully brought up. An amalgam of mint-green, rose, gold, and salmon coloration occurs over each side in an attractive, albeit uneven fashion. The delicate surfaces have obviously been remarkably well cared for, as they seem to be free of even minor handling marks. A mere 725 proofs were issued, and few have been preserved at the Superb Gem level. This piece is tied with another PR67 ★ Cameo as the finest of the Cameo designation at NGC (11/11).

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 1729.* (#87014)




## PR65+ 1868 Seated Dollar Attractively Toned

**3324** **1868 PR65+ PCGS.** Proofs of this era typically demonstrate weak strikes — a stark contrast to the proofs of the early 20th century. Coupled with poor handling by collectors, this has caused Gem proofs to be quite rare today. The high-end Gem in this lot yields an excellent strike and magnificent patination. Cobalt-blue dominates both sides, accented with yellow-gold and whispers of lavender. While not a Cameo, some mild field-motif contrast is evident when the coin is tilted beneath a light source, especially on the reverse. Magnification brings out no mentionable flaws. All in all, this specimen possesses exceptional eye appeal. Population: 1 in 65+, 4 finer (11/11). (#7016) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian




## 1871 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR66 Cameo Among the Finest Cameo Examples at NGC

**3325** **1871 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Just 960 proofs were struck for this largest silver denomination in 1871, and it is doubtful many are so beautiful as this Cameo Premium Gem. Bold mirrors shine through gold, green, blue, and violet patina of varying opacity, and the sharply struck devices shimmer with exquisite frost. A tiny contact mark to the left of star 12 on the obverse is the only flaw warranting individual mention. The combined certified population shows just five PR66 Cameo coins, three at NGC and two at PCGS, with none numerically finer in the contrast category (12/11). (#87019)



1873 Dollar, PR66 ★ Cameo
The Finest Star Cameo

**3326** **1873 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC.** Gorgeously toned in plum-red, orange-gold, and ocean-blue, being more extensive and with deeper hues on the obverse. The diverse colors undoubtedly inspired the Star designation from NGC. Additionally, a solid strike imparts sharp definition to the design elements and both sides are well preserved with lightly striated fields. Only 600 proofs were struck for this final year issue. Walter Breen writes in his *Proof Coins* encyclopedia that many of these were doubtless among the 2,258 silver dollars sent July 10, 1873 to the melter/refiner. Census: 1 in 66 ★ Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#87021) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## TRADE DOLLARS



1874-CC Trade Dollar, Scarce MS64
Extensively Shipped to the Orient

**3327** **1874-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The surfaces show satiny luster in the fields and a sharp strike, with full definition on Liberty's profile and on the eagle too, with sharp claws and even the thigh is well defined. A few nicks on Liberty's cheek and a bag mark above the eagle's head will serve to identify this piece. Toned with golden flecks on the obverse, and a bit of streaky gold on the center of the reverse. Scarcer than the mintage would imply, as the vast majority were sent to the Orient where they have slowly trickled back home with many showing multiple chopmarks to recall their trip overseas. Population: 17 in 64, 2 finer (11/11).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 4445; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 2097.* (#7035)



## Attractively Toned 1875-CC Trade Dollar MS64, Clapp-Eliasberg Pedigree

**3328** **1875-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Type One Obverse and Reverse. The Eliasberg catalog was generous with die characteristics for this lot, and with little wonder, for it is fascinating. Among the notes: a high date on the obverse, raised lines at the NS of GRAINS and near the mintmark, and spidery die cracks in parts of AMERICA and DOLLAR. Assessed as "MS63" in the Eliasberg sale and graded MS64 by PCGS in its green-label days (an opinion backed up by CAC), this example is largely gold-to-gray as mentioned, but an additional rose-peach overtone is visible as well, particularly at the margins. Decently if not fully struck with broad, satiny luster under the patina. PCGS has graded only one numerically finer example (11/11).

*Ex: Elmer S. Sears; John H. Clapp (purchased 11/1907); Clapp Estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2336.* (#7038)



## Premium Gem 1875-S Trade Dollar Only Three Finer Coins at PCGS

**3329** **1875-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse. The 1875-S Trade dollar enjoyed a series-record mintage of nearly 4.5 million pieces. Most of this huge production was used in trade with China, but some coins circulated on the West Coast. The 1875-S is not difficult to locate in lower Mint state grades, but Premium Gem examples are very rare.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem, with vibrant mint luster and traces of gold and lavender patina. The obverse is sharply detailed, but some softness shows in the area of the eagle's right (facing) leg on the reverse. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 8 in 66, 3 finer (11/11).

*From The Klamath Mountain Collection.* (#7039)




## 1875-S Trade Dollar, MS67
## One Piece Finer at PCGS

**3330** **1875-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Type Two Reverse. Large S. The S mintmark is really not that large in comparison with the S in GRAINS just above, but the appellation Large S distinguishes it from the Minute S variant. The production of Trade dollars in 1875 San Francisco was a then-record for the series at 4.487 million business strikes, although it would soon be eclipsed by the 1876-S at 5.227 million coins, and then yet again by the 1877-S, a series-record (and immense) mintage of 9.519 million coins.

Various factors contributed to the large S-mint productions of Trade dollars during this timeframe. The years from 1875 through 1878 were the peak production years of Nevada silver from the fabled Comstock Lode, and much of that silver found its way into domestic and world mints via one medium or another. Germany's switch to the gold standard in 1872 reduced demand and prices for silver, and in 1876 the United States released a long-stored hoard of previously minted silver coinage.

Mint Director Henry R. Linderman, in his annual report for the Mint's fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, wrote that Germany's switch to the gold standard from a silver one resulted in massive amounts of silver being placed into the marketplace from Germany and other countries. By 1877 the "Free Silver" debate raged domestically in the United States, with Western silver-mining interests advocating the free and unlimited coinage of American silver as a prop to support prices. The movement alarmed European interests, who were concerned that America might adopt a silver standard rather than the gold standard that prevailed in Europe.

Of course, in the following year, 1878, the Morgan dollar took up where the Trade dollar left off, and the 1878-S enormous coinage of 9.774 million pieces in such light may be viewed as an extension of the earlier Trade dollar S-mint issues.

The 1875-S is not the largest-mintage Trade dollar, but it is the one most generally available in high Mint State grades, likely due to greater exporting and melting of the 1876-S and 1877-S issues. The present Superb Gem is one of only two pieces at PCGS so certified, although a single MS68 is finer (11/11). Thick mint frost covers both sides of this sharply struck, luminous silver-white piece. A couple of faint luster grazes appear, along with a minor curved mark above the eagle's head. There is a pale golden accent, although most would say the surfaces are basically untoned. (#7039)



## 1877 Trade Dollar, MS66
## One of Two Finest

**3331** **1877 MS66 NGC.** The 1877 Trade dollar claims the record mintage for a Philadelphia issue, just over 3 million pieces. The issue is obtainable in the low- to mid-level Mint State grades, but is a major rarity in MS65. MS66 is the finest certified by NGC and PCGS (one coin apiece).

Pleasing luster radiates through the medium intensity toning on this Premium Gem specimen. Each side is bathed with reddish-gray patina accented with cobalt-blue and yellow-gold. Some strike softness is noted in portions of Liberty's head and some stars, but this piece displays better definition than is typically encountered. No mentionable impairments are evident. (#7044)



## Gem 1877-S Trade Dollar
## Popular Type Issue

**3332** **1877-S MS65 PCGS.** Large S. Because of the large mintage—highest of the series—approaching 10 million pieces, the 1877-S is the most common Trade dollar—in chopmarked circulated condition. At the Gem Mint State level, however, "common" is not an appropriate description. While a few dozen examples survive in this grade, making the 1877-S an excellent type coin choice, it is still a conditionally elusive (and much in-demand) issue. The lustrous surfaces on this stunning Gem are silver tinged with lilac-pink, and virtually mark-free on either side. A high-end piece for a fine collection. Population: 26 in 65, 7 finer (11/11). (#7046)

## PROOF TRADE DOLLARS




Deeply Mirrored 1878 Trade Dollar
Magnificent PR66 ★ Cameo

**3333** **1878 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC.** Beautiful electric-blue and plum-mauve shades surround the peripheries of this gorgeous Premium Gem. The glassy fields are deeply reflective, and both the Seated Liberty and the eagle exhibit obvious cameo frost. The strike is complete throughout, even on the eagle's right (facing) leg, which is often indistinct on this type. Although a few 1878 Trade dollars possess higher numerical third-party grades, the present specimen surely rivals them in terms of eye appeal. The 1878 has the lowest mintage within the run of proof-only Trade dollars (1878 to 1883). Census: 1 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (10/11).

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 1147.* (#87058)




1880 Trade Dollar, PR68 Cameo
Tied for Numerically Finest Graded

**3334** **1880 PR68 Cameo NGC.** This marvelous PR68 Cameo NGC 1880 Trade dollar is tied for numerically finest certified there with seven other submissions in PR68 Cameo and one each in PR68 and PR68 Ultra Cameo (11/11). The numerically finest at PCGS are a handful of PR67 coins. It is unsurprising but delightful to find late-series Trade dollars in such high states of preservation, as they are proof-only issues that some collectors clearly maintained with care. This piece boasts mirrorlike fields that display contrasting mint luster over the devices. Golden-russet patina at the margins complements an outer rim of deep blue. A superlative type coin. (#87060)




## Exceptional 1881 PR66 Trade Dollar Above-Average Strike

**3335** **1881 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1881 Trade dollar, a proof-only issue, comes from a mintage of 960 pieces. David Bowers notes in his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States* that most proofs of this year were poorly struck, especially on Liberty's head and the adjacent upper stars, due to incorrect die setting in the press. Our Premium Gem offering in this lot does not fit this profile as its design elements are sharply impressed, including fullness on all star centrils and even the beads in Liberty's crown. This coin is exceptional in other respects. Both sides are attractively toned in light to medium intensity electric-blue, lavender, and yellow-gold, and neither reveals mentionable blemishes when viewed under a loupe. Population: 9 in 66, 1 finer (11/11). (#7061) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian




## Colorful PR66 1882 Trade Dollar

**3336** **1882 PR66 PCGS.** The obverse has a mixture of golden-rose, orange, and lilac, while the reverse is a mottled blend of steel-gray and blue with sea-green at the margins. The reflective fields enhance and enliven the toning on this exquisitely preserved specimen from one of the later proof-only Trade dollar issues. There were 1,097 1882 Trade dollars produced, a high tally by the standards of contemporary silver proofs but far less than the mintages for dates such as 1879 and 1880. This is one of the finest survivors despite a lack of contrast. Population: 17 in 66, 5 finer (11/11). (#7062)

## MORGAN DOLLARS



### Brilliant, Unabraded Gem 1879-CC Morgan Only Two Finer at PCGS

**3337** **1879-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Normal Mintmark. This is a reflective, silver-white Gem example of the 1879-CC Morgan that show little evidence of perceptible color, but the well-frosted devices and mirrored fields are extremely attractive, even if they fall a bit short — and not by much — of a Prooflike designation. Confirming the Gem designation, Liberty's cheek is free of all but the smallest abrasions, and the hair over the ear is well-defined if not completely bold. The reverse as well is equally free of major marks and boldly struck. An issue that will always see more demand than supply. Population: 94 in 65, 2 finer (11/11). (#7086)



### Select 1879-CC Morgan Dollar Boasting Elusive Deep Mirror Prooflike Status

**3338** **1879-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The limited supply of 1879-CC dollars in the GSA holdings makes the issue less accessible to collectors compared to many of its peers. Among Clear Mintmark examples, just 59 pieces have been certified as Deep Mirror Prooflike by PCGS, among them this boldly reflective Select example. A faint gray overtone scarcely dims the essential field-to-device contrast, the mirrors are so deep and the portrait so well-frosted. A reddish-brown streak behind Liberty's head has an echo at the far right reverse, which also has small dapples of the same color. Population: 19 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 21 finer (11/11). (#97087)



## 1879-CC Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike Excellent Field-Motif Contrast

**3339** **1879-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** This is a Clear Mintmark example. The 1879-CC is the second rarest of all Carson City Morgans (David Bowers, 2007). NGC and PCGS combined have certified only 30 Deep Mirror Prooflike examples, and a mere three coins finer. Excellent field-motif contrast is apparent on both sides of this untoned near-Gem specimen. The frosted design features are well impressed, including good detail in the hair above the ear and the breast feathers. A few minute handling marks preclude Gem status. Census: 11 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/11). (#97087)



## Frosted 1879-CC 'Capped Die' Morgan Dollar, VAM-3, MS64+

**3340** **1879-CC Capped Die MS64+ PCGS. VAM-3.** A Top 100 Variety. The Capped Die VAM-3 has an unusual name but is now thought to be, more accurately, a Large CC over Small CC. According to VAMworld.com, "die chips around the mintmark [are] believed to be a large mintmark stamped over a small one. The remaining mintmark chips are thought to be caused from attempts to obliterate the smaller underlying mintmark from the die with engraving tools." This example is a lovely, thoroughly frosted silver-white example that is extremely close to the Gem grade. Excellent luster radiates from each side, but some light roller marks appear on the eagle on the reverse. Population: 10 in 64+, 10 finer (11/11). (#7088)




## 1879-O Premium Gem Dollar
## Important Condition Rarity

**3341** **1879-O MS66 PCGS.** The 1879-O Morgan dollar is plentiful in Mint State grades through near-Gem, and even Gems can be located with a bit of patience and searching. MS66 examples are an important condition rarity, however. PCGS and NGC combined have certified only 20 pieces in this level of preservation and none finer.

The fields on this Premium Gem display moderate prooflike tendencies, and actually yield mild contrast with the devices. The design elements are generally well struck and exhibit at least partial definition in the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Both sides are essentially untoned and devoid of significant marks. Population: 13 in 66, 0 finer (11/11). (#7090)




## 1880/9-S VAM-11 Dollar, MS68
## None Certified Finer

**3342** **1880/9-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. VAM-11.** A Hot 50 Variety. Medium S. In addition to its appearance in the Hot 50 roster, the overdate is also recorded in the *Guide Book*. The main feature is die file lines inside the 0 in an attempt to efface the previous 9.

This is a remarkable grade for any Morgan dollar, let alone a variety of such importance. An amazing Superb Gem, this overdate Morgan dollar has brilliant silver surfaces with shimmering mint frost and no evidence of toning on either side. The design motifs are sharply defined. Population: 3 in 68, 0 finer (11/11). (#7122)







## 1884-S Near-Gem Dollar
## A Pleasing Condition Rarity

**3343** **1884-S MS64 PCGS.** It is generally thought among numismatists that the vast majority of the 3.2 million Morgan dollars produced at the San Francisco Mint in 1884 were released into the channels of commerce. Consequently, worn examples are relatively plentiful today and are available for a nominal price. PCGS and NGC combined have certified several thousand pieces in circulated grades, especially from the Very Fine to About Uncirculated levels of preservation. Relatively few Mint State coins were saved, resulting in them being both highly prized and highly priced today, even in the lower Uncirculated grades. The two services have seen a total of about 600 Mint State examples of this date, the vast majority falling in the MS60 to MS62 range. The certified population drops significantly at the Select level and again in near-Gem. To date, only 22 coins have been designated MS64 and a mere six specimens finer.

The present near-Gem offering is awash with bright luster, and appears at first glance to be untoned. Close inspection, however, reveals just the barest hints of tan-gold color at some of the margins. Some prooflikeness is visible in the fields, especially those on the reverse. The design features are well struck, showing partial definition in the hair at Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Both sides are well preserved, revealing just a faint graze or two. Overall eye appeal is very pleasing on this condition rarity representative. Population: 12 in 64, 3 finer (11/11). (#7156)




## Superb Gem 1885-S Morgan Dollar
## The Jack Lee 2 Specimen

**3344** **1885-S MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee 2. The San Francisco Mint produced a modest number of silver dollars in 1885, just 1,497,000. The date was not considered rare, but its scarcity was known to early 20th century collectors. Yet in the late 1940s, during a time of numismatic boom, the price of these coins dropped by nearly 70%. Dave Bowers explains in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia:* "Over the years — since the time of mintage — there had always been a modest supply of Mint State 1885-S dollars on the market; it was never considered to be a rarity. By 1945 the market price had climbed to about $15 per coin. Right after World War II, when the coin market was experiencing a boom, the San Francisco Mint paid out a lot of early Morgan dollars, 1885-S among them. The price dropped to about $5 per coin by 1947."

Today, the typical Mint State Morgan dollar has frosty luster and numerous bagmarks. The strike is generally average at best. The typical surviving example falls in the lowest range of the Mint State grades, MS60 to MS63. Of course the present coin is hardly typical, being a phenomenal Superb Gem.

Bold design details and frosty, brilliant silver surfaces are evident on this lustrous Superb Gem. While the hair over Liberty's ear is a trifle weak, all other design details are sharp and clearly much finer than usual for the date. Both sides have a frame of delicate lilac-gold toning along the borders. This piece is one of just two submissions that are PCGS certified MS67 (11/11), with none at NGC.

*Ex: The Sanderson Family Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4974.* (#7164)



## Conditionally Rare 1887 Dollar, MS68

**3345** **1887 MS68 NGC.** With a mintage of over 20 million coins, the 1887 Morgan silver dollar is among the most common dates in the series. Numerous bags were stored in the Treasury department for many years, prior to the massive release of silver dollars that took place nearly 50 years ago in the early 1960s. Despite the massive mintage and the long term storage of many thousands of coins, and the certified population that includes more than 100,000 examples graded by NGC alone, few pieces have been awarded this lofty grade. This sensational Superb Gem has frosty luster with brilliant silver surfaces and traces of peripheral gold toning on each side. A solid strike delivers sharp definition to the design features. Census: 2 in 68, 1 finer (11/11). (#7172)



## 1888 Morgan Dollar, MS67 Rare in This Grade

**3346** **1888 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1888 Morgan saw a huge mintage approaching 20 million pieces. This production and the large quantities stored in bank vaults account for the thousands of examples certified through MS65. The population drops significantly at the Premium Gem level, but this grade still accounts for hundreds of pieces. MS67 examples such as the one offered here are rare.

Vibrant luster radiates from color-free surfaces and a solid strike imparts sharp definition to the design elements, including nearly full detail in the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Impeccably preserved surfaces reveal just a few stray marks. Both sides yield gorgeous eye appeal. Population: 15 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#7182) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian



## Near-Mint 1889-CC Morgan Dollar
## Little-Saved Carson City Date

**3347** **1889-CC AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Wayne Miller's *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook* includes this sage advice about the 1889-CC Morgan dollar: "Marginal pieces will usually be fully struck, but will evidence poor luster and/or heavy bagmarks. Do not buy an 1889-CC which does not have an overall pleasing appearance, no matter how bold the strike, how minimum the bagmarks, etc." This is certainly an attractive example, and one that has retained considerable mint luster. The strike is nearly complete over Liberty's ear and full on the eagle's breast feathers. The surfaces are exceptionally clean overall with no singularly distracting marks on either side. Close to brilliant. (#7190)



## 1889-CC Select Dollar
## Sharply Struck

**3348** **1889-CC MS63 NGC.** The 1889-CC comes from a sparse mintage of 350,000 pieces, and is an important key in the Morgan dollar series. Among Carson City issues, it is the most elusive. While a number of certified examples exist through MS62, the always-high demand for the issue results in them being acquired rather quickly. The issue is scarce in MS63 and rare any finer.

Whispers of reddish-gold cling to the margins of this lustrous Select specimen. While the strike on the '89-CC is often weak, this piece displays sharp definition on the design elements, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. A handful of scattered marks limits the grade. Census: 55 in 63, 47 finer (11/11). (#7190)



## 1889-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63
## Classic Series Rarity

**3349** **1889-CC MS63 PCGS Secure.** Known as the classic rarity of Carson City Morgan dollars, the 1889-CC boasts a low mintage of 350,000 coins, and many of them — perhaps most — entered circulation at the time of issue. The result is an absolute rarity in all grades, and a condition rarity as well. Demand far exceeds the available supply, a situation unlikely to change in the future.

This impressive Select Mint State specimen has frosty luster with brilliant silver surfaces. A tiny splash of deep gold is noted on the reverse border of otherwise untoned surfaces. Only trivial marks are evident on each side. (#7190)



## Prooflike MS62 1889-CC Dollar
## Uncommonly Reflective

**3350** **1889-CC MS62 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Prooflike and Deep (Mirror) Prooflike examples of the 1889-CC dollar are scarce for many reasons, not least of which is that few Mint State representatives are known in the first place. This MS62 Prooflike example is moderately reflective with gold and blue dots of peripheral toning that show greater reach and coverage on the reverse. Well-defined devices supply mild frost, creating appreciable contrast. Scattered light abrasions and a line of reed marks to the right of the eagle contribute to the grade, but this cannot take away from the all-around impressive nature of this key-date Carson City coin. Population: 24 in 62 Prooflike, 29 finer (11/11). (#7191)



## Prooflike MS66 1890-O Morgan Dollar
## Single Finest PCGS Prooflike Coin

**3351** **1890-O MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The *only* MS66 Prooflike 1890 Morgan dollar certified by PCGS with no Prooflikes finer (11/11), sandwiched between 19 non-Prooflike and one Deep Mirror Prooflike among the entries in the PCGS *Population Report*. The fields on each side show a touch of cartwheel luster but also considerable reflectivity; the details of a finger remain visible in the fields when the coin is held several inches away. Faintly toned, largely pale gray with only a hint of golden color at the margins, with pleasingly detailed and delicately frosted devices that are as well-preserved as the fields. (#7201)



## Deep Mirror Prooflike Gem 1892 Dollar
## From the PCGS Tour

**3352** **1892 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: PCGS Tour. Many collectors had the opportunity to admire this profoundly mirrored Gem as part of a traveling display, and while PCGS has certified three MS66 coins in the years since, none of them meet the criteria for even Prooflike status, whereas this is one of five MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike coins at the top of their category (11/11). Freckles of tan-gold color, lighter and broader on the reverse, visit pleasingly mirrored, pale gray fields and lightly frosted devices alike. A few stuttering marks and light scrapes account for the grade. (#97213)




## 1893-O Dollar, MS64 Above-Average Quality

**3353** **1893-O MS64 PCGS.** The 1893-O is one of the more challenging issues in the Morgan dollar series, especially in the near-Gem and finer levels of preservation. The issue tends to be heavily bagmarked (David Bowers, *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*), helping to account for the relatively small number of coins grading MS64 and better. Moreover, the '93-O is usually below average in its striking details.

Bright luster exudes from the color-free surfaces of the near-Gem offered in this lot. While not fully struck, it still exhibits better design detail than usually seen, including partial definition in the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. A few minute marks do not detract from the coin's overall pleasing eye appeal. (#7224)




## Pleasing Near-Gem 1893-O Morgan Dollar Only Seven Finer at PCGS

**3354** **1893-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The present near-Gem 1893-O Morgan dollar is far and away finer, both numerically and aesthetically, than most of the surviving Mint State examples. The obverse shows beautiful golden and ice-blue coloration deepening to amber and teal near the rims. The reverse is equally lovely, but more pastel pinkish-blue. Generous luster appears on each side. There is a linear scrape on Liberty's cheek and the strike is soft on the hair above the ear, the only mentionable drawbacks. Some die clashing appears on the reverse. Population: 84 in 64, 7 finer (11/11). (#7224)



## 1893-O Dollar, MS64
## Strongly Struck and Highly Lustrous

**3355** **1893-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bermuda. The 1893-O Morgan is worth a strong premium in any grade, since it is a popular issue with collectors because of its low mintage of only 300,000 pieces — the smallest output of any New Orleans Mint issue in the series. It is quite challenging, even in average Mint State condition and Choice examples such as this only rarely enter the marketplace. Picking the outstanding attribute of the coin offered here is really a toss up since both its strong strike and flashy luster are truly outstanding for an 1893-O. Surface marks, of course, are relatively minor, and limited to a few blemishes down from Liberty's eye and shallow luster grazes to the left of the portrait. Nearly unimprovable quality for this sought-after issue. Population: 84 in 64, 7 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 8638.* (#7224)



## Almost Uncirculated 1893-S Dollar
## Brilliant, With Good Remaining Luster

**3356** **1893-S AU50 NGC.** The 1893-S Morgan dollar is another of the many U.S. Mint issues that quietly "slipped under the radar" of most collectors until decades later. This lowest-mintage Morgan dollar business strike had a production amounting to only 100,000 coins, the great majority of which circulated.

Ironically, the 1893-S dollars were coined in the same year as Augustus Heaton's seminal pamphlet dealing with mintmarks and the desirability they can add to a coin of a given date. It would, however, be several decades later before there was broad collector awareness of collecting coin series by date *and* mintmark. This piece saw little actual time in the channels of commerce. The surfaces are untoned and retain much mint luster around the devices, and there are no singularly mentionable marks on either side. (#7226)



## AU53 1893-S Morgan Dollar
## Partly Lustrous, Lightly Abraded

**3357** **1893-S AU53 PCGS.** Among business strike Morgan dollar issues, the undisputed king is the 1893-S. The mintage of 100,000 pieces is the lowest of the series if the proof-only 1895 is excluded. The 1894 mintage is similar to that of the 1893-S, but the 1894 is much more available in Mint State, a statement that also applies to the low mintage 1881-CC, 1885-CC, and 1899. The present silver-gray 1893-S example displays luster throughout the margins, wreath, and wings. No marks are remotely worthy of mention aside from a single hair-thin line on the cheek. Noticeable high point wear is chiefly confined to the eagle's breast and the hair above the ear. (#7226)



## Still-Lustrous AU55 1893-S Dollar
## Considerable Patina

**3358** **1893-S AU55 PCGS.** The rarity and importance of the 1893-S issue is well-known to Morgan dollar collectors. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth included the 1893-S as #83 in their book on the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins,* and wrote: "The 1893-S Silver Dollar has the lowest mintage of any of the Morgan Dollars issued between 1878 and 1921, making it one of the rarest and most valuable coins in the series. In fact, the 1893-S Silver Dollar is the most valuable of any of the dates made for circulation." This Choice AU example is particularly attractive for the grade with mostly unmarked surfaces that show a uniform layer of rose-gray patina across each side. Boldly struck, albeit lightly worn from brief circulation, with significant glints of original luster still evident near the devices. Population: 23 in 55, 45 finer (11/11). (#7226)


E PLURIBUS UNUM
LIBERTY
1893
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
In God We Trust
ONE DOLLAR

# 1893-S Dollar, Magnificent MS64 Example
# Only 21 MS64 or Finer Examples at Both Services

**3359** **1893-S MS64 NGC.** The rarity of the 1893-S Morgan dollar is without question, with each of the known Uncirculated coins in constant demand as more and more series specialists attempt to secure a Mint State example for collections. Decades of research, frustration, and missed opportunities constantly remind experts to pursue any quality specimen with particular vigor, lest their collection goes wanting yet again.

Perhaps a brief review of the facts is in order: In this particular grade of Choice Mint State 64, NGC has awarded this grade a scant 10 times. In even finer states of preservation, the Gem classification of Mint State 65 has been found worthy of an additional two coins; none are seen in Mint State 66, and none are finer. There it is, a total of one dozen coins rated the equal of this magnificent coin or finer. *One dozen,* a mere handful from the meager mintage of 100,000 pieces.

Without regard to future collectors, the ever-changing whims of government decimated this particular issue virtually to extinction. Only the 1895 Philadelphia coins were more effectively eradicated by the sweeping hand of the April 23, 1918 Pittman Act, which authorized the melting of up to 350 million silver dollars. In the wreckage that followed, a total of 259,121,554 actually were melted, creating numerous rarities from mintages that would otherwise provide a plentiful supply of most dates for collectors. No records were kept of the dates that were melted. Today, collectors have the unbiased truth of the *Population Report* and the *Census Report* to guide their purchases of a particular date. This information has greatly enhanced the available knowledge to all collectors and leveled the playing field for numismatists who desire to own such a coin as this. Given the raw numbers and considering the universe of coins of this date at an even dozen for this grade or finer, it would be reasonable to expect that a coin of this caliber would be offered every few years. Assuming the continued strength of this coin market, it would not surprise us if prices continue to escalate for this issue.

The Depression of 1893 contributed mightily to the rather low mintage of 100,000 pieces for the San Francisco Mint. Demand was low for silver dollars during the period, bank vaults were already stuffed with many bags of unused Uncirculated Morgan dollars, all part of the abundance foisted on public by the influential Senators Richard "Silver Dick" Bland and William Boyd Allison. Under the guidance of the owners of the Comstock and other tremendous silver mines, the U.S. Treasury was required to purchase domestic silver (not foreign or recycled silver from cheaper and similarly abundant sources) and coin all that could be purchased into silver dollars. This denomination was the most desirable as silver dollars contained a slightly greater amount of silver as compared to two silver half dollars, four quarters, or even ten dimes. Legislation authorized the purchase of 2 million to 4 million ounces of silver for coinage *per month.*

Years of staggering production finally dwindled as President Grover Cleveland had the Sherman Act repealed after a special session of Congress overcame the opposition of "Silver Dick" Bland. Cleveland would have nothing to do with the many special interests which tried to turn his ear, and called for an immediate end to government waste wherever it was found. Cleveland held the silver promoters at bay, and when he left office in 1897 William McKinley took on the Presidency. McKinley skirted the silver issue as much as possible, preferring the excitement of foreign policy with the little War with Spain over Cuba occupying much of his attention.

This particular coin has surfaces that are more frosted than usually found and the fields display a slight semireflective glint that is most appealing as well as it is unusual. The slight reflectivity in the fields was created by the faint die striations that one can easily see with magnification. The strike details are exceptionally well-defined, and the surfaces are completely brilliant. Perhaps this coin traces to a small group of 20 pieces that were found mixed in with a bag of 1894-S Morgan dollars, or possibly this coin was simply saved as a memento from the time of issue. Likely we will never know for sure, but here it is, a magnificent example that represents the most coveted and elusive date of the entire Morgan dollar series. (#7226)




## MS61 1895-O Dollar
## Scarce in Mint State

**3360** **1895-O MS61 ANACS.** While this 1895-O Morgan dollar has some similarity of coloration between the two sides, the patterns are radically different. The obverse has dappled caramel and umber colors over bright silver, while the reverse has a more subdued appearance overall and gold-orange patina of varying reach extending from the rims. Abrasions on Liberty's cheek and the eagle's right (facing) wing contribute to the grade. The 1895-O is a well-known semikey among Morgan dollars, thanks to a mintage of just 450,000 pieces, and it is conditionally scarce in any Mint State grade. (#7236)



## Elusive MS63 1895-O Morgan Dollar
## Key New Orleans Issue in Mint State

**3361** **1895-O MS63 PCGS. CAC.** This Select Mint State 1895-O Morgan dollar provides a second opportunity for collectors in this Platinum Night auction to bid on an elusive Uncirculated example of this coin, alongside the monumental Clapp-Eliasberg MS66 NGC piece also offered in this sale.

The mintage of the 1895-O Morgan dollar was low to begin with, at 450,000 coins, but it appears that subsequent survival was the issue, more so than the low original mintage. None of the usual sources of many high-grade examples apply to the 1895-O. None were found in Treasury vaults in any mentionable way, although it is conceivable but unrecorded that some few may have been paid out before collectors paid a great deal of attention to mintmarks. It also appears that the estate of LaVere Redfield contained no significant quantity — at least, not of coins that would qualify as Uncirculated today.

Bowers writes in his various silver dollar works that many examples of the 1895-O exist in the various AU grades, and those pieces may at one time have been called Uncirculated: In the *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* he offers, "John Highfill reported purchasing an 1895-O dollar certified as MS-63/MS-65 by ANACS in 1980, and sending it to PCGS and NGC in 1989 and having both services grade it AU-55, a commentary on the changing grading scene."

The present lightly toned Select Mint State piece displays excellent mint luster over surfaces that show golden-gray patina prevailing, darkening at the rims to deeper reddish patina. One reeding mark appears behind the mouth, along with a couple of faint marks in the field below the chin. Population: 18 in 63, 17 finer (11/11). (#7236)


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# Amazing Premium Gem 1895-O Dollar
## Ex: Clapp, Eliasberg, Stellar

**3362** **1895-O MS66 NGC.** Ex: Eliasberg - Stellar. The 1895-O Morgan silver dollar is one of the prime condition rarities in the series. Only a few other dates are similarly rare in higher grades, including issues such as the 1884-S, 1886-O, 1892-S, 1893-S, and 1901 dollars. Although examples of all those dates, including the 1895-O, are frequently available in all circulated grades through AU58, any full Mint State piece is elusive, and Choice or Gem quality coins are extremely rare.

The original mintage totaled just 450,000 coins, all struck between January and May 1895. Mint records show that 200,000 were minted in January, 100,000 in February, 100,000 in April, and 50,000 in May. It appears that many were released into circulation. In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars,* Dave Bowers suggests that about 100,000 were released into circulation near the time of issue. It is believed that the others went into storage, only to be melted years later. It is unknown when this coin from the Clapp and Eliasberg Collections was actually coined, although both sides have light die cracks, suggesting a later die state. It is conceivable that this piece was one of the 50,000 coined in May 1895.

A key to the rarity of this issue in Mint State grades is the status of the 1895-O as the single business strike issue that was not represented in any bag-quantity silver dollar release from the Treasury. Bowers repeats commentary about small quantities being released from the Treasury prior to the 1960s: "I have heard suggestions that from several dozen to a couple hundred Mint State coins came out of the Treasury Building in the early 1950s, but how they would grade today is anybody's guess. Uncirculated coins of years ago are often classified as AU today. I have found no account or even a rumor of any being a part of the 1862 through 1964 Treasury release."

Another key to rarity is the typical quality of examples at the time they were struck. "To say that their workmanship was shoddy would be an understatement; from a numismatic viewpoint, it was terrible," states Bowers in *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States, A Complete Encyclopedia*. Mint workers in New Orleans had little reason to create an attractive product. They knew that their coins would end up in storage, as had examples for many years prior to that time. The goal was to produce the largest quantity of coins in the shortest possible time. Die spacing was slightly greater than normal, intended to preserve die life, eliminating die breaks and erosion. With five die pairs available, each individual die only lasted for 90,000 coins, so the little extra space between die faces failed to accomplish the goal. Only an extremely short time in circulation, usually insufficient to actually show wear on a sharp coin, was apt to make a poorly struck coin look like it was just an AU example.

It may be the case that all of the MS64 or finer grade coins were acquired at or near the time of issue in 1895 by coin collectors, and have been carefully preserved since that time. J.M. Clapp acquired the Eliasberg specimen directly from the New Orleans Mint for face value in October 1895. The entry in the Clapp Notebook reads: "U.S. Mint, Oct 95, 1.00." In fact, Clapp acquired every one of his Morgan dollars dated between 1894 and 1904 from the Mint at the time of issue. He paid $1.25 each for the Philadelphia Mint proofs, and $1.00 each for every New Orleans and San Francisco issue. In 1942, Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. acquired the entire collection from the Clapp estate, and held the coins until his own death in 1976. Twenty years later, all of those "two owner" coins finally reached the numismatic marketplace.

This Premium Gem has satiny luster with full mint brilliance, and few marks of any sort on either side. The strike is far sharper than usual with nearly full hair details over the ear, and sharp breast feathers on the eagle. Each side of this piece has splashes of delicate gold and wispy blue toning, confined exclusively to the peripheral areas. The present opportunity is extremely important to the collector who desires the finest available quality. In addition to this coin, PCGS has graded a single MS66 and one MS67. Neither service has graded any Prooflike or Deep (Mirror) Prooflike examples better than MS64 (11/11). Regardless of what other coins may be included, this will be a centerpiece of a complete Morgan dollar collection.

*Ex: New Orleans Mint (10/1895); J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2299; Stellar Collection; World's Fair of Money (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1789.* (#7236)



## 1895-S Dollar, MS65 Prooflike Among Finest Prooflike Certified

**3363** **1895-S MS65 Prooflike NGC.** Mint State 1895-S dollars are well known for being extensively bagmarked, accounting for the majority of Uncirculated pieces being located in the lower Mint State grades. The certified population drops precipitously from MS64 to MS65, where the issue becomes an important condition rarity. Moreover, Prooflike coins are elusive in all numerical grades.

The Prooflike fields of the present Gem highlight the mildly frosted design elements that exhibit relatively strong detail, including partial definition in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. The untoned surfaces are devoid of significant marks. Census: 8 in 65 Prooflike, 0 finer Prooflike (11/11). (#7239)



## Broadly Lustrous Gem 1896-S Dollar Minimally Toned Obverse

**3364** **1896-S MS65 PCGS.** Pale silver is the dominant color of this Gem 1896-S dollar, and the faint hint of peach color on that side coalesces into a delicate patch at the left reverse. The hair over Liberty's ear is softly struck, a typical state, but the broadly swirling cartwheel luster over each side holds special appeal. On the reverse, die cracks lace together most of the peripheral letters and the wingtips. Despite a mintage of 5 million pieces, the 1896-S is a borderline condition rarity at the Gem level and unquestionably so any finer. Population: 55 in 65, 3 finer (11/11). (#7244)



## The Jack Lee 2 1898-S Dollar
## Sole Finest at PCGS, MS68

**3365** **1898-S MS68 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee 2. Like the 1897-S Morgan, the 1898-S is relatively easy to find in all Mint State grades through Gem MS65. Even those that grade MS66 are rather plentiful, but Superb Gem examples are extremely hard to find. Many surviving examples of this issue have moderate to heavy abrasions, and most are poorly struck, so here is a candidate for careful scrutiny. It is the only MS68 example of the date that PCGS has certified with none finer (11/11). It has fully brilliant silver surfaces and faint traces of lilac toning. Both sides have semireflective fields and attractive contrast, if not to a Prooflike level. Although shy of a full strike, this coin is far sharper than normally seen.

*Ex: The Sanderson Family Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5052.* (#7256)



## 1903-S Morgan Dollar, MS66
## Intense Luster

**3366** **1903-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1903-S is a rare issue in the Morgan dollar series, especially in the higher Mint State levels. Only about 40 examples have been certified by PCGS and NGC in Premium Gem, the grade of the piece in this lot, and a mere four coins finer.

Intense luster radiates from both sides, each of which is essentially untoned. The design elements are well impressed, with partial definition showing in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. A few minor handling marks are consistent with the designated grade. Population: 34 in 66, 3 finer (11/11). (#7288)




## Singular Prooflike Gem 1921-S Dollar

**3367** **1921-S MS65 Prooflike NGC.** The Morgan dollars of 1921 are a historical accident, produced 17 years after the previous last-of-their-kind only because the Peace dollar was not ready. (History repeated with the Susan B. Anthony dollars of 1999 — and on a nearly identical timeframe, no less.) Production values were poor, and for the San Francisco issue, there are only 26 Prooflike coins (including one Deep Prooflike) in the combined certified population, with this MS65 example alone at the top of the heap (11/11). While contrast is minimal, the reflectivity of the fields is patently obvious, even through a layer of light green-gold and blue patina. One of the most satisfying 1921-dated Morgan dollars in existence. (#7301)

# PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS




## 1878 Morgan Dollar, PR66
## 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878

**3368** **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 PR66 NGC.** The proof 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878 Morgan dollar is recognized by the parallel arrow fletching. The mintage of this variety is uncertain, but 200-250 pieces is a popular estimate. Sharply detailed examples in Premium Gem condition are very rare.

The coin offered here is a darkly toned Premium Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The hair above the ear is often soft on this issue, but this coin shows exquisite detail on every strand. The surfaces are blanketed in shades of bluish-gray and champagne-gold patina, with bright mirrors underneath. Census: 6 in 66, 1 finer (11/11). (#7312)




## 1885 Morgan Dollar, PR67 ★ Magnificently Toned, Deeply Mirrored

**3369** **1885 PR67 ★ NGC.** Awarded the coveted Star designation by NGC for superior eye appeal, and well deserving of the same, this piece sports captivating light patina on each side in shades of light green, pastel rose, lilac, ice-blue, and orange. Although the colors are of moderate intensity, they fail to dampen the fields' deep mirrors, which radiates from beneath the palette of color. The strike is just as bold and beautiful as the toning, with nearly full hair over the ear, full venation on the leaves of the wreath, and full plumage on the eagle. Scrutiny with a loupe reveals only a single tiny contact mark over the ear, one that is all but undetectable. Finally, to sum up this piece, that most elusive and hard-to-quantify characteristic of the nicest coins, *eye appeal,* suffice it to say that this coin has it in spades.

The proof mintage of the 1885 Morgan dollar amounted to 930 pieces, of which likely 300 or so exist today, according to the population data and including resubmissions, crossovers, and other "grading events," as Bowers calls it. Most of the extant pieces, however, average a grade around PR64 or thereabouts. There are about two dozen Gems at both services, and proofs of a higher grade are rare. While there are, amazingly, a couple of pieces that have achieved higher numerical grades, it is doubtful that they could be any more lovely or aesthetically pleasing. Census: 1 in 67 ★, four finer (10/11). (#7320)







## 1885 Morgan Dollar, PR69 ★ Cameo
## Finest Certified Example
## Virtually Perfect Coin

**3370** **1885 PR69 ★ Cameo NGC.** The 1885 proof Morgan dollar boasts a fairly generous mintage of 930 pieces, with two different obverse dies and a single reverse used to strike the entire production. This coin represents the VAM-5 variety, with the second 8 and the 5 in the date repunched. The repunching is strongest on the base of the 5.

The 1885 is reasonably available in the context of proof Morgan dollars, but Q. David Bowers notes "high-grade unimpaired, uncleaned coins are elusive." While this date is not difficult to find with cameo surfaces, the field/device contrast is seldom profound.

The present coin is the single finest certified example of this date, with incredible eye appeal and the highest available technical quality. The design elements are fully struck, with even the usual problem areas like the hair above the ear and the eagle's breast feathers fully brought up. It is difficult to see why this coin is not designated as an Ultra Cameo, because the black-on-white cameo flash of this piece is among the most dramatic we have seen. The devices are richly frosted and the fields show bright mirrors of unfathomable depth. Even close inspection with a glass reveals no mentionable hairlines or contact marks. The surfaces are completely brilliant and free of toning. This coin ranks with the finest proof Morgan dollars of any date, and should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Census: 1 in 69 ★ Cameo, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Divo Collection; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 1/2011), lot 1640, realized $92,000.* (#87320)







## 1895 PR63 Morgan Dollar
## Key, Proof-Only Issue to the Series

**3371** **1895 PR63 PCGS.** The Mint reported coinage of 12,000 business strike silver dollars in 1895. Nonetheless Q. David Bowers, in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia,* reports considerable *contemporary evidence* — dating from the 1890s, shortly after the issue was struck — indicating knowledge among collectors that the 1895 was a proof-only affair.

For example, Bowers points to the December 1898 issue of *The Curio,* where Lancaster, Pennsylvania, dealer Charles Steigerwalt writes, "Dollars of 1895 from the Philadelphia Mint are only found in the Proof sets." Bowers also cites the study "Die Varieties of Current United States Standard Dollars," written by George W. Rice and published in the June 1898 *The Numismatist*. Rice wrote, "In 1895, Proofs only numbering less than 1,000, were struck." Bowers quite reasonably concludes:

> It seems to me that it was prevailing knowledge as early as 1898, perhaps even before, that no business strikes of the 1895 dollar were made. Presumably, this information must have come from the Mint itself. The Mint was in constant contact with collectors and dealers and, of course, was actively marketing Proof sets at the time."

The issue of the "phantom 1895 business strikes" is one that ensuing decades have deepened rather than clarified. This is a deeply reflective proof with absolutely no resemblance to one of the phantom business strikes. The devices are nicely frosted and present noticeable contrast against the mirrored fields, making one wonder why this coin was not accorded a Cameo designation. Each side has light golden-brown toning, but the dazzling surfaces beneath are not subdued in any way by the light color. Light hairlines explain the PR63 grade. Population: 69 in 63, 94 finer (9/11). (#7330)


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# Exceptional 1895 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Deep Cameo
# 'King of the Morgan Dollars,' Ex: Jackson Hole

**3372** **1895 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Among proof Morgan dollars, the 1895 is the date with the most cachet, and more than a century of numismatic scholarship has justified its position as the "King of the Morgan Dollars." Ownership of an example, even a worn or impaired piece, is a sign of numismatic connoisseurship, so it is hardly a surprise that so outstanding a set as the Jackson Hole Collection would have had an example. The exquisite preservation and contrast of this specimen practically ensure that it will become the cornerstone of another great set.

Several 19th century proof issues in American numismatics benefit from their association with key-date business strikes from Philadelphia. Coins such as the 1877 cent and 1885 and 1886 nickels command a dramatic premium in proof format, even though their rarity as proofs may be equal to that of specimens from nearby years. By contrast, certain proof-only issues attract the attention of fewer buyers, and they may trade for comparatively less. In fact, a number of proof-only dates in less popular series, coins such as the 1886 three cent nickel, exhibit only a modest spike in price.

The 1895 Morgan dollar intersects with these two classes in fascinating ways, and certain collectors choose not to obtain an example, since they consider it a proof-only issue. Mint records report 880 proofs, and many authorities believe the coins have a high rate of survival, with typical estimates between 600 and 700 specimens. The 12,000 regular-issue pieces listed for the year, however, are far more controversial. Among the sweeping retrospectives of Walter Breen's essential *Complete Encyclopedia* is his assessment of the 1895 dollars: "No business strikes known, though they were struck from at least one of the 5 obvs. and 4 revs. made for this mintage."

Few of Breen's statements have gone unchallenged, however, and in his 1993 work *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia, Volume Two,* Q. David Bowers questioned the existence of circulation-strike examples, not just in the present, but in the past as well: "It is presumed that the entire mintage, *if indeed it ever existed,* consisting of only 12 mint bags, went to the melting pot under the provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918." He concluded that there was significant evidence that the 12,000 circulation-strike 1895 dollars listed in the Mint's ledger were something else entirely. Roger W. Burdette (2006) has re-established the idea that the 12,000 pieces were struck but never left government vaults.

Yet generations of numismatists have held out hope for 1895 business strikes, through mass meltings and fruitless searches of bags released by the Treasury, and countless empty holes in as many cardboard folders save space for one. In many ways, what actually happened does not matter so much as what so many collectors have assumed; even if absolutely conclusive evidence came to light that the 1895 dollar was a proof-only issue all along, enthusiasm for specimens would continue undiminished.

There is plenty to admire about this gorgeous example. Both sides offer carefully preserved surfaces with deeply mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices. Whispers of golden patina grace the rims, but the centers present black-and-white contrast. The mirrors show exceptional reflectivity, and the boldly impressed devices have luxurious frost. Only a small contact mark at Liberty's upper neck denies this stunning piece an even higher grade, and a tiny lint mark below the wreath bow serves as an excellent pedigree marker. Population: 7 in 66 Deep Cameo, 5 finer (12/11).

*Ex: Jackson Hole Collection/Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 3010, which brought $126,500.*

*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#97330)

Smithsonian







## Coveted 1895 Morgan Dollar
## PR66 Deep Cameo
## An Essentially Perfect Example

**3373** **1895 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** *Proofs = 880 coined. Business strikes = 12,000 minted — or not?*

Those are the essential equations that characterize the 1895 Morgan dollar. All else is conjecture, speculation, hypothesis.

The story encapsulated above has been told and retold at great length over the decades. Assume for a moment that business strikes did exist at one time. What other American coinage issues are there where the proofs greatly outnumber the business strikes? (There are many proof-only issues in U.S. numismatics, and they are an interesting and valuable subset in and of themselves.)

For proofs outnumbering business strikes, there are several issues toward the end of the three cent nickel series that qualify, according to the *Guide Book* mintage figures: The 1883, 1884, and 1885 three cent nickels each have larger proof productions than circulation strikes. However, the example lacks validity: Not only are three cent nickels far less popular as a series than Morgan dollars, but business strikes are known for those issues. Actually, many modern-issue commemorative coins are in the same boat as the three cent nickels, where collectors tend to prefer and order proofs over business strikes.

However, *there is no other U.S. coinage issue where business strikes are supposed to have been made, yet none have ever been found.* The proof 1895 Morgan dollar is thus in a class all its own, an issue that will likely forever be considered "proof-only with a footnote." The proof 1895 Morgan dollars, in and of themselves, are neither more nor less rare than their sibling proofs from other years. Rather, it is the incredible popularity of the Morgan dollar series — and the aforementioned lack of business strikes — that make the 1895 so valued and in-demand from legions of collectors.

The present Premium Gem Deep Cameo PCGS example is an essentially perfect specimen. The strike is close to full, save for trivial softness over the ear and on the eagle feathers. The deeply mirrored fields supply strong contrast against the devices, and the centers are brilliant with a faint gold accent around the margins. For the collector seeking an eye-appealing Deep Cameo example that is close to unimprovable, the hunt ends here. Population: 7 in 66 Deep Cameo, 5 finer (11/11). (#97330)




## 1896 Morgan Dollar, PR67+ Cameo Impeccably Struck and Preserved

**3374** **1896 PR67+ Cameo NGC.** The 1896 and 1898 Morgan dollars, and other silver issues of the year, have a well-deserved reputation as among the best-made of their respective series. The present PR67+ Cameo 1896 Morgan dollar should put to rest the doubts of naysayers, if any exist. The surfaces on both sides of this incredible coin are blindingly bright, nearly silver-white but with a hint of golden color. The devices are thickly frosted; the reverse is a bit frostier, and its own would likely make the Ultra Cameo designation. Contact marks are absolutely a nonissue and the strike is full on both sides, putting this piece near the top of its class (#87331)




## Lightly Toned Premium Gem Proof 1896 Morgan Dollar, Deep Cameo Contrast

**3375** **1896 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Consistent frost drapes the portrait, eagle, and legends of this high-grade specimen from the much-praised 1896 proof Morgan dollar issue. Darkly reflective fields attest to the Deep Cameo status. Light honey-gold toning is present throughout and is an excellent complement to the bold eye appeal. The surfaces are immaculate, and the sole detectable imperfection is slight inexactness of strike on the hair strand above Liberty's ear. Just 762 proofs were produced, fewer than the 880-piece mintage of the famous proof-only 1895. Population: 10 in 66 Deep Cameo, 6 finer (11/11). (#97331)







## 1896 Morgan Dollar PR68 Deep Cameo Tied for Finest at PCGS

**3376** **1896 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS Secure.** The silver proofs of the late 1890s rank among the best produced and most attractive coins of the 19th century. The Mint was capable of exceptional products. Many numismatists share that observation. Even lower grade pieces are attractive, and higher grade proofs are stunning. Mint workmen must have made a special effort to create wonderful coins for the collecting clients.

Just 762 proof Morgan dollars were struck in 1896, originating from two different die pairs. That fact helps to explain the high quality of survivors. The minting process serves to polish the devices of each die. The deepest cameo contrast occurs on new dies, with diminished contrast as more pieces are minted. The use of a second die pair effectively doubles the number of deep cameo and cameo proofs.

This 1896 is a lovely Superb Gem Deep Cameo proof with brilliant silver surfaces and outstanding contrast. Both sides are exquisitely detailed, including the individual hair strands over Liberty's ear. The surfaces are virtually flawless, with deeply mirrored fields around the lustrous, satin silver devices. Toning is minimal with a solitary splash of deep gold on the right (facing) wing. This is a marvelous piece for a world-class type set or a specialized cabinet of Morgan silver dollars. While NGC has certified two finer pieces, this example is tied for the finest that PCGS has graded. Population: 2 in 68 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#97331)



## 1899 Dollar, Magnificent PR68 Obtained Directly From the Mint

**3377** **1899 PR68 NGC.** Ex: Eliasberg. Very few U.S. coins exhibit the untampered originality of this wonderfully preserved proof. The cataloger in the Eliasberg Collection was careful to note that this was an early striking and the striations over each side are Mint-made, not hairlines. The striated dies produced a deeply mirrored coin, and the devices are lightly frosted. The center of the obverse is essentially brilliant with russet patina at the margin, while the reverse has more pronounced champagne-russet coloration. A few Mint-made planchet flaws can be found with a magnifier, the most obvious located in the right obverse field, but we do not see any post-striking defects.

*Purchased directly from the Mint by J.M. Clapp, December 1899; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate, 1942; to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg II (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2310.* (#7334)



## Lightly Toned, Contrasted 1904 Morgan Dollar, PR67

**3378** **1904 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: JFS Collection. Just 650 proof dollars were struck in 1904, the lowest proof mintage since 1891, when the same number was made. A goodly number have survived through the near-Gem grade level; PR65 and PR66 specimens are more elusive, and higher-condition pieces are scarce to rare. Most 1904 proofs display little contrast, as the devices were struck from lightly polished rather than frosty dies.

The present PR67 example displays a light veneer of variegated cobalt-blue, crimson, and golden-tan toning, with an occasional window or two of brilliance. The design features are well-impressed, and the surfaces are impeccably preserved over both sides. The motifs on this particular coin are a tad more frosty than typical of the issue, producing more contrast than expected. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3012, which brought $25,300.* (#7339)



## 1904 Dollar, PR68
## One of Three Finest

**3379** **1904 PR68 NGC.** A relatively high number of 1904 proof Morgan dollars (original mintage of 650 pieces) have survived to the present day, evidenced by the more than 600 specimens that have been certified by NGC and PCGS, a number of which are obviously resubmitted or crossover coins. Most of these are in the PR60 to PR65 range; indeed, PR63 is the average grade of certified coins. Even PR66 and PR67 examples can be acquired with relatively little trouble. A mere three coins, however, have been graded PR68, and none finer.

The present offering is one of the three finest. Its luminous surfaces display a splash of electric-blue and lavender toning at the lower-right obverse and the upper-right reverse. The design elements are exquisitely struck and yield little contrast with the fields, as the high parts were struck from lightly polished, rather than frosty, dies. Both sides are free of post-strike blemishes. A simply stunning example of this condition rarity. (#7339)



## 1921 Zerbe SP65+ Morgan Dollar
## A Wonderfully Preserved Example

**3380** **1921 Zerbe Special Strike SP65+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-1AG.** The controversy will probably never end regarding whether or not Zerbe proofs were really struck as proofs, and even whether they were specifically struck for Farran Zerbe. Nor is there likely to be a consensus anytime soon about how many such coins were actually struck, although it seems likely that somewhere between 100 and 125 pieces are known today. The diagnostics for Zerbe proofs have been widely published, and there is no need to go into them here. This particular piece is sharply defined throughout with bright, untoned surfaces. The fields are deeply mirrored, but of course not of the same texture as Chapman proofs. This is one of the most attractive Zerbe proofs we have seen in some time, and we expect strong bidding on this special dollar. Population: 1 in 65+, 8 finer (11/11). (#7341)

# PEACE DOLLARS





## Premium Gem 1927-D Peace Dollar
## A Registry Collector Essential

**3381** **1927-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Robert Moreno, Joseph C. Thomas, Dr. Barry Southerland, Paul Taylor: four great Heritage Featured Collections with Peace dollar holdings defined in large part by the ownership of a 1927-D in MS66. Until the day an MS67 example of the issue is certified, the handful of Premium Gems will rule the day, and given how challenging the issue is in lesser Mint State grades such as MS63, it is only to be expected that demand for the top examples will be fierce and many critical eyes will look at the best coins. (Among the previous owners of a 1927-D Peace dollar in MS66: Jack Lee of Morgan dollar fame.)

For an added layer of challenge — and reassurance — the potential Registry Set collector will want to examine the pool of CAC-stickered coins. Between the three NGC MS66 examples and the 10 certified by PCGS (11/11), only four of those coins have received a CAC sticker; while CAC does not distinguish between NGC and PCGS, Heritage's Auction Archives show that at least two coins are PCGS-graded: the present example and the Jack Lee-Paul Taylor specimen.

Light to medium silver-gray patina covers most of the interiors, with the reverse adding a blush of rose over the eagle. Peripheral toning is more colorful, gold-orange to the left and right on the obverse with faint, dappled echoes along the reverse. A well-made coin, as 1927-D Peace dollars usually are, this Premium Gem has a decent strike and strong, swirling luster that flashes at the appropriate angles. Marks are few, though a shallow midlength mark just above the eagle's tailfeathers precludes an even finer designation. A beautiful coin for display. (#7371)



## 1928-S Gem Dollar, Sharply Struck Important Condition Rarity

**3382** **1928-S MS65 PCGS.** An important condition rarity in the Peace dollar series with few similarly graded Gem quality examples identified by PCGS, and only a single finer coin, this piece is certain to be contested by the several advanced Set Registry collectors who are currently assembling Gem quality collections of this series. The design elements on both sides of this piece are sharply detailed, and that alone is a rarity. The surfaces have frosty silver luster with ivory color that is enhanced by splashes of peripheral iridescence. Population: 46 in 65, 1 finer (11/11).). (#7374)



## Gem 1928-S Peace Dollar Sharply Struck, Unusual as Such

**3383** **1928-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Although the 1928 Peace dollar is a famous low-mintage key in this popular series, the 1928-S at the Gem level has a higher mintage but is far more difficult to obtain in nice condition. Unlike many examples of the issue, the present Gem is sharply struck, over surfaces that are almost brilliant save for just a hint of color, and there are no noticeable abrasions to perturb the excellent aesthetic impression set up by this unusual constellation of positive attributes. PCGS has seen 46 submissions in MS65, with one each in MS65+ and MS66 (11/11). (#7374)



## 1934-S Dollar, MS66 Registry Set Quality

**3384** **1934-S MS66 PCGS.** Among the entire Peace dollar series, the 1934-S issue is regarded as "the key." There was a time, however, in the 1930s and 1940s when the 1934-S was thought to be common, according to Roger Burdette's series *Guide Book*, "because five other issues were produced in smaller quantities." Burdette writes that "no significant hoards of 1934-S coins were established" and that "many were released into circulation."

The MS66 PCGS grade of the present coin is one of only two dozen such submissions at that service, and there are none finer (11/11). This silver-white Premium Gem is encapsulated in a green-label holder, displaying better surface quality, superior luster, and overall far higher eye appeal than typically encountered, even among some other examples at this grade level. Top-notch quality for a fine Registry Set. (#7377) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian



## MS66 1934-S Peace Dollar Tied for Finest Certified

**3385** **1934-S MS66 PCGS.** In the late 1940s and through the early 1950s, collectors and dealers gradually realized how elusive the 1934-S dollar was in Mint State. Previously, many numismatists had assumed that numerous examples were present in Treasury holdings, but as years passed, the notion faded, and today the 1934-S ranks as one of the most popular and challenging Peace dollars.

This outstanding Premium Gem is tied for the numerically finest certified by either NGC or PCGS (11/11) and is a condition rarity. Overall detail is crisp, and the luster is pleasing with a soft cartwheel effect. Though a number of high-grade Peace dollars are heavily toned, the present coin is largely silver-gray with light splashes of russet dotting the upper and right obverse and the right reverse.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2372; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1804.* (#7377)

# EARLY PROOF SETS



## 1862 Proof Set, PR64-65, Most Richly Toned
## All Certified by NGC and Endorsed by CAC

**3386** **1862 Seven-Piece Proof Set NGC. CAC.** This mostly Gem set is all certified by NGC and each coin is CAC endorsed. Included are:

**Cent PR65. CAC.** The fields are brightly reflective and the overall surfaces demonstrate why the 1862 is such a popular date for type coin collectors who need a copper-nickel cent. Each side is yellow-gold with light overtones of rose. A few tiny flyspecks are seen on the reverse and there is the faintest trace of a fingerprint on the left part of the obverse.

**Three Cent Silver PR64. CAC.** Both sides are covered with deep charcoal and blue with traces of rose. The toning is of sufficient depth that much of the flash from the mirrored fields has been subdued unless held at a certain angle beneath a light. Fully struck throughout, there are no mentionable contact marks on either side.

**Half Dime PR65. CAC.** Another richly toned proof striking, but this piece has mirrored fields that flash forcefully through the blue, red, and citrine toning that is splashed across each side. Fully struck in all areas.

**Dime PR64. CAC.** Deep reddish patina characterizes the surfaces of this near-Gem, with occasional splashes of pale blue intermixed, especially around the obverse margins. Fully brought up throughout.

**Quarter PR65. CAC.** The bright reflectivity in the fields is fully apparent through the variegated light blue and rose-golden toning that is seen in differing degrees on each side. A couple of tiny horizontal marks on the face of Liberty are all that prevent an even higher grade of this fully struck Gem.

**Half Dollar PR65. CAC.** This is a lovely Gem proof half that exhibits blue in the centers of each side, surrounded by bright rose at the margins. The only mentionable mark is Mint-made, a small planchet flake in the upper left obverse field. The devices show pinpoint striking definition.

**Dollar PR65. CAC.** The fields show moderate reflectivity through the multiple layers of green, blue, gray, and rose toning. The devices are sharply defined, and there are no obvious post-striking defects.



# 1870 Nine-Piece Proof Set. PR63-65
# All NGC-Certified

**3387** **1870 Nine-Piece Proof Set NGC.** Lacking only the Shield nickel, the ten pieces Included are:

**Cent PR65 Red and Brown.** Brightly mirrored with deep red color and just a touch of yellow. A few light specks of carbon are distributed over each side.

**Two Cent Piece PR65 Red.** Scarce with full red luster intact, this example is also deeply mirrored in the fields. Slightly variegated hues of red are seen scattered over the reverse. Exceptional quality and struck from heavily polished dies.

**Three Cent Silver PR64.** Each side is primarily blue with a faint intermingling of golden on the obverse. The fields are brightly reflective and greatly enhance the appeal of this near-Gem.

**Three Cent Nickel PR63.** Bright from light cleaning, the surfaces show just the faintest overlay of streaky toning.

**Half Dime PR65.** The fields on each side are heavily striated and flash forcefully through the deep cobalt-blue toning that covers most of each side. Where the coin is not cobalt-blue, there is a light presence of reddish patina intermixed.

**Dime PR64.** This high-end near-Gem has brightly mirrored fields. Each side is covered with cobalt-blue toning that is surrounded by pale golden at the margins.

**Quarter PR65.** Each side has uncommonly deep fields and obviously frosted devices. This is fully apparent even through the iridescent blue, rose, and yellow patina that drapes both obverse and reverse.

**Half Dollar PR64.** Pastel iridescence covers the obverse, while the reverse is target-toned with a near-brilliant center. The fields are bright and flashy and greatly increase the vibrancy of the coin.

**Seated Dollar PR63.** Lightly cleaned at one time, which is most apparent in the center of the obverse where near-brilliance is seen. Deeper rings of rose and blue color are seen around the margins. (Total: 9 coins)



# Eight-Coin 1876 Proof Set
# Cent Through Trade Dollar
# Housed in Older NGC Holders

**3388** **Eight-Piece 1876 Proof Set PR61 to PR65 NGC.** This conservatively graded 1876 proof set is complete from the cent to the Trade dollar. Each coin is separately housed in a circa-1990 NGC holder, prior to the advent of Cameo or Ultra Cameo designations on 19th century proof series. The holders have consecutive serial numbers. The lot includes:

**Indian Cent PR64 Red NGC.** A beautiful orange-gold Choice proof with dazzling field reflectivity and exemplary surfaces. The strike is intricate aside from slight blending on the tip of the second headdress feather.

**Three Cent Nickel PR64 NGC.** A razor-sharp near-Gem with a carbon-free appearance and original medium olive-gray toning. Pristine aside from a pair of nearly imperceptible hair-thin lines that intersect on the cheek.

**Shield Nickel PR65 NGC.** This boldly struck and flashy Gem displays light lime-green and almond-gold obverse toning. The reverse rose-red, sea-green, and pearl-gray tints. Immaculate save for pinpoint carbon on the reverse. The obverse displays minor strike doubling.

**Seated Dime PR62 NGC.** Fortin-101. Type One Reverse. This well struck specimen displays obverse cameo contrast despite medium apple-green and cream-gray toning. The reverse exhibits deep gunmetal and forest-green shades. The right obverse field is mildly glossy.

**Twenty Cent Piece PR63 NGC.** Although undesignated as such within its older holder, the present intricately struck coin displays blatant contrast between the frosted motifs and the glassy fields. Light to medium orange-gold, ruby-red, and navy-blue toning contributes further to the eye appeal.

**Seated Quarter PR62 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. This prominently reflective specimen displays generous swaths of golden-brown and cobalt-blue patina throughout the fields. Nonetheless, substantial cameo contrast exists. Boldly struck and beautiful.

**Seated Half PR61 NGC.** Type One Reverse. Beautifully patinated deep autumn-gold, plum-red, and ocean-blue. The strike is precise except for minor incompleteness on the eagle's left (facing) ankle. The reverse appears high grade, although careful rotation of the obverse displays faint field hairlines.

**Trade Dollar PR63 NGC.** Type Two Obverse and Reverse. Very scarce as such; Breen did not list this subtype combination in his 1988 Encyclopedia. This is a boldly impressed Select proof that shows some cameo contrast despite rich golden-brown, sky-blue, and jade-green toning. Impressively preserved despite a pair of minor reed impressions on the lower left reverse. (Total: 8 coins)


ONE CENT
5

## Cent to Trade Dollar 1878 Proof Set
## PR62 to PR66, Four Proof-Only Issues

**3389** **1878 Cent to Trade Dollar Proof Set PR62 to PR66 NGC.** An eight-piece set of the minors and silvers of 1878 as they were struck prior to the introduction of the Morgan dollar. Of note is that out of eight coins, four come from proof-only issues. The set includes:

**Cent PR64 Red and Brown.** Luminous copper-gold with generous blue at the upper obverse and central reverse. Great eye appeal with just a few small hairlines.

**Three Cent Nickel PR65.** From a proof-only issue, mildly contrasted with center-toning in pale yellow on the obverse and deep orange on the reverse. Of the excellent quality respected by serious collectors.

**Five Cent Nickel PR66.** From a proof-only issue, coated in pale apricot and lavender-blue patina; the best-preserved coin in this set, according to NGC.

**Dime PR64.** Toned gold on the obverse with orange and blue elements added on the reverse. Contrast is close to Cameo quality.

**Twenty Cent PR63.** A proof-only issue (and the end of the series), edge-toned with areas of blue, violet, and champagne.

**Quarter PR63.** Light gold patina on the obverse with richer color on the reverse and aspects of blue. More attractive than the Select designation might suggest.

**Half PR62.** Richly toned with hazy patina that has pale gold elements over gray. The grade-defining hairlines are half-hidden by the toning.

**Trade Dollar PR64.** A proof-only issue and the first of several to end the series. This is the most prestigious coin of the set and has light gray inner toning and gold edge patina. (Total: 8 coins)





# Ten-Coin 1883 Proof Set
# Cent Through Trade Dollar
# PR61 to PR65

**3390** **Ten-Piece 1883 Proof Set PR61 to PR65 NGC.** A complete 1883 ten-piece proof set, cent through Trade dollar. The set is housed in circa-2000 NGC holders and includes:

**Indian Cent PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** Sharply struck and satiny with a contact-free appearance. The surfaces display cherry-red and tan-gold when rotated beneath a light.

**Three Cent Nickel PR63 NGC.** Flashy and fully struck with light gunmetal-gray patina. The reverse is well-preserved. The obverse field exhibits faint horizontal hairlines.

**Shield Nickel PR65 NGC.** An intricately struck and satiny final-year Gem that features a razor-sharp strike and only a few distributed carbon flecks. Light caramel-gold toning visits both sides.

**Liberty No CENTS Nickel PR61 NGC.** Boldly struck and minimally abraded with a subdued untoned appearance and a small spot on the reverse margin at 7 o'clock. A scarce single-year proof subtype.

**Liberty With CENTS Nickel PR64 NGC.** Beautifully toned in powder-blue, apricot, and olive-green shades. Sharply struck and coruscating with minor retained laminations near the chin and left of the prominent V.

**Seated Dime PR63 NGC.** Lilac and chestnut-gold toning cedes to ocean-blue near the rims. Void of contact marks, though the strike is incomplete on Liberty's hair and the upper left portion of the wreath.

**Seated Quarter PR61 NGC.** Luminous devices contrast with mirrored fields, although the prior holder generation precludes a Cameo designation. The other silver coins in this set also demonstrate varying degrees of cameo contrast. The borders display glimpses of charcoal toning, with minor granularity noted near 7 o'clock on the reverse.

**Seated Half PR63 NGC.** Well-struck and carefully preserved with peripheral peach toning. The cameo contrast is undeniable, but is also undesignated due to the age of the holder.

**Morgan Dollar PR65 NGC.** Delicate almond-gold toning adorns this precisely struck and undisturbed Gem. Flashy fields favorably compare with frosted motifs. The highlight of this well-matched set.

**Trade Dollar PR63 NGC.** This lovely proof-only Trade dollar appears brilliant at first glance but displays golden-brown and navy-blue patina on the reverse rim. Careful examination reveals only delicate field hairlines. (Total: 10 coins)



# 1888 Seven-Piece Proof Set
# Cent through Silver Dollar
# All Coins PR65 or Finer CAC

**3391** **Seven-Piece 1888 Proof Set PR65 Red to PR67 Cameo. CAC.** A carefully selected set of the seven non-gold proof issues of 1888. Each coin is of at least Gem quality with all nickel and silver coins demonstrating at least Cameo contrast. This lot is the first of two lots that contain all 13 proof denominations for 1888. The other lot is in Thursday's gold Platinum Night offering. The present lot includes:

**Indian Cent PR65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Remarkably fresh lemon and peach color, particularly on the obverse, though the reverse has violet and blue elements within the wreath. Remarkable surface quality for a copper proof of the time, as certified by PCGS and recognized by CAC.

**Three Cent Nickel PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The finest-graded coin in the set, minimally toned and pleasingly contrasted with frost more evident on the obverse. A smooth beauty with just a few pinpoint planchet flaws on moderately mirrored fields.

**Liberty Nickel PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** While the fields have more flash than mirror or even cartwheel luster, the frost on the well-defined devices remains generous. Carefully preserved with little color.

**Seated Dime PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Unlike the copper and nickel pieces, this proof offers considerable caramel, gold, green, and blue peripheral patina around a light silver core that shows great contrast. Attractive with a few additional hints of violet and rose at the inner part of the obverse toning.

**Seated Quarter PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** With rich toning similar to that of the dime, but covering even more surface area. Apricot-to-peach interiors yield to blue, violet, and lavender at the margins. Great mirrors and contrast through the patina with the only flaw of consequence, a small contact mark over Liberty's left (facing) shoulder, half-hidden by the toning.

**Seated Half PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Boldly contrasted with practically black-and-white interiors, though the rim toning has amber characteristics. A single hairline in the right obverse field leaves this specimen "merely" a Gem, but the inherent quality and eye appeal are obvious.

**Morgan Dollar PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Impressively preserved; a flaw in the plastic over the right side of the obverse should not be taken as damage to the coin. This well-contrasted and strongly mirrored example has minimal interior toning, what little is present being silver-gray, though the margins show touches of gold. (Total: 7 coins)


ONE CENT
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## Seven-Coin 1889 Proof Set
## Cent Through Silver Dollar

**3392** **Seven-Piece 1889 Proof Set PR62 to PR65 NGC.** Each proof coin is individually housed in an older NGC holder that preceded the adoption of the Cameo and Ultra Cameo designations for 19th century series. The holders have consecutive serial numbers, and the similar toning on each coin suggests that all seven pieces may have once belonged to the same mint-issued 1889 proof set. The lot includes:

**Indian Cent PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** A well struck and undisturbed near-Gem with one tiny spot at 3 o'clock on the obverse. Much closer to Red than Brown.

**Three Cent Nickel PR65 NGC.** Mild cameo contrast is evident despite rich blended stone-gray and straw-gold toning. Fully struck and void of carbon. An outstanding representative of this final-year date.

**Liberty Nickel PR64 NGC.** A needle-sharp Choice proof with prominent satin luster and no evident of contact. The ice-blue surfaces are overlaid with streaks of sun-gold. A lovely proof type coin.

**Seated Dime PR63 NGC.** White-on-black contrast is especially obvious on the obverse. Olive-gray and pumpkin-gold toning graces the margins. The technical preservation is excellent, though the market grade is affected by selected softness of strike and minor strike-throughs near Liberty's raised arm.

**Seated Quarter PR62 NGC.** Splendid cameo contrast ensures the eye appeal of this intricately struck proof type coin. The brilliant fields and devices are framed by peripheral pastel lavender and peach-gold. The upper reverse has a slender arc of deeper plum-red and cobalt-blue. The obverse field displays light hairlines.

**Seated Half PR64 NGC.** Frosty motifs and glassy fields combine to provide exemplary eye appeal. Delicate gold toning confirms the originality. This sharply struck near-Gem is well preserved and will please even the most jaded specialist. Just 711 proofs were issued.

**Morgan Dollar PR63 NGC.** A fully struck example that displays the detail above the ear and on the breast seen only on proofs. The devices are icy and exhibit undeniable contrast with the flashy fields. Brilliant save for a narrow band of autumn-gold toning near the rims. Faint hairlines correspond to the grade. Only 811 proofs were struck. (Total: 7 coins)




## 1925-S California Half, MS68 ★ Tied for Finest NGC Certified

**3393** **1925-S California MS68 ★ NGC.** Little time passed between the 1848 discovery of gold in California and admission of the region as the 31st state on September 9, 1850. This issue was authorized by Congress on February 24, 1925, the same legislation also authorizing the Vermont and Fort Vancouver commemorative half dollars.

The design is pure California, depicting a "forty-niner" on the obverse and the state emblem, a grizzly bear on the reverse. James Earle Fraser called the design "amateurish" but the San Francisco Citizen's Committee had considerable political influence, and sculptor Jo Mora's design was approved.

This impressive Superb Gem, tied for the finest certified, is a stunning piece with frosty silver mint luster, delicate champagne overtones, and gorgeous peripheral iridescence. Census: 6 in 68 ★, 0 finer (11/11).

*From The Stephen L. Schechter Collection.* (#9281)



## 1892 Gem Proof Columbian Half Only 103 Pieces Struck

**3394** **1892 Columbian PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Proof Columbian halves are an interesting (and rare) issue. There were 103 proofs struck in 1892 and the striking sequence of these proofs was unusual to say the least. The first 100 pieces were proofs, then the 400th coin (to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the 'Discovery' of America), followed by the 1492nd coin, and finally the 1892nd coin. An unusual striking order, but one that clearly underscores the commemorative nature of the coin.

As with all proof Columbians the waves, planking, globes, and borders are fully detailed. Morgan's initial, just below the rigging, is fully brought up as well. The fields are deeply reflective and the coin's proof status is apparent in spite of the irregular dashes of charcoal-gray and blue toning on each side. Strong magnification will be required to discern the tiny field marks that keep this Gem from an even higher grade. Population: 6 in 65, 4 finer (11/11). (#9295) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian




## 1892 Columbian Half, PR66
## Only 33 NGC Certified in All Grades

**3395** **1892 Columbian PR66 NGC.** Per the Swiatek-Breen reference, 103 proof 1892 Columbian halves were struck on January 3, 1893. They included the first 100 pieces struck, plus the numbers 400, 1492, and 1892. The first proof coin was sold to Remington typewriter for the then-unprecedented amount of $10,000 to provide publicity for Remington and the Columbian Exposition. Although the 1892 Columbian is one of the most common commemoratives due to a mintage of 950,000 pieces, the proofs are coveted rarities. They can be distinguished from business strikes by the sharpness on the rigging, waves, and denticles. This impressive Premium Gem has almond-gold toning and a hint of cameo frost on the portrait of Columbus. Census: 2 in 66, 2 finer (11/11).

*From The Stephen L. Schechter Collection.* (#9295)




## Low-Mintage 1922 Grant With Star Half
## Moderately Toned MS66

**3396** **1922 Grant With Star MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The beneficiaries of the Grant half dollar and gold dollar commemoratives were hoping to sell three coins to each collector when they requested that a few thousand of the gold dollars be struck with a distinguishing mark (the star above the word GRANT). A few thousand *half dollars* were delivered with the star as well, an unexpected windfall. This Premium Gem example of the With Star type has broad luster with a touch of flash to it under silver-gray, gold-orange, and ruby patina. As often seen, Grant's upper hair is softly defined, but this is hardly a demerit when one considers the great quality of the surfaces. Population: 31 in 66, 4 finer (11/11). (#9307)







## 1922 Grant With Star Half Dollar, MS67 Tied for Finest at PCGS Incredible Color, Luster, and Strike

**3397** **1922 Grant With Star MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Heller. This Superb Gem Grant With Star half dollar is among four such submissions at PCGS, and there are none finer (12/11). Given the popularity of the classic 1892-1954 commemorative silver series of U.S. coins and the Grant With Star's longstanding status as one of the keys to the complete set, this is a piece that should see some mighty spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block. For interested collectors who are members of PCGS' CoinFacts website, plugging in PCGS #9307 will bring up another view of the present coin, in addition to the Heritage photos available.

The 1922 Grant With Star was created as a stockkeeping unit, a marketing ploy, although such terms may not have existed when the variety was created. In short, the reason the issue was created was "to sell more coins."

Examples of the Grant With Star in finer than Gem condition are seldom offered. David Hall writes on the PCGS website:

> "Whatever the reason for its existence, the Grant with star half dollar has long been considered one of the key rarities to the silver commemorative series. It has also been one of the most expensive coins in the series consistently over the past 50 to 60 years. And indeed, the Grant with star is a rare coin in any grade and a very rare coin in Gem condition."

The usually limited criteria from achieving high grades on this issue are abrasions, strike, and color and/or luster — not exactly a surprise, as those criteria apply to most coins. Abrasions are simply a nonissue on this coin, as even a loupe reveals only some interesting die-polishing lines in the fields, as made, that increase the mint luster. The strike is sometimes weak on the hair of General Grant, again a nonissue here, with a wealth of detail in that area. Excellent luster and light patina ranging from glints of gold to pinkish-blue round out what is clearly one of the finest survivors available. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#9307)




1938 Oregon Trail Half Dollar, MS68
Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS

**3398** **1938 Oregon MS68 PCGS.** The Oregon Trail half dollar has always been one of the most popular issues of the silver commemorative series. The beautiful, evocative motifs have always resonated with American collectors, and the Society for U.S. Commemorative Coins voted this design as their favorite of the series. The coins were produced at intervals from 1926-1939. This issue, with a mintage of 6,006 pieces, was marketed along with the '38-D and '38-S as part of a three piece set which sold for $6.25 per set.

The present coin is a magnificent MS68 specimen, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and vibrant mint luster. The pristine surfaces are mostly brilliant, with a few subtle hints of gold and ice-blue toning. This coin is tied with one other piece as the finest certified at PCGS (12/11). (#9348)

## MODERN BULLION COIN




MS70 1999 Silver American Eagle
Condition Rarity Business Strike

**3399** **1999 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** Ex: 20th Anniversary Collection. With just 78 pieces awarded the ultimate grade by NGC — and none by PCGS — as of (11/11), the 1999 silver American Eagle is the condition rarity key of its series. As such, this technically flawless example is of great importance, a silver bullion coin turned Platinum Night-worthy. A couple of tiny, mint-made deviations in the frosted surface, most notably a short horizontal line under the T in LIBERTY, will permit recognition if the coin is put in a different context. The strike, as almost always for the series, is exacting. (#9947)







## 1883 Hawaii Quarter, PR65 Cameo
## Only 26 Pieces Struck

**3400** **1883 Hawaii Quarter PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** From a tiny mintage of just 26 pieces, the proof 1883 Hawaii quarter (or Hapaha) is extremely rare in Gem condition. Typically, years pass between auction appearances, and Heritage has never been privileged to offer a specimen in PR65 Cameo before. This one-year type coin was designed by Chief Engraver Charles Barber, and was struck at the Philadelphia Mint.

The present coin is a delightful Gem, the finest Cameo example certified at PCGS. The design elements are sharply detailed, with razor-sharp definition on the king's beard. The mirrored surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of champagne-gold and lavender toning and contrast boldly with the frosty devices. Only a few minor hairlines and contact marks are evident. Population: 1 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#10989) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## PATTERNS


SCIENCE & INDUST. LIBERTY PARENT
1792
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ONE
CENT
1
100




**1792 One Cent, Judd-2, Pollock-2, Low R.7, Fine 15 NGC. CAC**




**1792 One Cent, Judd-2, Pollock-2, Low R.7, Fine 15 NGC. CAC**

# 1792 Fusible Alloy Cent, Fine 15
# Fewer Than 10 Examples Known
# Important Pattern, Judd-2, Pollock-2

**3401** **1792 One Cent, Judd-2, Pollock-2, Low R.7, Fine 15 NGC. CAC.** The 1792 pattern cents, Birch cent, half disme, disme, and quarter were the prototypes for what later became the cent, nickel, dime, and quarter that are still the staples of commerce today. These patterns were essential to the development of U.S. coinage. As Matthew Kleinsteuber, an analyst for NFC Coins, says, "1792 patterns were crucial beginning steps in the production of U.S. coins. A 1792 cent is an important piece of history." The smaller cents from this year are all related, although their presentation differs. The best-known of these coins is the silver center cent. Henry Voigt anticipated a smaller cent diameter by 64 years with his proposed silver center cent. The value of 11 pennyweights of copper was set as the value for a cent. Four different formats were proposed and executed for these experimental coins. Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson outlined the variants in a letter to President Washington on December 18, 1792:

> "Th. Jefferson has the honor to send the President two cents made on Voigt's plan by putting a silver plug worth ¾ of a cent into a copper worth ¼ cent. Mr. Rittenhouse is about to make a few by mixing the same plug by fusion with the same quantity of copper. He will then make of copper alone of the same size, and lastly he will make the real cent as ordered by Congress, four times as big."

From the outset it is apparent that the smaller cents were experimental in nature as seen by Jefferson's reference to "the real cent ... four times as big." Secretary of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton had advised against using fusible alloy, or billon, for minor coinage in his report to Congress on January 28, 1791:

> "With regard to the proposed size of the cent, it is to be confessed, that it is rather greater than might be wished...This has led to a consideration of the expediency of uniting a small proportion of silver with the copper, in order to be able to lessen the bulk of the inferior coins...The conveniency of size is a recommendation of such a species of coin, but the Secretary is deterred from proposing it, by the apprehension of counterfeits. The effect of so small a quantity of silver, in, comparatively, so large a quantity of copper, could easily be imitated, by a mixture of other metals of little value, and the temptation to doing it would not be inconsiderable."

Clearly, the fusible alloy cent was considered a dangerous innovation by Alexander Hamilton, and his opposition would doom any attempt to adopt billon coinage for circulation.

The silver center cent may have been Henry Voigt's attempt to answer Hamilton's reservations about billon coinage, as the issue would have been extremely difficult to counterfeit. In fact, these coins were extremely difficult for the Mint to strike in the first place. The silver center cent required an annular planchet of copper with a plug of silver in the center. This was an ambitious project for Mint personnel who did not even have a building in which to work yet. The impossibility of striking such coins in large quantities must have become apparent to Mint personnel in short order.

The production of copper and mixed-alloy small cents, mentioned in Jefferson's letter, was proposed by David Rittenhouse. The problem with the mixed or "fusible" alloy cents and the pure copper cents went beyond Hamilton's concerns about actual counterfeiting. Indeed, the difficulty was one of both real and perceived value. The United States during the 1790s sought to establish its currency on world markets as beyond reproach. Silver and gold coins were individually examined, and if the planchet was overweight, adjustment marks were made with a file to bring the planchet within tolerance. Likewise, some underweight 1795 dollars had plugs inserted in them, and at least one is known with both a plug and adjustment marks, underscoring the weight precision early Mint personnel required.

It was this necessity for weight precision that doomed the fusible alloy cent and its pure copper counterpart. It might be all well and good for a scientist such as David Rittenhouse to suggest combining three-quarters of a cent of silver with one-quarter cent of copper. Since he was the Mint director he would know such a "fusible" coin would contain a full cent's worth of value. However, to the average man on the street, such a coin would be indiscernible from a pure copper piece. It would simply look like a small version of the larger copper coins that had been in circulation since Colonial days.

Remarkably few of the nonsilver-center cents have undergone elemental analysis. Of those that have been tested, only the Harmer Rooke coin, number 7 in the roster below, has been scientifically confirmed to contain a mixture of silver and copper in its composition. There is no reliable listing of how many specimens of each composition have survived. Both the fusible alloy and pure copper coins are listed as Judd-2 in the pattern reference because of this uncertainty. Ideally they would have separate listings, as is the practice with other issues that have strikings in different compositions. To establish the composition of this particular coin, it was subjected to energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence testing by Peter Wright of Alternate Systems, LLC. The results indicate this coin includes 1%-1.3% silver content, but the margin for error with this test is 1.8%, so the results are inconclusive.

The best roster we have been able to assemble lists 10 individual coins, but three of them are in institutional collections. As indicated in the writeup of the coin in our 2008 FUN catalog, a new piece has been discovered recently (the Wolcott family coin that was found in 2004), and two pieces have been discredited (the Lohr specimen is now believed to be a counterfeit, and the Appleton-MHS coin is believed lost). Unless the Lohr specimen is rehabilitated or the Appleton-MHS specimen resurfaces, there are only five examples of this issue in collectors' hands. Even this limited estimate of this issue's availability is probably too liberal, as most of the coins in private hands are held in long-term collections, with little chance of coming on the market in the foreseeable future. This coin and the newly discovered Walcott specimen are the only examples that have been publicly offered in more than twenty years, and it seems unlikely that the Walcott coin will escape from the Simpson Collection any time soon. In short, the coin offered here is the only specimen of this rare issue that collectors can reasonably expect to acquire. The following is an expanded and modified version of our 2008 roster:

**1.** A specimen in the National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution, inventory number 1985.0441.1898, formerly in the Mint Cabinet. Pictured on page 19 of *The History of the National Numismatic Collections* by Vladimir Clain-Stefanelli. Probably the finest known. The Adams-Woodin plate coin and the plate coin for Judd's first through seventh editions.

**2. XF40 Uncertified.** Lorin G. Parmelee, purchased for $110 prior to 1886; Parmelee Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 6/1890), lot 6, realized $37 to Charles Steigerwalt; Virgil Brand; purchased by the Norwebs on January 11, 1936 via B. Max Mehl; Norweb Collection Part III (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3393, realized $35,200. Probably second finest known.

**3. VF30 PCGS.** Wolcott family, possibly preserved by the family since 1792, surfaced at the 2004 ANA Convention; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2005), lot 806, realized $437,000; Donna Levin and Denis Loring; Madison Collection (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3462, realized $603,750, Legend Numismatics, Simpson Collection.

**4. Very Fine Uncertified.** George Seavey; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 841, not sold, as Lorin G. Parmelee purchased the collection intact; Lorin G. Parmelee; sold to Dr. Maris sometime before 1886, as related in correspondence between H.P. Newlin and T. Harrison Garrett dated June 30, 1886; Dr. Edward Maris Collection (Harlan Page Smith, 6/1886), lot 146, realized $67.50; T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection Part IV (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1981), lot 2348.

**5. Fine 15 NGC. The present coin.** Loye Lauder Collection (William Doyle Galleries, 12/1983), lot 234; Dana Linett, sold for $15,000 in 1983; David Henderson; *Rare Coin Review* number 53, October 1984, listed for $24,750; Benson Collection Part I (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2001), lot 151, realized $57,500; Old West and Franklinton Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2006), lot 14, realized $218,500; Southern Collection; Simpson Collection; Laura Sperber; John Albanese; Al Pinkall/Gold Rarities; the present consignor.

**6. Good-VG Uncertified.** Century Sale (Paramount, 4/1965), lot 50, realized $1,050; *Rare Coin Review* numbers 18, 19, and 20, offered at $14,950; later offered by Douglas Robbins, Inc. at $37,500; *Coin World* ad on December 4, 1974; Washington, D.C. Sale (Pine Tree Auctions, 2/1975), lot 59; American Numismatic Association.

**7. Good-VG Porous, Uncertified.** Harmer-Rooke in November 1969; New Jersey private collection.

**8. Good Uncertified.** Major Lenox Lohr Collection; offered in the Empire Coin Company's fixed price list in 1961 at $3,750; River Oaks and Krugjohann Collections (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 909; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 1/1987), lot 476; also possibly the coin in the Belknap/Martin Collection (Thomas Elder, 10/1908), lot 617, per Stack's. The authenticity of this coin has been challenged, as it was returned to Stack's after the 1987 sale.

**9.** Michael F. Higgy Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 9/1943), lot 1398; F.C.C. Boyd; American Numismatic Society Collection, inventory number 1956.163.25. This specimen reportedly has a plain edge, rather than the usual reeded edge, and the obverse is struck from a shattered die. Some researchers doubt the authenticity of this piece.

**10.** Fewsmith Cabinet (Ebenezer Locke Mason, 10/1870), lot 1140, realized $41 to William Sumner Appleton; Massachusetts Historical Society via Appleton's bequest in 1905, cataloged in that collection in the 1920s but not traced since. The Crosby plate coin, Plate X-22.

As can be seen from the roster, the present coin is an above-average specimen with considerable eye appeal for such an early issue. In this regard, the coin may be favorably compared to some of the examples in the roster that claim technically higher grades. The design elements retain much original detail. All lettering is legible, although ONE CENT is a little soft. The surfaces are slightly granular, with dark brown fields and lighter-colored coppery devices. A small obverse rim bruise is noted at 3 o'clock and another on the reverse at 12 o'clock. A few minor contact marks are scattered over both sides. This coin possesses extraordinary historical significance, extreme rarity, and unparalleled collector interest. The opportunity to acquire such a piece is truly once in a lifetime. (#11004)




## PR63 Cameo 1836 Gold Dollar Judd-67 Original, First Gold Pattern

**3402 1836 Gold Dollar, Judd-67, Pollock-70, R.5, PR63 Cameo PCGS.** The obverse features a Liberty cap surrounded by rays of glory, similar in design to certain Mexican coin designs of the era. The reverse features the denomination 1 D. within a coiled palm frond, with the date below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. Christian Gobrecht is credited with both designs. Struck in gold with a plain edge. Judd-67 has considerable historical importance, as it is the first Federal gold pattern as well as the first appearance of the gold dollar denomination. This design was also restruck in the late 1850s, but this piece shows no trace of an undertype or medallic alignment, and we believe it is an original striking from 1836. This well struck and flashy specimen is mostly orange-gold but displays hints of rose-red throughout the reverse legends. A few delicate thin marks are noted near the denomination. (#11260)




## 1838 Half Dollar With Spread-Wing Eagle Judd-76 Restrike, PR58

**3403 1838 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-76 Restrike, Pollock-83, R.8, PR58 PCGS.** The obverse is similar to the adopted design with only slight differences. The reverse, however, is noticeably different, with a spread-winged eagle that holds four arrows and a laurel branch. Struck in silver with a plain edge. The restrikes, such as seen here, show scattered die rust on the reverse and are believed to have been struck in the 1870s. Slight friction is noted over the high points. Each side is unnaturally bright from cleaning, with gray-rose and blue toning. Only two or three examples are believed known of this variant. Population: 1 in 58, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Sacramento Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 4361.* (#11302)




## Very Rare Copper 1858 Flying Eagle Cent Small Letters, Judd-217, PR58 Finest of Only Two Known

**3404 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-217, Pollock-239, R.8, PR58 PCGS.** The regular dies trial issue for the 1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle cent. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Only two pieces are known of this rarity. According to USPatterns.com both are business strikes (but this piece is certified as a proof) that circulated to a greater or lesser degree. The other example is a VF-XF piece, that according to the 2002 ANA catalog was, "making the rounds in 1977-80, with a sale in 1983 at $1,500." This is a lovely piece that shows slight high-point friction. The fields are light brown and the devices are surrounded by fiery mint red. The opportunity to acquire this off-metal striking may not return for many years. It has been 10 years since it was last sold at public auction.

*Ex: New York ANA Sale (Superior, 8/2002), lot 802, where it brought $5,750.* (#11903)




## 1863 Postage Currency Ten Cents PR65 Red and Brown Judd-326B in Copper, Not Billon

**3405 1863 Postage Currency Ten Cents, Judd-326B, unlisted in Pollock, Possibly R.8, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** This is the Postage Currency design listed as Judd-326 except it appears to be struck in copper rather than the billon composition described by Judd. Plain edge. The entire Postage Currency series is fraught with confusion, misunderstanding, and mis-attributions. Researcher David Cassel has published two editions of *United States Pattern Postage Currency Coins*, and much of the previous confusion has been cleared up. The appearance of billon and pure copper is nearly identical. The only way to determine the difference is by SEM-EDX analysis. While no print-out accompanies this piece attesting that such an analysis has been done, we must assume it was since NGC was specific about the relatively new B classification, rather than just attributing it as a Judd-326. The surfaces display significant underlying mint red with a light dusting of brown over each side. Two die cracks are seen on the obverse, and the trace of a fingerprint is easily seen on the reverse. This is a rare pattern issue, and one that the astute pattern specialist should pay close attention to. (#70515)




## 1864 With Motto Half Dollar, PR65 Judd-391, Richly Toned

**3406 1864 Half Dollar, Judd-391, Pollock-459, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Transitional striking for the half dollar. The obverse has the usually seen obverse, while the reverse has the With Motto reverse as adopted in 1866. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. These pieces are actually restrikes made circa 1869 and into the early 1870s, offered with restrikes of other denominations in complete sets.

This example is a through-and-through Gem, as suggested by the old-style holder and the CAC attestation. Warm peach and cool violet and blue shadings embrace carefully preserved surfaces on the obverse, while the reverse is lighter gold through the centers. A sharply struck charmer. (#60562) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian




## Rarely Seen Copper 1864 Seated Dollar Judd-397, PR66 Brown

**3407 1864 Dollar, Judd-397, Pollock-465, Low R.7, PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC.** The obverse is the regular Seated Liberty design for 1864. The obverse die is apparently different from that used for the regular-issue 1864 proof silver dollars, which have the shield point entirely left of the serif of the 1. This pattern obverse has the shield point about over the left upright of the 1. The reverse is the With Motto Seated Liberty design introduced in 1866. Close examination reveals a raised die line from the N of IN to the G of GOD. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Examples were struck in copper, silver, aluminum, and nickel. The copper strikings are most frequently encountered, and there are only a dozen examples estimated extant of those. This is a lovely, high-grade example with glossy brown surfaces and fully struck devices. (#60568) *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian



## 1866 Five Cent Muling in Lead
## Judd-520, PR60
## Probably Struck Outside the Mint

**3408 1866 Five Cents, Judd-520, Pollock-547, R.7-8, PR60 PCGS.** The obverse depicts George Washington, facing right, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the date at the margin. The reverse is the No Rays nickel design used from 1867 onward. Struck in lead with a plain edge. USPatterns.com has this to say about these oddities: "This muling is believed to have been struck outside the mint from dies sold as scrap metal which were purchased by Joseph Mickley. Many of these coins ended up in the Crosby collection. It is not known if Mickley or Crosby was the actual minter of these coins." The piece has a medallic alignment and shows evidence of heavy die rust on each side. The vertical reverse die crack is heavy. Dark surfaces overall with a dig out of the field on each side. Only four pieces are known in lead.

*Ex: R.K. Harris (Kreisberg-Schulman, 5/1958), lot 2496; Auction '89 (Stack's session, 8/1989), lot 1848; Bowers and Merena (9/1994), lot 932; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1996), lot 5011, where it brought $3,520; Samuel Berngard Collection (Stack's, 7/2008), lot 4190, unsold; Keusch, Snow, & Del Zorro Collections (Stack's (11/08), lot 3937, unsold.* (#60717)




## 1866 Half Eagle in Copper, Judd-546
## PR64 Brown, Glossy, Lustrous Surfaces

**3409 1866 Five Dollar, Judd-546, Pollock-610, High R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS.** The Judd-546 features the same dies as for the regular With Motto half eagle of 1866, but struck in copper with a reeded edge. The www.USPatterns.com website merely calls these "dies trial pieces" and shows three pieces that is has accounted for, ranging from two PR64 Red and Brown PCGS pieces to a PR63 Brown NGC example. The year 1866 was, of course, the year that the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was first placed on coinage, but several different denominations use the regular dies but are struck in copper; one has to wonder if some well-connected numismatists had sets struck off. This piece shows glossy luster over well-struck surfaces, mostly brown but with considerable red remaining. A tiny carbon flecks appears above S in TRUST on the scroll. (#60744)




## 1867 Shield Nickel Pattern, PR63 Brown
## Judd-573A, At Least Three Known

**3410 1867 Shield Five Cents, Judd-573A, Pollock-647, R.8, PR63 Brown PCGS.** The obverse is similar to the regular issue 1867 No Rays nickel. The reverse has CENTS in a straight line with a slightly curved top 5 above, surrounded by a laurel wreath, and IN GOD WE TRUST in tiny letters at the top. Struck in copper with a plain edge. It was previously thought that this was an out-of-the-Mint product, but the dies do not match the known strikings done out of the Mint. While labeled Brown, the bright surfaces of this piece actually show significant, but deep iridescence over each side. At least three pieces are known of this rarity.

*Ex: Robert Michael Prescott Collection (ANR, 1/2006), lot 870, where it brought $10,350.* (#60783)




## 1867 Five Cent Mule, PR61
## Judd-582, Probable Out-of-Mint Product

**3411 1867 Five Cents, Judd-582, Pollock-642, R.8, PR61 PCGS.** A muling of the design that was adopted for the three cent nickel, but here adapted to the size of a nickel. Paired with the regular No Rays reverse. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. These pieces are believed to have been struck outside the Mint from dies sold as scrap, perhaps by Joseph Mickley. The reverse on this piece shows pronounced double striking. The surfaces are unusually bright from cleaning and several spots are on each side.

*Ex: Crosby Collection (John Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 1803, where it brought 75 cents; Lenox Lohr (Empire FPL), described as Ex. Fine.* (#60794)




## 1869 Aluminum Quarter Eagle, Judd-770 Bright, Sparkling PR66 Deep Cameo

**3412 1869 Quarter Eagle, Judd-770, Pollock-855, Low R.7, PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Regular dies trial of the 1869 quarter eagle. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. There was probably no real need for an aluminum quarter eagle dies trial in 1869; USPatterns.com states "these were actually deliberately struck for sale to collectors as part of complete sets." It is also worth noting that while aluminum has a reputation as an inexpensive metal today, it was considered precious from its discovery until the invention of the Hall-Héroult commercial process in 1886. The present coin has outstanding field-to-device contrast and powerful mirrors with only slight evidence of clouding. Carefully preserved and beautiful, and easily among the finest survivors known. (#61001)




## 1870 Standard Silver Half in Copper Judd-989, Magnificent PR66 Red and Brown

**3413 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-989, Pollock-1118, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Denali Collection. Standard Silver design with Liberty facing right wearing a headband with a star, a scroll below, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. The reverse is similar to the one used in 1869 with 50 CENTS in the center and surrounded by a wreath of oak and laurel with 1870 below and STANDARD SILVER above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This design was sold in sets by the Mint with the other denominations for $15. There were six combinations struck of this obverse/reverse pairing in this year: silver, copper, and aluminum, both reeded and plain edge variants. Each is at least a Rarity-7 with fewer than a half dozen known. This is a magnificent example with a full red obverse and only slight browning on the reverse. The fields display a high degree of die polish, and subsequent reflectivity on the piece. Very few specks of carbon are evident on either side, further reinforcing the high grade of this lovely Standard Silver copper striking. (#71235)




## 1870 Judd-996 Standard Silver Dollar
## The Denali Specimen, PR64

**3414 1870 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-996, Pollock-1127, High R.7, PR64 PCGS.** Ex: Denali Collection. A seated Liberty faces left, with 13 stars ringing the rim and the date 1870 in exergue. She holds a shield with her right hand and an olive branch in her left. A cap rests atop a Liberty pole, and a scroll crosses the shield with LIBERTY. On the reverse a wreath of corn and cotton encloses 1 / DOLLAR, the latter in an upcurving arc, with STANDARD in tiny letters at the upper rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. About a dozen examples are known of this impressively designed pattern. The Judd reference notes this as the first appearance of the silver dollar denomination in the Standard Silver series, and that there is no reference to the country of origin on this "illogical" die combination. USPatterns.com estimates that perhaps a dozen are known. Just shy of a Gem designation, the fields are deeply mirrored and each side has a light layer of even golden toning. (#61243)




## 1870 Indian Princess Copper Dollar
## Judd-1010, Bright PR64 Red

**3415 1870 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1010, Pollock-1143, R.7, PR64 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Denali Collection. James B. Longacre's Indian Princess design features Liberty seated beside a globe, wearing an Indian headdress. The word LIBERTY is inscribed across the center of the globe and Liberty is holding a pole topped with Phrygian cap. The reverse features the word STANDARD at the top with 1 DOLLAR encompassed by a wreath of cotton and corn. This design was apparently based on a sketch Longacre made prior to 1852, but it was not until 1870 that William Barber made use of it and adapted it on a number of different pattern coins (Longacre had died the previous year). Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Remarkable remaining red for a coin of the year, bright copper-orange with only occasional lavender accents on the obverse in addition to minor spotting. Minor hairlines influence the technical grade, yet are all but irrelevant to the general eye appeal. This is the sole Red representative of this issue known to PCGS (11/11). (#81258)




## 1870 Copper Gold Dollar
## Judd-1023, PR65 Brown
## Only 4-5 Pieces Known

**3416 1870 Gold Dollar, Judd-1023, Pollock-1158, High R.7, PR65 Brown NGC.** Regular dies trial issue struck from the regular gold dollar dies. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com has this to say about this rarity: "Although these are described as regular die trial pieces in the standard references, it is more likely they were deliberately struck for sale to collectors as part of complete off-metal sets." Nevertheless, the novelty of a copper gold dollar and the absolute rarity of these pieces, with only four or five known, counterbalance the Mint's intention in 1870. Dies trial pieces from this year were struck also in aluminum and there is a unique nickel striking. The deep brown patina has significant underlying red and sea-green coloration. Bright, deeply reflective fields on each side. Identifiable by a spot in the left obverse field below the I in UNITED. (#61271)




## 1871 Longacre Seated Dollar in Copper
## Judd-1147, Impressive PR66 Red and Brown

**3417 1871 One Dollar, Judd-1147, Pollock-1289, R.6-7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** The Longacre design is used on the obverse that features Liberty seated with conjoined flags behind, left hand resting on a globe, and right hand holding a Phrygian cap on top. The reverse is of the regular die. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This design is attributed to James Longacre, but it was apparently implemented by William Barber after Longacre's death in 1869, and the design lacks Longacre's name. Of the dozen or so known of this design in copper, this is one of the finest. The fields are deeply reflective and the devices noticeably frosted. These attributes are remarkable because of the depth of the mostly blue toning that covers each side. The patina leaves the mirroring and mint frost undiminished. An outstanding pattern. (#71409)




## 1871 Copper Gold Dollar
## Judd-1161, PR64 Brown
## Only Four Pieces Known

**3418 1871 Gold Dollar, Judd-1161, Pollock-1303, R.8, PR64 Brown NGC.** Ex: Simpson. This extremely rare pattern is struck in copper from regular dies for the 1871 gold dollar. The Judd pattern reference lists it as R.8, calling it a die trial. USPatterns.com notes there are less than four specimens known, saying that the pieces were likely deliberately struck for sale to collectors rather than being a die trial. This piece has prooflike pinkish surfaces with a couple of dots of blue near the rims on each side. A small planchet indentation, as made, appears just below the Indian princess's chin. A few tiny abrasions dot the surfaces, none of them bothersome. Extremely rare. Census: 2 in 64 Brown, 1 finer (11/11). (#61423)




## 1872 Commercial Dollar in Copper
## Judd-1217, PR64+ Red and Brown

**3419 1872 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1217, Pollock-1358, R.7, PR64+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** William Barber's lower relief copy of a design by James Longacre. The magnificently designed obverse depicts Liberty (as an Indian princess) seated facing left, left hand resting on a globe, right hand holding a Liberty Pole with Phrygian cap on top, conjoined flags of the USA and CSA behind. The reverse is plainly laid out with COMMERCIAL DOLLAR 420 Grs 900 FINE in the center, surrounded by an olive wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the upper periphery and GOD OUR TRUST on a scroll at the bottom of the wreath. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This plain edge variant is the scarcest of the four combinations of this pattern, struck in silver and copper, plain and reeded edge, with only four confirmed pieces known. Most of each side retains full red color, while there is a large splash of lime-green in the left obverse field and minor browning seen elsewhere. Die striations are seen in the fields which produced the highly reflective mirrors on each side. Wonderful quality and rarity combined. (#71488)




## PR62 Cameo 1874 'Three Cent Nickel' Rarity-7 Judd-1349 Aluminum Striking

**3420 1874 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-1349, Pollock-1493, High R.7, PR62 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Simpson. The regular three cent nickel dies of 1874, struck in aluminum with a plain edge. The 10th edition Judd/"Red Book" persists in labeling this variety "High R.7" despite the utter paucity of auction appearances; the "last traded at auction" entry in Judd comes from a B. Max Mehl auction in *February 1944,* where it was attributed by Adams-Woodin number and sold for the princely sum of $16. The site uspatterns.com gives the Judd-1349 an R.8 rating, noting "fewer than 3" confirmed, which seems more in line with its rarity in practice. The mirror-fields have a faint blue tinge to the aluminum, while the devices supply a frosty contrast. Scrapes on and to the left of the portrait cannot take away from its rarity and importance, and the reverse interior is better-preserved. (#61653)




## 1875 Copper Dies Trial Dime, PR64 Brown Judd-1390, One of Only 3-4 Believed Known

**3421 1875 Ten Cents, Judd-1390, Pollock-1533, High R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** A rare off-metal dies trial of the Seated Liberty dime, using the regular dies. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com states while these are described as trials strikings, they are more likely off-metal pieces struck for collectors. Nevertheless, these pieces are very rare. It is estimated that only three or four examples are known in both copper and aluminum. It appears that this is the only copper striking we have offered at public auction in the past 18 years. While labeled as Brown, the surfaces of this piece are bright blue overall with an accent of red around the devices. The fields are bright and luminous, enhancing the color and giving the coin added vibrancy. A few tiny planchet flakes are seen on each side, but the only pedigree identifier of note is a spot on the lower shield stripes. (#61697)




## 1875 Aluminum Regular Dies Quarter PR63 Ultra Cameo, Judd-1417 Extremely Rare Striking

**3422 1875 Quarter Dollar, Judd-1417, Pollock-1560, R.8, PR63 Ultra Cameo NGC.** From regular dies with a reeded edge, but struck in aluminum. Such pieces are often described as dies trial pieces, but since all circulating 1875 denominations are known in aluminum format, it appears that a couple of complete off-metal sets were produced. Prior to this coin's appearance in our 2008 ANA Auction, the only known prior appearance in auction within the last 50 years was as lot 63 in a September 1975 Bowers and Ruddy sale. The present specimen appears to be the same coin, distinguished by a cluster of planchet flakes out of the upper left obverse field. Intricately struck and unabraded. As is often the case for aluminum patterns, the white-on-black contrast is blatant and provides excellent eye appeal.

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 2747.* (#61724)




## 1875 Gilt Aluminum Three Dollar Judd-1437, Proof

**3423 1875 Three Dollar, Judd-1437, High R.7 — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. Proof.** A regular dies trial piece for the three dollar gold piece. Struck in aluminum and gilt with a reeded edge. Saul Teichman notes that: "The die trials of this date often have been gilded due to the extreme rarity of its gold counterpart." He goes on to explain, "Although these are described as regular die trials pieces in the standard references, it is more likely that the off-metal 'trials' of this year were deliberately struck for sale to collectors as part of complete off-metal sets." Only two or three pieces are believed known in gilt aluminum or non-gilt aluminum. This date is also known in copper. Of interest to three dollar collectors and 19th century rarities because of the extreme rarity of this year, which is unavailable as a business strike. The surfaces are uniformly dull from cleaning, but the gilt is intact. There are no obvious or mentionable contact marks on either side of this interesting off-metal striking. (#61744)




## 1877 Morgan-Designed Half Dollar, PR63 Cameo, Judd-1503 Ex: Farouk, Queller

**3424 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1503, Pollock-1656, High R.7, PR63 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Lemus Collection. The obverse features Morgan's head of Liberty facing left, wearing a cap with ears of wheat and cotton bolls. Two groups of stars surround the bust, seven to the left and six to the right. E PLURIBUS UNUM is inscribed above the head and the date is below. The intricate reverse design displays an eagle on a shield, clutching an olive branch and three arrows. The shield is tightly surrounded by a laurel wreath and a scroll bearing the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The peripheral inscriptions are UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Andrew Pollock noted there were two varieties of Judd-1503, which he designated Pollock-1656 and Pollock-1664. The present coin is Pollock-1656, characterized by a short leaf beneath the I in PLURIBUS and a long, slender truncation of the bust. Pollock credits Harry Bass with the discovery of the two varieties. USPatterns.com lists a census of just four surviving specimens of Pollock-1656. The discerning pattern specialist will not let this opportunity slip by.

Deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with fully frosted devices to produce a delightful cameo effect. Hints of iridescent blue and gold toning accent the surfaces, creating remarkable eye appeal. A few hairlines in the fields account for the grade. Census: 1 in PR63 Cameo, 1 finer (11/11).

*Ex: King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1970; June Sale Part II (Stack's, 6/1984), lot 1242; Randolph S. Rothschild Collection (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 1090; Lemus/Queller Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1870, where it brought $23,000.* (#61838)




## Judd-1515 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Copper PR64 Red and Brown, Extremely Rare

**3425 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1515, Pollock-1679, R.7, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The obverse is similar to the Morgan dollar, but the head of Liberty is surrounded by a beaded circle, with 13 stars and E PLURIBUS UNUM around the edge. The date 1877 is below. On the reverse a so-called "defiant eagle" is perched on a scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. An olive branch points left, and three arrowheads point right. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This is *not* the specimen sold in January 2010 by Heritage, but entry 3 on the uspatterns.com site. Both sides are decidedly more Red than Brown with copper-orange, mahogany, and violet hues and minor carbon on the reverse. An important rarity that displays well. (#71853)



## Silver 1877 Morgan Half Dollar
## Very Rare Judd-1516, PR65 Cameo

**3426 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1516, Pollock-1680, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. The obverse features George T. Morgan's head of Liberty facing left inside a beaded circle. Thirteen stars are arranged in two arcs outside, six left and seven right. E PLURIBUS UNUM is above and the date below. The central figure on the reverse is an eagle with spread wings inside a beaded circle. The eagle's wing feathers are larger than on other varieties. The eagle is standing on a scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST, with an olive branch and three arrows behind; unusually, the topmost and lowest arrowheads have a zigzag shape. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above and HALF DOLLAR is below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The extensive series of pattern half dollars of 1877 is a collector's delight today. The Morgan half dollar is a special favorite, eagerly pursued by fans of the series. But nice silver examples such as this piece are considerably more elusive than the copper specimens. The Queller Collection, Part Two lacked an example in silver. This silver-white Gem boasts considerable reflectivity and clean, pristine surfaces that border on Deep Cameo. There is a hint of gold near the rims, absolutely no distractions, a full strike, and tremendous eye appeal. Most of the known examples show a weak strike. We believe this coin to be one of perhaps five that exist.

*Ex: Garrett I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 384.* (#61854)



## 1885 Aluminum Ten Dollar
## Judd-1755, PR66
## Only Two Pieces Known

**3427 1885 Ten Dollar, Judd-1755, Pollock-1968, R.8, PR66 NGC.** This pattern is struck in aluminum with a reeded edge from the regular ten dollar eagle dies of 1885. Examples of the other gold denominations of 1885 are also known in aluminum, likely made for presentation purposes, or perhaps on special order from collectors of the day.

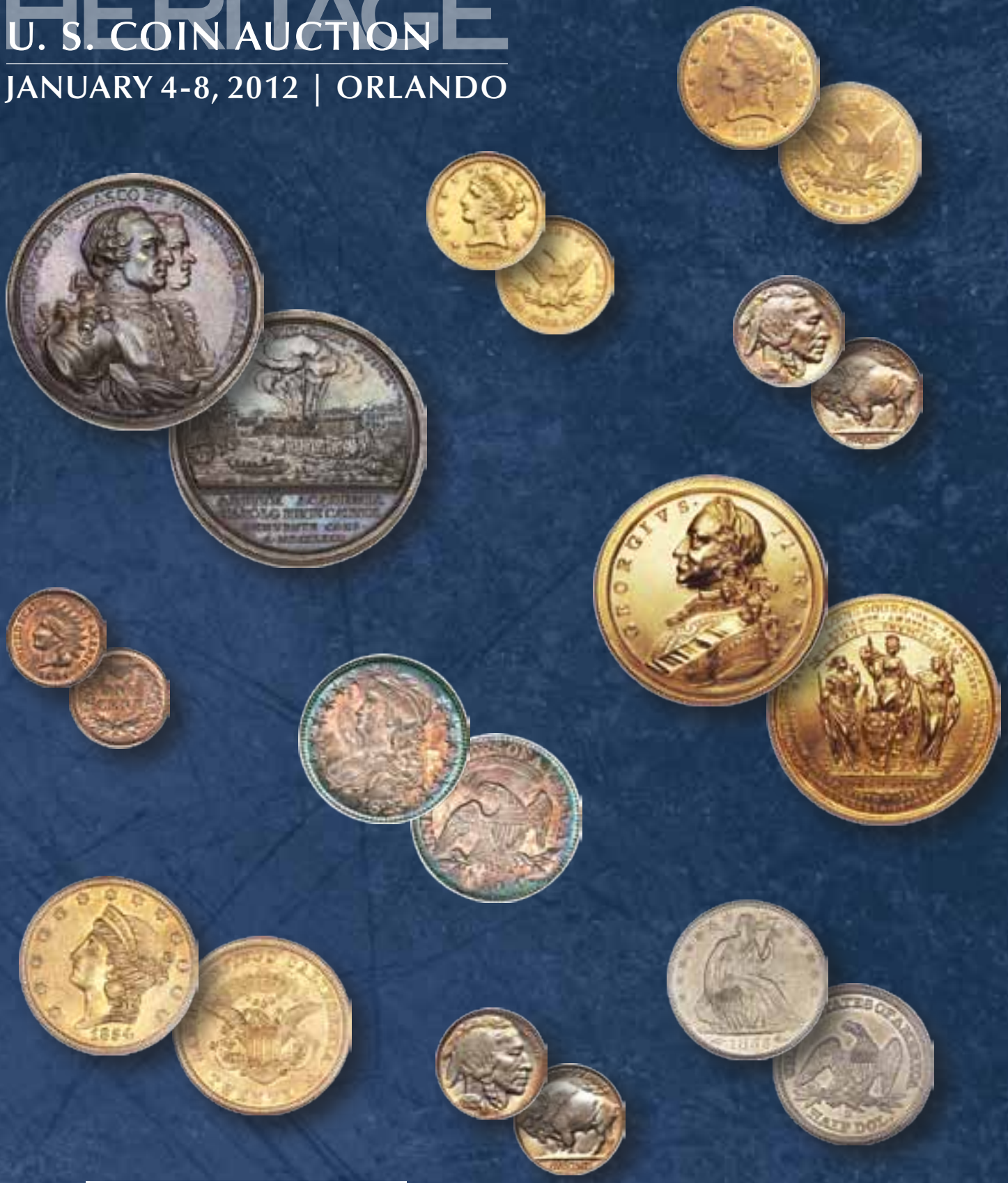
The present piece is believed to be one of just two known aluminum examples surviving, although Andrew Pollock lists three in his pattern reference. This example has appeared in four previous Heritage auctions, and previously in the King of Siam sale and Auction '88, as detailed. Pollock also recorded an example in the 1976 ANA sale (Stack's, 8/1976, lot 3693) and one in the King Farouk sale (Sotheby's, 2/1954, lot 2014). The Farouk specimen is likely the same as this piece or the 1976 ANA coin.

This Premium Gem proof is lightly and irregularly toned in pale tan, evident over the right reverse. The devices are fully brought up throughout. A fully retained mint lamination appears over star 12. In addition to this coin, NGC has also certified a PR64 Cameo and a PR65 Cameo, both likely representing just one coin. Census: 1 in PR66, none finer (11/11).

*Ex: King of Siam Sale (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 2259; Auction '88 (Superior's session, 8/1988), lot 293; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2002), lot 7178; New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 11247; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2264; Joseph C. Thomas Collection (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2819; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5394.* (#62198)

End of Session One

# HERITAGE
## U. S. COIN AUCTION
### JANUARY 4-8, 2012 | ORLANDO



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THE NATIONAL NUMISMATIC COLLECTION
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Heritage Signature® Auction #1166

# U.S. Coins

Featuring: The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection • The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection • The Cherokee County Collection The Galt's Gulch Collection • The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection • The Klamath Mountain Collection • The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals • The Denis W. Loring Collection of 1793 Large Cents • The Teton Ranch Collection The Paul J. Seaton Collection • The Marilou Collection • The Stephen L. Schechter Collection

## January 4-8 | Orlando

### LIVE AUCTION Signature® Floor Sessions 1-8

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGE Live!,™ Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Orange County Convention Center
Hall SB Room S220F
9899 International Drive • Orlando, FL 32819

Session 1 - PLATINUM NIGHT - I see separate catalog
Wednesday, January 4 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 3001–3427

Session 2
Wednesday, January 4 • Immediately Following Platinum Night I (approx. 8:30 PM ET) • Lots 3428–3885

Session 3
Thursday, January 5 • 1:00 PM ET • Lots 3886–4518

Session 4 - THE DUCKOR COLLECTION see separate catalog
Thursday, January 5 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 4600–4654

Session 5 - PLATINUM NIGHT - II see separate catalog
Thursday, January 5 • Immediately following the Duckor Collection (approx. 8:00 PM ET) • Lots 4655–5156

Session 6
Friday, January 6 • 1:00 PM ET • Lots 5157–5972

Session 7
Friday, January 6 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 5973-6899

Session 8
Saturday, January 7 • 9:00 AM ET • Lots 6900-7657

### HERITAGE Live!,™ Internet, Fax, & Mail only Sessions 9-10

Session 9
Saturday, January 7 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 9001–11000

Session 10
Sunday, January 8 • 9:00 AM CT • Lots 11001–13994

### LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Thursday, January 5 • 10:00AM – 1:00 PM ET
Friday, January 6 • 10:00AM – 1:00 PM ET
Saturday, January 7 • 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM ET
Sunday, January 8 • 9:00 AM – 12:00 PM ET

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Monday, January 2 • 10:00 AM – 7:00 PM ET
Tuesday, January 3 • 8:00 AM – 7:00 PM ET
Wednesday, January 4 • 8:00 AM – 7:00 PM ET
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Sunday, January 8 • 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM ET

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Smithsonian
*National Museum of American History*
*Kenneth E. Behring Center*

The National Numismatic Collection, housed in the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History, is among the finest numismatic collections in the world. Its holdings of United States coins and currency are unparalleled. The collection consists of more than 1 million objects, including paper currency and 600,000 coins, tokens and medals. Two of the treasured specimens relate to the Smithsonian's own founding—its name and original funding came from British nobleman James Smithson, who bequeathed his estate to the United States of America in 1829 to create "an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." The bequest was paid in the form of newly minted British gold sovereigns, all but two of which were melted down. The last two originals are now preserved in the NNC.

The Smithsonian is proud to be the home of this great collection and recognizes its commitment to keep the NNC accessible both to scholars and the general public. Long-term preservation and extended access to the collection through exhibitions at the Museum, national tours, and online databases are among the Museum's priorities. But in recent years, federal funding alone has not provided sufficient resources to achieve these goals. To ensure a prominent place for numismatics at the Smithsonian and in American history, the Museum needs help from the community to create a dedicated fund devoted to the care, research, and accessibility of the NNC.

Heritage Auctions has generously offered to support the Museum's efforts to create a special fund to support the NNC during the Heritage auctions at the FUN show in January 2012. The Smithsonian is grateful to Heritage for their extraordinary efforts and generous support on behalf of the Museum. Your support will help the NNC prosper in many ways, including by enabling new acquisitions, traveling exhibits, and a comprehensive catalog of holdings online. Join forces with other collectors to help preserve one of the world's great treasures and provide support for the future of numismatics!

*Details*

**Sellers**: To contribute to this endowment, sellers agreed to donate the full proceeds of the sale of their objects, or a percentage thereof, to the Smithsonian. Heritage will transfer these proceeds to NMAH. . Donations to the Smithsonian are tax deductible to the extent they exceed the value of benefits received in return, and sellers/donors will receive an appropriate gift receipt from the Smithsonian.

**Purchasers**: Purchasers of the coins, currency, and other items are not entitled to charitable contribution deductions for any part of the payments they make for any object sold at auction.

**Buyer's Premium**: Heritage will charge a buyer's premium on all sales. However, for sellers donating 100% of the sales proceeds to the Smithsonian, Heritage is donating 100% of the buyer's premiums associated with those sales. For sellers donating less than 100% of the sales proceeds, Heritage is donating to the Smithsonian an equivalent percentage of the buyers' premiums associated with those sales.

**Smithsonian**: Please note that no collections or property of the Smithsonian, the NMAH, or the NNC will be auctioned and the consigned objects are not intended for acquisition by the Smithsonian, the NMAH, or the NNC. Neither the NNC, the NMAH, nor the Smithsonian make any representation or warranty as to the provenance, condition, grading, or value of any coin or other object for auction.

Dear Bidder:

Welcome to Heritage's Winter FUN Auction for 2012! Our annual tone-setting U.S. Coin event returns to Orlando after a year in Tampa, and it promises to be one of the deepest auctions in years. Well over 400 consignors have contributed more than 4500 lots between our main Signature® catalog and the justly famous purple-cover splendor of Platinum Night (a two-evening event for this auction, which shows just how deep the offerings are).

Among our consignors are the following Featured Collections:



## The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection

Any one of Dr. Steven L. Duckor's Registry sets would have been enough to make him famous to specialists. Put them all together, and he emerges as a major force in late 20th and early 21st century U.S. numismatics. His most prominent sets are of Barber silver and 20th century gold, the $2 1/2, $5, and $10 Indians and $20 Saints. Heritage has been privileged to offer many of Dr. Duckor's sets: Barber dimes in January 2006, selected Indian eagles in May 2006 (with the record-setting 1920-S eagle, now graded MS67+ PCGS, following in March 2007), Barber quarters in August 2009, and Barber half dollars in August 2010. This January 2012 offering of his Saint-Gaudens double eagles provides a capstone to the Barber and Saint-Gaudens sales, though certainly not to his collecting activities; he is hard at work building other significant sets.

Under the tutelage of David Akers, who contributed a foreword to the specialized catalog for Dr. Duckor's double eagles, he collected with an eye for ultimate quality, a process that continues today. Among his famous purchases was his 1920-S eagle, for which he paid $85,000 in 1979; the many tongues that wagged about him paying that price had little to say when Heritage sold it in 2007 for more than $1.7 million. This is only one anecdote relating to his eye for quality; another, from 1985, is how David Hall and Gordon Wrubel, working on the details of what would become PCGS, examined Dr. Duckor's coins at the bank vault where they were stored.

The pride of Dr. Duckor's life, far beyond his many magnificent Registry sets, is his family: wife Sue, daughter Natalie, and son Matthew, all pictured.



## The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection

Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. was born in Chicago, Illinois and raised in and around Washington, D.C. He received a Bachelor of Engineering degree in Chemical Engineering from Yale University in 1958 and a law degree from Harvard Law School in 1961. After a brief tour of duty in the United States Air Force, Harvey began his career in private practice in the field of patent law.

Like many numismatists, Harvey started collecting coins as a teenager and continued his pursuit through high school. He still retains his Mercury dime and Jefferson nickel collections that he acquired during the early 1950s. Once he entered college, academics, and later marriage, family life, and his professional career took Harvey away from numismatics.

While Harvey acquired a variety of gold coins over the years, he did not become seriously involved in numismatics until the end of the 20th century. He has been actively involved in coin collecting over the past 12 years or so, and greatly enjoys the challenges and pleasures of this hobby. It wass during this time that Harvey was able to assemble the early half eagles being offered at this FUN Auction.

Harvey knows that he could not have assembled by himself the amazing coins that are being auctioned at this time. Very early on, he was fortunate to meet dealers Jim McQuigan and Larry Hanks, both of whom were instrumental in assisting him with his collection. He is grateful for their guidance and wishes to pay them special tribute. He also wishes to thank the other dealers who provided him the opportunity to acquire by private treaty some of the coins being offered here, including Ron Karp, Gary Parietti, Stuart Levine, and Ed Milas. Last but not least, Harvey wants to thank the officials at Heritage for their promotion, cataloging, and sale of these early half eagles from his collection.

Harvey is the founding and senior member of his intellectual property law firm, Jacobson Holman, PLLC, which specializes in patent, trademark, and copyright matters. Harvey continues to practice full-time at his firm's offices in downtown Washington, D.C., and is pleased to count members of the numismatic community as his friends and clients.

Harvey lives with his wife, Andrea (Andi) Jacobson, in a Northern Virginia suburb of Washington, D.C.

## The Cherokee County Collection

In just a few short years, Fritz Hoelscher put together the Cherokee County Collection, among the best cabinets of Charlotte gold coinage ever assembled. Noted Charlotte Mint expert Doug Winter has cataloged the 55 lots in the collection, which is well-represented in the pages of our famous Platinum Night catalog. Mr. Hoelscher's determined pursuit of the best Charlotte gold coins – with only a few grading less than Uncirculated – yielded impressive results. Eye-catching grades and prominent pedigrees abound.

The greatest illustration of the Cherokee County Collection's quality is the triumvirate of 1855-C issues. All three pieces are remarkable, especially the quarter eagle and half eagle, both of which are the sole finest known for their respective issues. The quarter eagle, graded MS65 by NGC and pedigreed to Harry W. Bass, Jr., has an MS64 NGC and an MS63 NGC as the only other coins within two grading points. The half eagle, also NGC MS65 and formerly owned by Stanley Elrod, has a PCGS MS63 and an NGC MS64 as its closest rivals. A similarly noteworthy piece from a different year is his 1851-C gold dollar, MS66 NGC. As Doug Winter puts it, "Every now and then a coin comes along that has no reason to exist."

Mr. Hoelscher is a California native and a noted property developer whose holdings include a number of prestigious addresses in Hollywood, Los Angeles, and similar locales. He earned his MBA from the University of Southern California, and for more than two decades he served as a board member of a regional bank. Business and leisure have taken him to more than 75 countries around the world, and he continues to travel.

## The Galt's Gulch Collection

The Type One Liberty double eagles from San Francisco are an underrated but complex and satisfying set to collect, particularly in high grades. The Galt's Gulch coins exemplify both the challenges involved in collecting dates such as the 1861-S Paquet and 1866-S No Motto in top grades, as well as the great rewards that can be had by carefully selecting an elite example. The complete run can be found in a series of two-page spreads within a separate section of Platinum Night, leading off the Liberty double eagles.

The consignor chose the name "The Galt's Gulch Collection" after the hidden valley in Ayn Rand's novel *Atlas Shrugged*, where capitalists set up their own society after quitting the world. To him, these double eagles represent the gold standard used and later abandoned by the United States, which the residents of Galt's Gulch adopted as their own.

## The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection

It is almost an annual tradition at Heritage's Winter FUN Auctions to present a Featured Collection by Jim O'Neal. The Oklahoma native, who retired as President and CEO of Frito-Lay International in 2001 but remains active on several boards, sold his #1 All-Time Finest ten dollar Saint-Gaudens set with us in 2009 and his (second and improved) #1 All-Time Finest set of Indian half eagles. Another #1 Registry set is part of The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection, the 2012 edition.

Mr. O'Neal's type collecting embraces both business strikes and proofs, and in the NGC Registry, his gold type sets currently rank as follows: Gold Type Set 1795-1933, #4; Gold Type Set 1834-1933, #3; 20th Century Gold Type Set, Non-Proofs Only, #3; and 20th Century Gold Type Set, Proofs Only, #1. While early gold and 19th century proofs are prominent in this supercollector's most recent offering, the most prestigious piece is his 1879 Flowing Hair stella, graded an astounding PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.

## The Klamath Mountain Collection

A small but impressive grouping with an emphasis on important private/Territorial gold and quality High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagles, all certified early in the history of PCGS (green-label holders are the norm, and the exceptions are from earlier). Two Lettered Edge Humbert fifty dollar octagonals are twin highlights: the 880 Thous. K-2 example is graded XF45 with green CAC sticker, while the 50 Reverse, 887. Thous K-4 example is also graded XF45 but with a gold CAC label.

## The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals

One of the most magnificent specialized medal collections Heritage has had the privilege to offer, the John W. Adams Collection was built over a space of nearly 50 years. Remarkable in its focus and completeness, it is a magnificent chronicle of the French and Indian War, the North American aspect of the worldwide conflicts known as the Seven Years' War. Early Americana specialist John Kraljevich has cataloged this magnificent collection and supplied a fuller introduction and appreciation than can be included here; look for it at the start of Session 3.

## The Denis W. Loring Collection of 1793 Large Cents

For collectors of early copper, Denis W. Loring needs no introduction. For the rest, here is the an updated version of the biography Heritage printed for The Walter J. Husak Collection:

"Denis W. Loring was born May 28, 1947, in Flushing, New York. He is a graduate of Harvard and M.I.T. and works in the insurance business as an actuary. A charter member of Early American Coppers, he is an active contributor to the club and has held office in it for many years; he is its immediate past president and now national secretary. His achievements include discovering the 1796 NC-6 variety and completing a collection of Sheldon-numbered varieties in 1974, becoming the fifth person to do so. He was chairman of the EAC Revision Committee, working on a revision of Penny Whimsy during the early 1970s; Walter Breen's Large Cent Encyclopedia incorporated much of that work."

This collection represents most of Mr. Loring's carefully assembled 1793 large cents. He has retained single examples of the Chain, Wreath, and Liberty Cap designs as a type set.

## The Teton Ranch Collection

This magnificent set of Buffalo nickels was too impressive to scatter through our main catalog and Platinum Night, and so a number of coins that would otherwise land between the purple covers of Platinum Night I can be found here instead. A handful of great rarities from varieties outside the main date-and-mint sequence – the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse, MS64 NGC; the 1918/7-D, MS65 NGC; and the specimen 1927, SP65 NGC – appear in Platinum Night, with appropriate references back to the main collection.



## The Paul J. Seaton Collection

Paul J. Seaton started collecting coins in 1958 as a teenager, when his restaurant-owning parents let him sort through the cash drawer. At that time, Indian Head cents, Liberty nickels, Mercury dimes, Standing Liberty quarters, and Walking Liberty halves were in everyday circulation. That experience led him to focus on key-date coins, and his collection evolved as he acquired finer examples of his key dates. The fruits of that approach can be found in such Platinum Night-worthy coins as his 1921 Walking Liberty half dollar, an impressive MS65 PCGS example.

Although he never attended college, Mr. Seaton's "street smarts" guided him through two decades of success in the corporate world. A self-described "miserable failure at retirement," he bought a car dealership, which soon turned into a string of four, since sold. He did it all with his childhood sweetheart at his side. He married her at 20 and they are just a few years away from celebrating their golden anniversary. They raised three children, and he enjoys taking those adult children, their spouses, and his four grandchildren hunting and fishing at his northern Minnesota lake home, as well as rides in classic cars he has collected.

## The Marilou Collection

The eponymous Marilou grew up and lived in Highland Park, Illinois for over 60 years. Her interest in coins came from her husband, who is also an avid collector. In the 1950s and early 1960s, they regularly traveled from bank to bank in Montana looking for quality silver dollars. Over the past 25 years, she has attended most major auctions. During that period, she has assembled a high-quality type set, a portion of which appears in this auction.

## The Stephen L. Schechter Collection

London-based international financier Stephen L. Schechter was inspired by an 1875 twenty cent piece that his grandfather, a dairy owner in lower Manhattan, had mistakenly accepted as a quarter in exchange for a gallon of milk. From that youthful moment in the 1950s, he has developed into a remarkable connoisseur who has assembled several world-class collections. Followers of Heritage's Featured Collections will remember Mr. Schechter's impressive Bechtler private coinage, offered in August 2007 at the 2007 ANA World's Fair of Money.

At the time, we described one of his other collections as "what will ultimately be judged as the finest collection of U.S. commemoratives (coins, proofs, medals, plasters, ephemera, and esoterica) ever formed." Several selections from this version of The Stephen L. Schechter Collection prove the point, such as his massive 69-millimeter Norse American medal in "triple-silvered bronze," formerly of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. We can assure you that this is only a small sample of holdings that are both broad and deep.

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The usual range of bidding options applies to FUN: pre-auction bids through HA.com, mail, fax, and e-mail, as well as in-the-moment opportunities by telephone and through our award-winning proprietary online bidding platform, Heritage LIVE!™ Of course, many collectors prefer to bid in person, and we will be happy to see you there. Whether you plan your trip around the FUN convention or extend your holiday travel a few days, make sure to visit our booth on the bourse floor and say hello.

Good luck with your bids, and may your collecting in 2012 get off to a great start!

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice President

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# SESSION TWO

Floor, Telephone, Heritage Live!™, Internet, Fax, and Mail Signature® Auction # 1166
Wednesday, January 4, 2012 | 8:30PM ET | Orlando, FL | Lots 3428 - 3885

A 15% Buyer's Premium ($14 minimum) Will Be Added To All Lots
To view full descriptions, enlargeable images and bid online, visit HA.com/1166

## EARLY HALF DOLLARS

3428 **1795 2 Leaves VG8 PCGS. O-113a, R.4.** A over E in STATES. The obverse has a heavy die break between the date and star 15, and some late die state obverse roughness is clearly visible. This lower grade piece is deeply toned in steel with hints of gold. (#6052)

3429 **1795 2 Leaves VG8 PCGS. O-121a, R.4.** The Y is punched over an errant star, and this late die state has an extremely heavy vertical die crack between the 9 and 5 to the bust. That crack continues onward, although it is obscured on this well-worn specimen. Faint lilac toning appears on the devices with deep gray fields.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#6052)

Smithsonian

3430 **1795 2 Leaves VG10 PCGS. O-109, R.4.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder with pleasing light gray devices and pewter-gray fields. Our consignor suggests that this piece has a mint-made silver plug.(#6052)

**Fine 1795 Half Dollar**
**A Over E in STATES, O-113**



3431 **1795 2 Leaves Fine 12 NGC. O-113, R.3.** The mint-blundered die variety with an A over E in STATES. Caramel-gold and cream-gray with sea-green and rose shades along the obverse periphery. The rims, lettering, and stars are bold and the strike is even throughout. Lightly abraded save for a few thin marks near the top of the wreath. We note one mint-made edge flaw at 9 o'clock. (#6052)

**Choice Fine 1795 Half Dollar**
**O-115, Two Leaves Reverse**



3432 **1795 2 Leaves Fine 15 PCGS. CAC. O-115, R.5.** An originally toned Choice Fine example of this coveted introductory silver type. Lavender fields contrast with stone-gray highpoints. There are no consequential abrasions or areas of weak impression. Faint parallel adjustment marks (as made) cross portions of the reverse but are too inconspicuous to affect the eye appeal. (#6052)

3433 **1795 2 Leaves — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. O-110a, R.3.** The later state of the obverse die, with two broad die cracks arcing through the upper-right portion of the obverse. Both sides are somewhat overbright from cleaning, but lots of detail remains.(#6052)

**Lightly Toned VF25 1795 Half Dollar**
**Better O-124 Variety**



3434 **1795 2 Leaves VF25 NGC. O-124, R.5.** A lovely cream-gray example of this scarce and popular introductory silver type. Well defined for the VF25 level, since the wings and hair display ample inner detail. Struck from clashed dies. The obverse border exhibits light adjustment marks, as coined, and moderate marks are noted near stars 4, 9, and 14. (#6052)

### 1795 O-107a Half, VF25
### Late Die State



3435 **1795 2 Leaves VF25 NGC. O-107a, R.5.** A heavy die crack spans the reverse through the T in UNITED to the eagle, and eventually through the wreath to the border between the F and A, forming a large rim break between those letters. This delightful piece has light tan devices with deep steel-gray fields. (#6052)

### 1795 2 Leaves Half, O-113a
### VF30 Details



3436 **1795 2 Leaves — Cleaned — ANACS. VF30 Details. O-113a, R.4.** A over E in STATES. This late state example has a rough die break between the date and star 15, with a fine die crack at the tops of LIBERTY. Minor surface roughness and light hairlines are evident on each side, with light gray, pale lilac, and steel-blue toning.
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 3533.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#6052)

Smithsonian

### 1795 O-124 Two Leaves Half, XF Details
### Nearly Condition Census



3437 **1795 2 Leaves — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. O-124, R.5.** A rare die pair with a low condition census. Only about six or seven finer examples of the O-124 exist, and the present piece is destined for a specialized collection of early half dollar varieties. A few diagonal adjustment marks are evident on the obverse. Peach-gold and blue-gray surfaces appear surprisingly natural despite a past cleaning.

### 1795 O-119 Bust Half, XF40
### Pleasing Olive-Gray Surfaces



3438 **1795 2 Leaves XF40 PCGS. O-119, R.4.** The obverse shows the lowest curl fraying and pierced by a point of star 1, and the reverse shows recutting on the I of UNITED. There is a lumpish die defect near star 15 and the bust tip. This example shows pleasing olive-gray coloration on each side with a good strike save for the eagle's breast, where a few minor contact marks appear. A nice example overall. (#6052)

### 1795 O-105a Half Dollar, XF40
### Two Leaves Variant



3439 **1795 2 Leaves XF40 PCGS. O-105a, R.4.** Overton described a crack from the edge through B to the top of the head, but on this example that crack only extends from the edge to B, and goes no further. Both sides have lustrous light gray and lilac surfaces with some darker toning on the obverse. Light scratches are evident on the neck and head.
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 674.* (#6052)

### O-112 1795/1795 Flowing Hair Half
### Very Scarce Die Pair, Choice VF



3440 **1795/1795 VF35 NGC. O-112, R.4.** This very scarce die pair showcases one of the worst date-punching blunders in U.S. Mint history; merely calling the spread south "wide" is underselling how dramatic it is. This richly toned Choice VF example shows a range of shadings, from gold to green and gray. A strong die crack descends from Liberty's earlobe. (#6055)

## XF 1801 Half Dollar, O-101
## Much Better Date



3441 **1801 XF40 NGC. O-101, R.3.** A very scarce Draped Bust date with only two known die marriages, since bullion depositors preferred the dollar denomination. The present problem-free representative is mostly cream-gray but has lavender high points. Luster emerges from the lettering, hair, and obverse stars. Abrasions are minor for the grade, though we note a pair of hair-thin marks near the profile. A good strike aside from softness on the star trio above the eagle's head. (#6064)

3442 **1803 Large 3 VF30 NGC. O-101, R.3.** Evenly worn, with dove-gray patina and much original detail still intact. The Large 3, with a vertical serif, in the date and 12 arrows on the reverse identify the O-101 variety.(#6066)

3443 **1803 Large 3 XF40 PCGS. O-101, R.3.** A scarce die pair with all arrowheads well away from the right upright of the N in UNITED. Medium-gray, burnt-orange, and gunmetal-blue surfaces offer faint glimpses of luminosity.(#6066)

3444 **1803 Large 3 — Repaired — NGC Details. XF. O-103, R.3.** This variety is distinguished by the 1 in the date touching the curl, there is a fine crack at the top of LIBERTY, the branch has five berries, there are 13 arrows, and a leaf is close to the I of AMERICA. The fields appear to have been smoothed and cleaned, especially to the left of the date. Golden-rose toning is surrounded by blue margins.(#6066)

## 1803 Large 3 Half Dollar, XF45, O-103
## Large Reverse Stars



3445 **1803 Large 3 XF45 NGC. O-103, R.3.** O-103 is the most prevalent of the four 1803 die marriages, but is also the only Overton variety that pairs a large 3 obverse and a large stars reverse. O-101 and O-102 have small reverse stars, and O-104 has a small 3. This is a cream-gray half dollar with glimpses of tan-gold luster in protected areas. There are no noticeable abrasions. The dies are lightly clashed. (#6066)

3446 **1806/5 VF30 PCGS. CAC. O-103, R.2.** The Knob 6 date with star 13 attached to the bust identifies the 1806/5 half dollars. An attractive mid-grade example of the overdate with light to medium gray patina and lighter tan on the devices. The obverse has a small rim bruise at 4 o'clock.(#6077)

## O-109 1806 Draped Bust Half Dollar, XF45
## Sole Pointed 6, No Stem Die Pair



3447 **1806 Pointed 6, No Stem XF45 PCGS. O-109, R.1.** While this die pair has one of the more generous mintages in the Draped Bust half dollar series, its status as the only Pointed 6, No Stem die pair of its date makes it an important *Guide Book* variety. Blue, gray, and peach overtones grace still-lustrous surfaces with only minor wear and few abrasions. (#6073)

## 1806 O-124 Half Dollar
## E over A in STATES



3448 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem Genuine PCGS. O-124, R.6.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a XF specimen that has surface damage and cleaning.

The rare E over A in STATES variety with bold design elements. Myriad tiny dents and minor scrapes on each side are barely objectionable on this example. Both sides show second-generation violet, blue, and gold toning. Despite the problems, this example approaches finest known for the rare variety. (#6071)

3449 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem VF20 PCGS. O-114a, R.4.** This Pointed 6, Stem die pairing shows recutting on TY of LIBERTY and a missing serif at the bottom of (O)F on the reverse. This is a late die state of the reverse, showing a massive die break bisecting the reverse, surely a die close to failure. The silver-gray high points contrast with charcoal-gray fields on this attractive and unabraded piece. (#6071)

## Scarce O-118 1806 Half Dollar
## Pointed 6, Stem, Choice XF



3450 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem XF45 PCGS. O-118, R.3.** An earlier state of this scarce die pair, uncracked at the top of UNITED. Gold-to-gray surfaces remain subtly reflective near the devices despite appreciable wear across the high points. Small digs around the portrait and the presence of a few wispy lines contribute to the grade assigned. (#6071)

3451 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem XF45 NGC. O-118, R.3.** A pleasing Choice XF example, this half dollar has dark gray toning at the borders with attractive iridescent toning. Lighter gray appears on the design highpoints.(#6071)

3452 **1807 Draped Bust VF35 PCGS. CAC. O-105, R.1.** The leaf point that is normally below the I in AMERICA is entirely right of that letter on this variety. Both sides have attractive dark gray surfaces. Aside from a few marks in the left obverse field, the surfaces are consistent with the grade.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1138.*(#6079)

3453 **1807 Draped Bust XF40 PCGS. O-110, R.2.** Blue, green-gold, and rose overtones saturate this faintly luminous final-year Draped Bust half dollar. Minimally abraded for the level of wear with strong eye appeal.(#6079)

3454 **1807 Draped Bust XF40 NGC. O-105, R.2.** The 1 in the date meets the lowest curl, and a star joins the eagle's beak point-to-point. This is a later state of the obverse with stars drawn to the edge and some clashing visible above the bust, although the die cracks visible have not yet advanced to the full O-105a die state. The surfaces are charcoal-gray with silver-gray high points. (#6079)

## BUST HALF DOLLARS

3455 **1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 XF45 NGC. O-112, R.1.** The later die state with stars drawn to the edge and faint clashing above the date. This Choice XF example shows beautiful pinkish-gold color on each side, with the reverse adding a touch of ice-blue near the rims. The 2 under the 5 in the denomination is bold. A lovely, original piece for the grade.(#6086)

3456 **1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 XF45 PCGS. O-112, R.1.** The large 0 in the date and detached serif on the E in the scroll motto on the reverse are sufficient to make the attribution, but the 50 over 20 device is clear on this Choice XF example, lightly gold-toned and lustrous on each side.(#6086)

### Near-Mint 1807 Capped Bust Half
### Blundered 50 Over 20 Reverse, O-112



3457 **1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 AU58 PCGS. O-112, R.1.** Rich gunmetal-gray and autumn-brown toning embraces this unmarked and crisply struck Borderline Uncirculated half dollar. A few faint vertical hairlines are noted on the left obverse field. Although the 50 Over 20 reverse is the usually encountered 1807 Capped Bust variety, most examples are well circulated or cleaned, and O-112 is challenging to locate in the present quality. Population: 25 in 58, 22 finer (11/11). (#6086)

### Mint State 50 Over 20
### 1807 Capped Bust Half, O-112



3458 **1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 MS61 NGC. O-112, R.1.** The popular blundered denomination mint error. This Mint State representative is primarily slate-gray but also displays generous glimpses of tan toning. Luster fills the borders and eagle, and neither side has any remotely consequential marks. Traces of struck-in grease, as made, are present but only noticeable near the CA in AMERICA. (#6086)

### Near-Mint 1807 Capped Bust Half
### Small Stars, O-113a, Partial Mint Luster



3459 **1807 Capped Bust, Small Stars AU58 NGC. O-113a, R.3.** This scarcer variety first-year Capped Bust half dollar is mostly brilliant, but displays chestnut-gold and navy-blue freckles near the rims. Luster fills design elements and there are no consequential marks. The difference in size between the Small Stars and Large Stars is minor, but Overton-113 is also notable for ribbed letters within the scroll. (#6087)

### Near-Mint 1807 Capped Bust Half
### Scarce Small Stars Variety, O-113a



3460 **1807 Capped Bust, Small Stars AU58 NGC. O-113a, R.3.** The late die state with lengthy reverse cracks. The sole Overton marriage of the 1807 Capped Bust, Small Stars *Guide Book* listing. Luster dominates the borders of this moderately toned example. Golden-brown and slate-gray fill the centers and cede to peripheral apple-green. Lightly impressed on portions of the devices. Faint thin marks are noted between stars 4 and 5 and beneath the eagle's right (facing) wing. (#6087)

### Scarce O-109 1808 Half Dollar, MS61



**3461** **1808 MS61 NGC. O-109, R.3.** Clashed but not cracked in the date. The primary color of this brightly lustrous early Capped Bust half is pale silver, though a prominent blue-green crescent affects the left and lower obverse and the amber leading edge of the crescent has faint echoes scattered on the reverse. (#6090)

### Choice 1808 Half Dollar, O-102a
### Deep Multicolor Toning



**3462** **1808 MS64 NGC. O-102a, R.2.** A bisecting crack left of the 0 in the date is diagnostic for this popular early Capped Bust variety. The present example is richly and attractively patinated in dove-gray, apple-green, autumn-gold, and rose-red shades. Evaluation beneath a loupe fails to locate any marks. Cartwheel luster is especially prominent at the borders. (#6090)

**3463** **1810 MS61 NGC. O-102a.** Soft reddish-gold and electric-blue patina resides on both sides of this half that displays generous luster. This is a sharply struck piece that reveals just a few minor handing marks.(#6095)

### Select 1810 Half, O-101a
### Condition Census Example



**3464** **1810 MS63 NGC. O-101a, R.1.** Medium tan-gold, stone-gray, and ocean-blue toning graces this crisply struck and satiny Select half dollar. A few faint thin marks on the left obverse do not deny the eye appeal. O-101a is memorable for its network of obverse die cracks and its myriad sets of clash marks beneath the right (facing) wing. The present example would tie with one other coin for second place on Herrman's Autumn 2011 list for O-101a. (#6095)

**3465** **1811/10 XF45 PCGS. O-101, R.1.** Strong eye appeal is created by the olive-gold color over good remaining luster. Abrasions are few, save for a straight scrape in the obverse field before the bust. The *Guide Book* now lists this variety as "1811 (18.11), 11 Over 10," referring to the die dot in the date.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#6099)

Smithsonian

**3466** **1811/10 AU53 PCGS. O-101, R.1.** Chestnut and olive-tan shades blend throughout, with a splash of deep dove-gray across the upper obverse. A problem-free piece with ample luster and minimal high-point wear.
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 4356.*(#6099)

**3467** **1811 Small 8 AU55 PCGS. O-110a, R.1.** Lots of luster remains on this silver-gray piece, well-struck and with relatively few abrasions. The reverse die shows a bit more erosion than the obverse.(#6097)

**3468** **1811 Small 8 AU58 PCGS. O-107, R.4.** Recutting on the last 1 in the date and the fine die crack from the lowest curl to the rim identify this very scarce die pairing. Much luster remains on grayish-gold surfaces with good eye appeal and a bold strike. (#6097)

### Toned MS63 1811 Half Dollar
### Small 8, O-110



**3469** **1811 Small 8 MS63 NGC. O-110, R.1.** The die state is intermediate between O-110 and O-110a, with a die crack over the D S in UNITED STATES but without any obverse die cracks. Perfect dies examples certainly exist. The present representative displays unbroken cartwheel sheen and is well struck except for the left-side stars. Richly patinated dove-gray and tan-brown with navy-blue and lilac at the borders. (#6097)

### Satiny 1811 Half Dollar, MS64
### O-105a, Small 8



**3470** **1811 Small 8 MS64 NGC. O-105a, R.2.** A small die break within the horizontal shield stripes identifies the Overton variety. This sharply struck Choice half displays rich autumn-brown and cobalt-blue toning. Satin luster encompasses unabraded surfaces. Struck from a clashed and cracked reverse die. (#6097)

## Colorful MS63 1812 Half Dollar, O-110



3471 **1812 MS63 NGC. O-110, R.1.** The die state is early as the coin lacks the crack through UNITED STAT, but the dies are not perfect since there are three sets of clash marks beneath the scroll. This is a lustrous Select half dollar toned in rich shades of orange-gold, dove-gray, lavender, and cobalt-blue. Boldly struck and carefully preserved. (#6100)

## Lustrous MS62 1813 Half Dollar O-107a, Clashed and Cracked Dies



3472 **1813 MS62 NGC. O-107a, R.1.** Light chestnut-gold toning visits the margins of this otherwise cream-gray representative. Cartwheel luster is prevalent, and although both sides display overlapping sets of mint-made clash marks, there are no detrimental abrasions. The obverse die is slightly misaligned toward 9 o'clock. (#6103)

## 1815/2 Capped Bust Half Dollar, AU53 Key Date, O-101



3473 **1815/2 AU53 NGC. CAC. O-101, R.2.** The entire small mintage of 47,150 half dollars from 1815 was produced using a single pair of dies with the 1815/2 overdate, making an instant key in the series. The 1817/3 half dollar has the interesting distinction of being the most disparate Bust half variety between the overdigit and the underdigit — at four years — with the virtually unobtainable 1817/4 and the popular and available 1815/2 in second place. Slate-gray, lighter silver, rose, and gold hues run through still-lustrous fields, with the lightest color appearing as worn areas on the high points. The surfaces are nonetheless lightly circulated and show few marks of any note. Die clashing appears on each side, although the die state is too early for the reverse die cracks that distinguish the O-101a. (#6108)

3474 **1818/7 Large 8 AU53 NGC. O-101a, R.1.** A lightly circulated example of this popular overdate, with attractive silver-gray and powder-blue toning and satiny mint luster. The surfaces show only a few minor abrasions and eye appeal is quite strong.(#6115)

## Beautifully Toned MS61 1818/7 Half O-101a, Large 8



3475 **1818/7 Large 8 MS61 NGC. O-101a, R.1.** A beautifully toned Bust half. The centers are steel-blue and lilac-red while the margins are ocean-blue, sun-gold, and ruby-red. Luster fills the borders and devices. Wispy thin marks on the left obverse field and above the eagle's head correspond to the grade. (#6115)

## 1819/8 O-106 Half, MS63 Possibly Finest Known



3476 **1819/8 Large 9 MS63 PCGS. O-106, R.4.** In Stephen Herrman's record of auction results, he lists three Mint State O-106 half dollars as the top pieces appearing in auction: an uncertified MS63 was offered in 2003, an MS62 PCGS sold in 2001, and an uncertified MS60 also appeared in 2001.

The present specimen is the finest example offered in the last nine years, and it is possibly the finest known of the variety. Both sides have attractive ivory surfaces with peripheral iridescent accents. Scattered marks on each side prevent a higher grade. (#6119)

## Select 1819 Half Dollar O-111, Attractively Toned



3477 **1819 MS63 NGC. O-111, R.2.** This variety shows an unusual attribute with three progressive states of "sinking" of the reverse die in the area of ST, TA, and E. This piece shows weak definition on the lower portions of TA. The surfaces are remarkably lustrous and each side has lovely, gray-golden toning with peripheral iridescence. This coin and others in this collection has been off the market for decades. (#6117)

### 1819 O-109 Half Dollar, MS64
### Third Finest Known



3478 **1819 MS64 PCGS. O-109, R.2.** The variety is attributed by line 1 of stripe 5 being solid to crossbar 2 in the shield. Also, the 5 in 50 C. has a curved top. Most specimens, including the one offered here, show die defect lines joining the top and bottom of TE in STATES. While the 1819 half is often seen through AU and even in lower Mint State grades, near-Gem and Gem specimens are relatively scarce. This MS64 representative features well-struck design elements, with nice definition in the star centers and most of Liberty's hair curls (the curl beneath the rear of the cap, however, displays weakness). The devices are generally well-centered, and the dentilation is complete, though it becomes a tad thin along the left obverse border. Soft luster is apparent beneath light to medium golden-gray color, which is accented with touches of cobalt-blue along the margins. A few minute contact marks, well concealed within the toning, are noted on Liberty's cheek and neck. Listed as third finest on the Herrman C.C. (In reality it is tied with the Vermeule MS64.) Population: 9 in 64, 2 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 6059; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 684.* (#6117)

### 1820/19 Curl Base Half, Toned MS63
### O-102, Strong Underdigits



3479 **1820/19 Curl Base 2 MS63 NGC. O-102, R.1.** This Curl Base 2 variety plainly shows the 19 underdigits, one of the most obvious overdates in 19th century numismatics. The strike shows notable definition on each side. Both obverse and reverse display medium-density purple-gray patina with sea-green margins. A popular Red Book variety. (#6126)

### 1821 O-105 Bust Half Dollar, MS64
### Probable Condition Census Specimen



3480 **1821 MS64 PCGS. CAC. O-105, R.1.** This frosty near-Gem has light silver-gray surfaces with delicate splashes of peripheral gold toning. Minor marks are consistent with the grade. Although finer pieces are known, this specimen is likely in the condition census. Population: 17 in 64, 3 finer (11/11), for all 1821 varieties. (#6128)

### Gem 1821 Half Dollar, O-101a
### Intricate Strike, Vibrant Luster



3481 **1821 MS65 NGC. O-101a, R.1.** The stone-gray devices and autumn-brown fields are framed by powder-blue patina. This lustrous Gem is essentially full struck, unusual for the series, and the surfaces are splendidly void of contact. Hardly a rare die marriage, but nonetheless among the finest known for the die pairing. Herrman lists one other MS65, from a July 1993 Superior auction, but this is a different example, housed in a circa-2000 holder. (#6128)

3482 **1822/1 AU53 PCGS. O-101, R.1.** The more available of the two overdate varieties, the 1822/1 O-101 shows the second 2 in the date heavier. This is a powder-gray and pinkish example with generous luster and excellent eye appeal.(#6130)

### Select 1822 O-111 Half Dollar
### Borderline Condition Census



3483 **1822 MS63 PCGS Secure. CAC. O-111, R.2.** Ex: Friend. Diagnostic die rust is evident below the left (facing) wing on the reverse. A rich combination of cobalt-blue and golden-rose peripheral toning provides wonderful eye appeal to this Select Mint State specimen. This impressive specimen just misses the O-111 condition census. (#6129)

### AU55 Broken 3 1823 Half, O-101
### Substantial Cartwheel Luster



3484 **1823 Broken 3 AU55 PCGS. CAC. O-101, R.3.** This lustrous Choice AU Bust half is well struck aside from the right-side stars. Liberty's profile is strike doubled. Brilliant save for a hint of tan toning. There are surprisingly few marks, and those that are present are of little consequence. Population: 6 in 55, 6 finer (11/11). (#6132)

3485 **1823 MS61 NGC. O-105, R.1.** Attractive shades of champagne-gold and steel-blue patina grace both sides of this impressive Capped Bust half dollar. The surfaces show few signs of contact and eye appeal is outstanding.(#6131)

## Multicolor 1823 Half, MS64
## Popular O-112 Tall 3 Variety



3486 **1823 MS64 NGC. O-112, R.1.** Iridescent ocean-blue and lime-green borders encompass the gunmetal, peach, and lilac centers. Luster is especially intense at the peripheries. The surfaces appear unmarked aside from inconspicuous abrasions beneath Liberty's chin and behind the eagle's head. O-112 is known as the Tall 3 variety, and the present coin would be tied for third place for the die pairing within Stephen J. Herrman's Autumn 2011 revision. (#6131)

## 1824/1 O-101 Half Dollar, MS62



3487 **1824/1 MS62 NGC. O-101, R.2.** The overdate obverse is shared for two varieties, O-101 with the U above N on the reverse, and O-102 with a die dot above the eagle's head, the latter a major rarity for variety collectors. This pleasing piece has satiny luster with faint blue toning at the borders. (#6139)

## Near-Gem 1824 Half Dollar, O-116
## Unbroken Cartwheel Luster



3488 **1824 MS64 NGC. O-116, R.3.** The E in UNITED is repunched on this collectible Overton marriage. The present lustrous near-Gem has a hint of golden patina but is otherwise brilliant. Well struck except for the centers of the right-side stars. The reverse is remarkably close to pristine and obverse abrasions are relatively minor for the designated grade. (#6137)

## 1824 Half Dollar, MS64, O-117
## Lustrous and Wonderfully Toned



3489 **1824 MS64 NGC. O-117, R.1.** This common variety is most easily identifiable by the tines that project into the left reverse field from the eagle's wing. The mint luster on this half is exceptional. It is fully evident and undiminished even through the relatively strong toning. The centers are deep gray-golden, but are surrounded by wonderful iridescence at the margins. Sharply defined in the centers. (#6137)

## O-110a 1824/4 Half Dollar, MS62
## Minimally Abraded



3490 **1824/4 MS62 NGC. O-110a, R.2.** The NGC insert designates this Bust half dollar as an overdate, but this is a late die state of the 1824/4 variety. Light to medium rose-gold and navy-blue toning visits the margins, while the fields and devices are pearl-gray. Free from relevant marks. The profile is lightly strike doubled. (#6140)

3491 **1825 MS62 NGC. O-110, R.2.** Both sides display a good amount of luster and are awash with medium intensity bluish-gray, cobalt-blue, and reddish-rose patina. This well struck piece reveals no significant marks.(#6142)

## Colorful O-106a 1825 Half Dollar, MS63



3492 **1825 MS63 PCGS. O-106a, R.3.** Beautifully toned in rich apple-green, sun-gold, and lilac-rose shades. The patina is deepest at the margins and lightens at the centers, characteristic of long-term album storage. A minimally abraded example with noticeable luster. The strike is bold except on the stars. (#6142)

### 1825 Capped Bust Half, MS64
### Popular O-111 Variety



3493 **1825 MS64 NGC. O-111, R.3.** The 1825 Capped Bust half dollar was produced in large numbers, but the date is scarce in Choice Mint State condition. This attractive example displays strong mint luster under shades of bluish-gray and light gold patina. The design elements are well-detailed and only minor signs of contact can be detected. Census: 50 in 64, 43 finer (11/11). (#6142)

### 1825 Half Dollar, Toned MS65, O-101
### Off the Market for Decades



3494 **1825 MS65 NGC. O-101, R.1.** The D in UNITED is close to the first S in STATES on this variety. This amazing Gem has booming mint luster. This is remarkable since each side is so richly toned. The centers are bright red, made more so by the thick underlying mint frost. A thin trimming of deep blue can be seen occasionally around the margins. This may be a common variety but it is uncommon in such a superior condition and this is a coin that modern collectors have not seen for several decades. (#6142)

3495 **1826 MS63 NGC. O-106a, R.3.** Beautiful deep-olive centers cede to pale ice-blue at the rims on each side of this well-struck piece. The late reverse die state shows a die crack above STATES OF A and another through 50 C.(#6143)

### Choice 1826 O-104 Half Dollar
### Intermediate Die State



3496 **1826 MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. O-104, R.3.** A die crack joins all stars on the left, and the I in PLURIBUS is centered under the left side of the second T in STATES. The reverse has the State a crack below 50C and the arrowheads, but lacks the other State a crack through ERICA. Medium intensity multicolored toning bathes both sides of this sharply struck near-Gem. A few minute handling marks do not disturb. The reverse is rotated approximately 20 degrees. (#6143)

3497 **1827 Square Base 2 MS62 NGC. O-125, R.3.** The centers are silver and pinkish-gray, ceding to jade and blue at the rims. Scattered marks preclude a finer grade and the luster is a trifle subdued, but the eye appeal is still high.(#6144)

3498 **1827 Square Base 2 MS63 NGC. O-104, R.1.** This sharply detailed Select specimen displays attractive bluish-gray and light gold patina on both sides. Vibrant satiny mint luster adds to the considerable eye appeal.(#6144)

### 1827 Square Base 2 Half, MS64
### O-118, Satiny Mint Luster



3499 **1827 Square Base 2 MS64 NGC. O-118, R.2.** The variety is most easily attributable by the closeness of the final A and the upper arrowhead, and the long downward extension of pale gule 4. This piece has more of a satiny finish and each side is covered with variegated light gray and golden-rose toning. The striking details are strong throughout. (#6144)

3500 **1828 Curl Base 2, No Knob MS62 NGC. O-101, R.1.** This plentiful variety pairs a Curled Base, No Knob 2 obverse with large 8s in the date with a reverse showing a lump in (O)F. This silver-white piece shows some light die erosion that draws the peripheral elements to the rim on each side, with silvery centers and glints of copper-gold near the rims. The eye appeal is excellent for the grade. (#6148)

3501 **1828 Curl Base 2, No Knob MS63 NGC. O-101, R.1.** Pinkish-gold centers and ice-blue rim toning provide an original look, and the strike is bold. A couple of small areas of die grease preclude a finer grade but are not overly distracting.(#6148)

3502 **1828 Curl Base 2, Knob MS62 NGC. O-107, R.2.** Champagne-gold and lavender patina accents the lightly marked surfaces of this charming Capped Bust half dollar. The design elements are well-detailed and the fields show only a few minor contact marks. (#6149)

3503 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters AU58 PCGS. CAC. O-117, R.1.** Ex: Meyer Collection. Low date, C recut at serif. Powder-gray surfaces show just a trace of rub and a bold strike. From the famed complete Bust half collection of Charlton "Swampy" Meyer.(#6151)

3504 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters MS62 NGC. O-110, R.2.** The design elements of this attractive MS62 half dollar are well-detailed and the fields show only a few minor contact marks. The surfaces are blanketed in shades of golden-brown and blue-steel patina.(#6151)

3505 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters MS62 NGC. O-114, R.3.** Attractive shades of bluish-gray and champagne-gold patina envelop the surfaces of this impressive Capped Bust half. The design elements are well-detailed and vibrant mint luster shines through the toning.(#6151)

### Near-Gem 1828 Half, Square 2
### O-118, Small 8, Lovely Toned Piece



3506 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters MS64 NGC. O-118, R.3.** Star 13 nearly touches the curl and the words of the legend on the reverse are crowded together. The right sides of T-I are in line. This near-Gem show pinkish-gray centers ceding to olive-gold rim toning, and excellent luster prevails over all. The reverse color is deeper, cobalt-blue and russet. A lovely coin (#6151)

### Choice O-115 1828 Half
### Large Letters, Small 8, Square 2



3507 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters MS64 NGC. O-115, R.2.** This coruscating near-Gem is draped in lovely olive-gray toning with glimpses of chestnut at the margins. Exceptionally void of marks and an outstanding representative of the type. O-115 is attributed by a series of partial and intermittent but parallel die lines between the left scroll end and the eagle's left (facing) wing. (#6151)

### 1829/7 Half Dollar, O-101a, MS63
### Semi-Prooflike Surfaces



3508 **1829/7 MS63 NGC. O-101a, R.1.** The base of an underdigit is plain within the loop of the 9. This is a moderately prooflike example with reflective fields and only minimal abrasions. Cream-gray and autumn-brown on the fields and motifs cede to deeper navy-blue and plum-red at the margins. The strike is even save for minor incompleteness on the uppermost stars and the denomination. (#6155)

3509 **1829 Small Letters MS62 NGC. O-112, R.1.** An attractive example offering heather and steel-blue toning with faint iridescent accents. Satiny luster shines through the toning with slight field reflectivity.(#6154)

3510 **1829 Small Letters MS62 PCGS. CAC. O-112, R.1.** Ex: Guttag Collection. Die lines show below star 13, identifying this as an earlier die state before they were lapped away. On the reverse, line 3 of stripe 5 extends to crossbar 2. The surfaces are deeply toned with rich gray-golden patina that shows a reddish undertone. The underlying mint luster is undiminished by the toning.(#6154)

### Patinated 1829 Half Dollar, MS64
### O-105, Small Letters



3511 **1829 Small Letters MS64 NGC. O-105, R.1.** Repunching on the upper arrow shaft identifies this available Overton die pairing. This satiny representative displays dusky dove-gray, autumn-gold, and aquamarine toning. The strike is precise throughout, and careful study with a loupe is required to locate faint abrasions near star 5 and Liberty's jaw. (#6154)

### 1829 Small Letters Half Dollar, MS64, O-105
### A Well-Preserved Specimen



3512 **1829 Small Letters MS64 NGC. O-105, R.1.** A melange of mauve-gray, cobalt-blue, and yellow-gold patina is slightly deeper in hue on the reverse of this near-Gem half. A solid strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, though some star centers reveal the typical softness. The most potent luster is located around the margins. Minimally abraded. Census: 45 in 64, 31 finer (11/11). (#6154)

### Smooth Choice 1829 Half
### Small Letters, O-115



3513 **1829 Small Letters MS64 NGC. O-115, R.1.** Repunching on the lowest arrowhead is the pick-up point for this collectible Overton die marriage. The present satiny Choice half dollar displays sea-green fields and dove-gray devices. The margins offer fire-red and butter-gold. Impressively void of abrasions, and an impressive offering of the variety. (#6154)

### MS64 Large Letters 1829 Half, O-110
### Among Finest Certified



3514 **1829 Large Letters MS64 NGC. O-110, R.2.** O-110 is the sole die pairing of the 1829 Large Letters variety, and thus receives a separate *Guide Book* listing. Although available in VF, O-110 is rare in Mint State. The Autumn 2011 Stephen J. Herrman auction records data is topped by a single MS65 and a solitary MS64. Thus, the present coin likely belongs within the O-110 Condition Census. It is lustrous and well struck with rich to deep dove-gray, gunmetal-blue, and lilac patina. A loupe reveals inconspicuous abrasions on the portrait and left obverse field. (#6154)

### 1830 Small O Half Dollar, O-101, MS64
### Pleasingly Lustrous



3515 **1830 Small 0 MS64 NGC. O-101, R.1.** Soft yellow-gold and gray patination is delicately blushed with sky-blue. Both sides yield pleasing luster and sharply struck design elements. A few minuscule marks preclude Gem classification. NGC has seen only 40 pieces finer, and PCGS 23 better (11/11). (#6156)

### 1830 Small O Half Dollar, O-108, MS64
### Delicately Patinated



3516 **1830 Small 0 MS64 NGC. O-108, R.3.** The light to medium gray surfaces of this near-Gem half display orange-gold, lime-green, and sky-blue undertones and pleasing luster. The design elements exhibit a uniformly strong strike, and close examination reveals no significant marks. This issue sports a large mintage exceeding 4.7 million pieces. (#6156)

### 1830 Small O Fifty Cent
### O-115, MS65
### Sharply Defined



3517 **1830 Small 0 MS65 NGC. O-115, R.1.** The present Gem offering displays light to medium gray toning accented with cobalt-blue and lavender, all of which reside on the lustrous surfaces of both sides. A well directed strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements, and close inspection reveals no marks worthy of individual mention. Census: 30 in 65, 10 finer (11/11). (#6156)

3518 **1830 Large 0 MS62 NGC. O-122, R.1.** Splashes of cobalt-blue, lavender, and orange-gold patina visit both sides of this well struck half. Luster is visible in the recessed areas.(#6157)

### Near-Gem 1830 Large 0 Half, O-123
### Beautiful Toning



3519 **1830 Large 0 MS64 NGC. O-123, R.3.** Beautiful toning in the form of mottled gold, powder-gray, blue, and pinkish coloration complements the excellent luster and relative lack of abrasions on each side. This is a late obverse die state, with stars drawn to the edge and die cracks through stars 3-6 and from star 6 to the headband. (#6157)

### Gem 1830 Half Dollar, Large 0, O-122
### Lustrous and Nicely Toned



3520 **1830 Large 0 MS65 PCGS. CAC. O-122, R.1.** Although a plentiful variety, few Gem specimens exist of the O-122. The fourth edition of the Overton reference (Donald Parsley, editor) records a single MS65, while Stephen Herrman similarly records one MS65 NGC coin that appeared in a 2007 auction. This piece remains unpedigreed and is possibly the finest known 1830 O-122, although we conservatively suggest that it is a census-level specimen. Both sides exhibit thick and frosty mint luster beneath gold and iridescent toning with sharp central details. Flowlines draw the stars and letters to the border, diminishing their strength of detail. Population: 6 in 65, 1 finer (11/11), for all 1830 Large 0 varieties. (#6157)

### Choice O-110 1831 Bust Half
### Rich Original Toning



3521 **1831 MS64 NGC. O-110, R.2.** Dusky dove-gray and golden-brown toning blankets this coruscating and well preserved near-Gem. A solitary hair-thin roller mark above the ear is of mint origin, and glimpses of the corrugated planchet surface remain visible on the reverse near 50 C and the UR in PLURIBUS. (#6159)

### Gem 1831 Half Dollar, O-108
### Lustrous with Dusky Gray Toning



3522 **1831 MS65 NGC. O-108, R.1.** Cream-gray toning encompasses coruscating and unabraded surfaces. The central obverse displays a few faint parallel roller marks, as coined, but the post-strike preservation is remarkable. A nicely struck and highly desirable representative of Overton-108, a variety noteworthy for a slender extra hair curl beneath the Y in LIBERTY. (#6159)

### Patinated Gem 1831 Half Dollar, O-109



3523 **1831 MS65 NGC. O-109, R.1.** Rich caramel-gold toning is joined by occasional hints of lavender. This thoroughly lustrous Gem is unabraded aside from a single small tick on Liberty's neck. Well struck at the centers with customary moderate incompleteness across the margins, particularly on the PLU in PLURIBUS. This example likely merits inclusion in the Condition Census for the variety. (#6159)

### 1831 Half Dollar, O-111, MS65
### Sharply Struck



3524 **1831 MS65 NGC. O-111, R.1.** Arcs of cobalt-blue, lavender, and reddish-gold gravitate to the obverse of this Gem half, while deeper shades of this palette run over the reverse. Pleasing luster graces both sides, each of which appears to be well preserved. The design elements are sharply struck, though the first few letters in PLURIBUS are soft. Census: 45 in 65, 15 finer (11/11). (#6159)

3525 **1832 Large Letters MS62 PCGS. O-101, R.2.** A lovely example of the solitary Large Letters variety, always seen with the heavy curved die crack on the reverse. This satiny specimen has light gold toning at the centers, deepening to steel and violet near the borders.(#6161)

### Conditionally Rare O-101a
### Large Letters 1832 Half, MS64



3526 **1832 Large Letters MS64 NGC. O-101a, R.1.** The sole Large Letters variety for the date, but the prominent die break from the left (facing) wing to the branch is also diagnostic. This die pair is plentiful in circulated grades but is surprisingly scarce in Mint State. In fact, the present coin is tied with two or three others atop the Stephen J. Herrman census for the variety. (#6161)

3527 **1832 Small Letters MS62 PCGS. O-115, R.1.** Among the more accessible 1832 Small Letters types, though still challenging enough in Mint State. Rose, violet, and blue overtones grace amply lustrous surfaces. Housed in a green label holder.(#6160)

3528 **1832 Small Letters MS63 PCGS. O-103, R.1.** Star 8 nearly touching the cap and the recutting on the 5 in the denomination serves to attribute this plentiful variety. The lustrous surfaces are silver-gray and lightly tinged with amber on this well-struck coin. (#6160)

### Choice 1832 Half Dollar, O-103
### Small Letters Reverse



3529 **1832 Small Letters MS64 NGC. O-103, R.1.** A repunched upright on the 5 in 50 C is diagnostic for O-103, which is readily available in grades through VF but is seldom encountered with prominent cartwheel sheen, as seen on the present near-Gem. The present piece is also exceptionally unabraded save for a faint diagonal mark above Liberty's eye. Fully patinated in tan-gold, lilac, lavender, and gunmetal-blue. (#6160)

### Near-Gem O-108 1833 Half Dollar
### Multicolor Patination



3530 **1833 MS64 NGC. O-108, R.1.** Medium to deep steel-blue, stone-gray, chestnut-gold, and olive-green compete for territory across this satiny and unmarked Choice Bust half. Sharply struck aside from slight blending on the high points of the hair. The lowest horizontal shield line extends into the eagle's right (facing) wing and provides an identifier for the Overton die pairing. (#6163)

### Condition Census MS64 O-107
### 1833 Bust Half Dollar



3531 **1833 MS64 NGC. O-107, R.3.** The apple-green centers are bounded by peripheral rose-gold. This satiny near-Gem features minimally abraded fields and has only incidental contact on the cheek. The strike is generally bold with some softness noted on the left-side stars, the IB in PLURIBUS, and the left (facing) claw. O-107 is known as the 1 Over 1 variety, though repunching on the date digit is faint. The present example appears to place within the center of the Condition Census, per Herrman's handy auction results reference. (#6163)

3532 **1834 Large Date, Large Letters MS61 PCGS. O-101, R.1.** This distinctive obverse shows the forecurl as one solid piece. The surfaces are deeply toned with rose-gray centers and blue margins. The underlying mint luster is bright. Minimally abraded. (#6164)

### 1834 Large Date, Small Letters Half
### O-108, MS64
### Sharply Struck



3533 **1834 Large Date, Small Letters MS64 PCGS. O-108, R.2.** Whispers of electric-blue and reddish-gold gravitate to the borders of this near-Gem, leaving the remaining lustrous surfaces essentially untoned. The design elements are sharply impressed. A few minute handling marks prevent Gem status. This piece yields pleasing overall eye appeal. Population: 30 in 64, 13 finer (11/11). (#6165)

### Choice 1834 Half
### Large Date, Small Letters, O-105



3534 **1834 Large Date, Small Letters MS64 NGC. O-105, R.1.** A slightly curved die line separates the words STATES and OF on O-105. The obverse look-up point is minor repunching on the 4 in the date. The present lustrous piece achieves entry into the bottom reaches of Herrman's condition census, per his Autumn 2011 revision. This is a lustrous near-Gem with minimally abraded surfaces and a bold strike except on the left-side stars. Medium golden-brown patina is predominant but cedes to gunmetal tints on the high points. (#6165)

### Near-Gem O-106 1834 Half Dollar
### Large Date, Small Letters



3535 **1834 Large Date, Small Letters MS64 PCGS. O-106, R.1.** Medium honey-gold patina graces this lustrous and impressively unabraded near-Gem. The strike is precise on the major devices, and the borders are also crisp save for a few star centers. O-106 is called a Large 4 Over Small 4 variety by Bust half dollar expert Glenn Peterson. Population: 31 in 64, 13 finer (11/11). (#6165)

3536 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS63 PCGS. O-116, R.1.** A common but strange die pair distinguished by the "worm" (actually recutting of the bust) on the star 1 side of the portrait. This luminous Select piece has warm gold-orange, green-gray, and brick-red patina.(#6166)

3537 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS63 PCGS. O-109, R.1.** This die marriage shows recutting on stars 8, 9, and 10; the reverse has horizontal lines between the stripes. The fields are bright and served to enhance the vibrancy of the subtle iridescent toning that covers each side.(#6166)

3538 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS63 NGC. O-116, R.1.** Soft purple, cobalt-blue, and yellow-gold patina runs over both sides of this Select example. Considerable luster remains on the minimally abraded surfaces that exhibit well struck devices.(#6166)

## Patinated Choice 1834 Half Dollar O-109, Small Date, Small Letters



3539 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS64 NGC. O-109, R.1.** Deep forest-green, plum-red, autumn-brown, and steel-gray toning encompasses this attractive silver type coin. Luster shimmers across the margins and motifs, and only a couple of small marks are evident beneath the rich patination. (#6166)

## Smooth 1834 Half Dollar, MS64 O-113, Small Letters, Small Date



3540 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS64 NGC. O-113, R.1.** Repunching on the final star distinguishes O-113 from the very similar O-114. Both varieties are interesting for their narrow arrowheads. This is a virtually mark-free example dominated by golden-brown and dove-gray patination, though the margins display iridescent blue-green shades. The Autumn 2011 revision of Stephen J. Herrman's auction results reference lists no appearances of the O-113 in grades above MS64. (#6166)

## 1834 Small Date, Small Letters Half MS64, Finest Known Overton-120



3541 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS64 NGC. O-120, R.4.** Golden-brown and gunmetal-gray enrich the centers. The margins are plum-red and navy-blue. This satiny Choice half is void of relevant marks, and the strike is bold except for the stars 1 through 10. O-120 is a better variety distinguished by a prominent pointed top to the 5 in the denomination. Herrman's Autumn 2011 revision lists a lone Mint State example, an MS63 PCGS, which makes the present coin the finest currently known for the marriage. (#6166)

## Gem 1834 Small Date, Small Letters Half O-109, A Great Type Selection



3542 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS65 NGC. O-109, R.1.** Recutting on obverse stars 8, 9, and 10, most obviously the last, defines this relatively accessible die pair. Of course, at the Gem level, even the most heavily produced Capped Bust half is rare on an Overton-by-Overton basis. This boldly lustrous blue-green and apricot representative has richer patina on the reverse, though the semireflective luster is no less strong on that side. (#6166)

3543 **1835 MS63 NGC. O-106, R.1.** Ocean-blue and cherry-red patina near the rims frames the lightly toned straw-gold centers. Lustrous and nicely struck with contact limited to the field near the right scroll end. The die-bulging before the face is typical of the variety. *Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 3622.* (#6168)

## Near-Gem 1835 Half Dollar, O-102 Attractively Toned



3544 **1835 MS64 NGC. O-102, R.3.** Dusky peach-gold toning endows most of this coruscating Choice half, though the margins offer narrow bands of cobalt-blue and ruby-red. The strike is precise except for soft radials on stars 7 through 10. Nearly unabraded aside from a few faint marks on the cheek. O-101 and O-102 are similar but can be distinguished by the 5 in the date. Relative to O-101, O-102 has a flat top 5 placed further from the 3. (#6168)

### Patinated Near-Gem 1835 Half Dollar
### O-109, Repunched Star 7



3545 **1835 MS64 NGC. O-109, R.2.** Vibrant cartwheel sheen illuminates this well preserved and delightfully toned half dollar. Cream-gray, aquamarine, powder-blue, and cherry-red hues consume both sides. O-109 is identified by its clearly repunched star 7. The present representative qualifies for the variety's Condition Census, as delineated by Stephen J. Herrman in his auction records reference. (#6168)

3546 **1836 Lettered Edge MS63 PCGS. O-104a, R.3.** Lustrous surfaces display medium golden-gray patination and well impressed design features. The few minuscule marks do not detract.(#6169)

3547 **1836 Lettered Edge MS63 ★ NGC. O-113, R.2.** The inner points of the first four stars are recut, diagnostic for the variety. The peach-gold, lavender, and navy-blue patina is sufficiently intense to merit a Star designation from NGC. This sharply struck and satiny final-year Lettered Edge half lacks mentionable marks beneath the toning. Census: 1 in 63 ★, 2 finer with a Star designation (11/11). (#6169)

### Condition Census Overton-122
### 1836 Lettered Edge Half, MS64



3548 **1836 Lettered Edge MS64 NGC. O-122, R.2.** In his attribution reference to the series, Dr. Glenn Peterson notes that O-122 has "a tine left of the upper serif of" the E in STATES. The present well impressed representative is draped in steel-blue, golden-brown, and plum-red toning. Void of remotely relevant contact aside from a single hair-thin mark between stars 9 and 10. (#6169)

### Near-Gem Lettered Edge 1836 Half
### Condition Census O-111



3549 **1836 Lettered Edge MS64 PCGS. O-111, R.3.** Golden-brown, sea-green, and lavender toning embraces this minimally abraded Overton half dollar. Luster brightens the borders, and the strike is crisp except on the forehead curls and upper left stars. The Autumn 2011 Revision of Stephen J. Herrman's auction reference for Bust halves lists a single MS63 example for the O-111 Condition Census, which suggests the present coin may be the finest certified for the variety. (#6169)

## REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

### Dove-Gray VF30 1836 Reeded Edge Half



3550 **1836 Reeded Edge VF30 NGC.** The first steam-powered U.S. coinage struck, although medals were struck beforehand to commemorate the occasion, which was postponed for a month. This piece has even wear and few marks over dove-gray surfaces. A nice midgrade example for the type. (#6175)

3551 **1837 MS62 NGC.** The reverse is rotated about 30 degrees clockwise on this lustrous specimen. Both sides have pale lilac and iridescent toning over satiny surfaces with minor grade-consistent marks.(#6176)

### Toned MS63 1837 Half Dollar
### Lustrous, Smooth Surfaces



3552 **1837 MS63 NGC. JR-20.** Autumn-gold and steel-gray alternate across the fields and device, while lavender and sea-green adorn the margins. This coruscating select reeded edge half displays only minimal marks for the grade and exudes original eye appeal. JR-20 is identified by a rising die crack through UNITED ST. (#6176)

### Near-Gem 1837 Reeded Edge Half
### An Important Type Piece



3553 **1837 MS64 PCGS. JR-14.** Carefully preserved and exquisitely lustrous under rich patina, sea-green, blue-violet, peach, and gold. The design definition is sharp as well. Because the 1836 Reeded Edge halves are so elusive, the 1837 is the only date of the type that is accessible to type collectors in high grades. For the various 1837 Reeded Edge halves, Population: 67 in 64, 24 finer (11/11). (#6176)

### Colorful 1837 Reeded Edge Half, MS64



3554 **1837 MS64 NGC. JR-14.** The crossbar of the 7 in the date is repunched. This attractively toned half dollar has a golden-brown and steel-gray central obverse framed by peripheral aquamarine patina. The reverse has a lavender center bounded by navy-blue, lime-green, and straw-gold bands. Fully struck and minimally abraded with one small spot on the C in CENTS. (#6176)

### Near-Gem 1837 Half Dollar
### Lustrous, Well-Preserved



3555 **1837 MS64 NGC. JR-19.** A die crack from the rim between two dentils to the outer point of star 10 identifies this Jules Reiver variety. This is a lustrous near-Gem that boasts a bold strike and only a single identifiable mark, found between stars 3 and 4. The pleasing patina consists of lilac-gray centers bounded by peripheral jade-green and magenta. (#6176)

### Lustrous Choice 1837 Half Dollar
### Two Year 50 Cents Type



3556 **1837 MS64 NGC. JR-27.** Jules Reiver in his 1988 reference identifies this die marriage by clash marks near the profile and die lines between the D and S in UNITED STATES. This is a highly lustrous and sharply struct near-Gem of this two year design subtype. Honey-gold margins border untoned centers. A few faint grazes above the eagle's right (facing) wing are all that limit the grade. (#6176)

### Boldly Lustrous 1837 Half Dollar, MS64



3557 **1837 MS64 NGC.** A great type coin for the Reeded Edge, 50 Cents Reverse design, produced in only two years. Rich green, gold, and peach shadings are dappled over intense luster. A curving line to the left of the portrait is a die clash, and only a reed mark just south of star 5 precludes an even finer designation. (#6176)

### Gem 1837 Half Dollar
### Potent Cartwheel Luster



3558 **1837 MS65 NGC.** Dazzling cartwheel luster illuminates this remarkably unabraded Gem. The obverse has only a hint of golden toning along with an ebony freckle near star 10. The reverse displays medium caramel-gold and powder-blue patina. The strike is precise except for softness on star 8 and the CA in AMERICA. Census: 39 in 65, 11 finer (11/11). (#6176)

3559 **1838 MS62 NGC.** Bright silvery surfaces display wisps of gray and gold over the obverse, which is joined by cobalt-blue patina on the reverse. The design elements are well struck, though a couple of the star centers are soft. A few minute marks are noted on Liberty's motif and in the fields of both sides.
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2575.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#6177)

Smithsonian

3560 **1839-O AU53 PCGS.** The popular end-of-series issue with New Orleans mintmark on the obverse between the portrait and date. Dappled blue and green toning overlaps medium-gray surfaces, and the devices are linked to extensive die cracks on the periphery. (#6181)

## SEATED HALF DOLLARS

3561 **1839 Drapery MS62 NGC.** Original pinkish-gold and ice-blue shades intermingle on this nice Mint State example. A few stray, moderate contact marks account for the grade on this well-struck piece. Census: 11 in 62, 30 finer (11/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#6232)

**MS63 1840-O Half Dollar, WB-104**
**Large Mintmark, Cracked, Lapped Dies**



3562 **1840-O MS63 PCGS. WB-104.** Large Mintmark. Both the WB-103 and WB-104 Small Mintmark and Large Mintmark reverses usually show die cracks, according to Wiley and Bugert. This piece shows a severe crack down from the right (facing) shield border to the claws, L of DOLLAR and the rim, with lighter cracks on the upper-left reverse, one running through the left wing. Both dies seem to show extensive lapping: For example, several of the left-side obverse stars show faint details close to the rim, and much of Liberty's foot and sandal are missing. The frosty silver-white surfaces show glints of amber patina. Population: 6 in 63, 1 finer (11/11). (#6235)

**Small Date, Large Letters 1842 Half, MS64**
**More Elusive than Medium Date**



3563 **1842 Small Date, Large Letters MS64 PCGS.** Though certainly not so rare as its Small Letters counterpart, this version with smaller date is more elusive than the Medium Date issue of the same year. Dappled gold, rose, and violet patina drapes the immensely lustrous, almost flashy surfaces of this near-Gem survivor, well-defined with just a few short reed marks in the fields. For the variety, Population: 6 in 64, 1 finer (11/11). (#6240)

3564 **1845-O MS63 PCGS. WB-108.** This Doubled Date variety shows doubling on all digits in the earlier states. This is a later state with the 4 and 5 are more pronounced. Middle and later states, such as seen here, show virtually no drapery. The fields are bright and semireflective and each side is draped in light pastel iridescence. (#6249)

3565 **1846 Medium Date MS61 NGC.** The overall brilliance is only interrupted by faint traces of russet at the margins. The strike is strong throughout and minimal abrasions are present for the grade.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#6251)

Smithsonian

3566 **1846 Medium Date MS62 NGC. WB-106.** Vivid electric-blue, mauve, and golden-brown hues enrich this sharply struck Seated half. Tall Date halves from 1846 are scarcer than their Medium Date counterparts. According to the Wiley-Bugert reference, WB-106 is a high R.6 variety in Mint State.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2001), lot 6706; Kim Mitchell Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 7249.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#6251)

Smithsonian

3567 **1846 6 Over Horizontal 6 VF30 PCGS. FS-301, formerly FS-003, WB-104.** A popular *Guide Book* blundered-date variant, moderately circulated with subtle remnants of luster at the margins. Pleasing silver-gray patina has elements of rose and tan away from the centers. R.4 in Wiley-Bugert. Population: 5 in 30, 32 finer (11/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#6254)

Smithsonian

**1853 Arrows and Rays Half, MS63+**
**Shattered Dies**



3568 **1853 Arrows and Rays MS63+ PCGS.** This brilliant Select Mint State specimen has strong design definition with reflective fields and a hint of contrast. Both sides are silver-white with no evidence of toning. Both dies are shattered with numerous die cracks, providing an excellent opportunity for the specialist to study die deterioration. (#6275)

### 1854 Arrows Subtype, MS64
### Always Popular in Uncirculated Grades



3569 **1854 Arrows MS64 PCGS.** The arrowheads on each side of the date were a holdover from the more extensive design change from the previous year that also included rays on the reverse. This widely collected subtype is always pursued in mint condition, especially the better grades. This is a nicely lustrous example with brightness in the fields. Each side has a trace (or more) of golden toning. Population: 30 in 64, 10 finer (11/11). (#6279)

### Choice 1854-O Half Dollar
### Popular Type Issue With Arrows



3570 **1854-O Arrows MS64 PCGS.** Extremely popular with 19th century type collectors, the Arrows at the date denote a minor weight change instituted in 1853. This well-detailed Choice example is blanketed in mottled shades of gold, blue, and silver-gray patina. Only a few minor contact marks are present, none worthy of individual mention. Population: 80 in 64, 31 finer (11/11). (#6280)

### Near-Gem 1855/54 Half Dollar, FS-301
### Seldom-Seen *Guide Book* Variety



3571 **1855/54 Arrows MS64 NGC. FS-301.** A seldom-offered variety, identified on this later-state coin by the crossbar hidden on the underside of the final 5's major curve. Green-gold, blue, and violet hues appear in roughly concentric patterns on each side. The underlying luster is strong, almost flashy. Census: 2 in 64, 1 finer (11/11). (#6282)

### Frosty Gem 1855-O Arrows Half
### Light Gold Patina



3572 **1855-O Arrows MS65 NGC.** Despite a substantial mintage well in excess of 3 million coins, Gem or finer examples of the 1855-O are quite rare. This example has frosty silver luster beneath deep peripheral gold and lighter champagne toning across both sides. The fields display faint marks, but the eye appeal is charming. Census: 20 in 65, 7 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Anaconda Rare Coins/Summer FUN (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1026.* (#6283)

### Luminous AU50 1855-S Arrows Half Dollar
### Early San Francisco Condition Rarity



3573 **1855-S Arrows AU50 PCGS.** Gold and peach overtones grace the interiors of this lightly worn but luminous San Francisco Arrows half. The strike is uneven on the obverse stars, but the interiors offer better definition. Just over an eighth of a million pieces were struck for this issue, and even AU survivors are condition rarities. Population: 4 in 50, 7 finer (11/11). (#6284)

3574 **1856 MS63 PCGS.** The striking definition is complete in the centers and only softens a bit over the peripheral stars. Medium gray patina overall is accented by deep russet-gray around the devices. Lightly abraded.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#6287)

Smithsonian

3575 **1856-O MS64 PCGS.** Apparently die polishing to remove evidence of doubling on the date has also removed some of the detail on the support for Liberty's foot. Good mint luster is evident throughout. The obverse is light, even gray-golden while the reverse is deep charcoal and cobalt.(#6288)

## Gem 1856-O Seated Half
## Amazingly Toned Condition Rarity



**3576 1856-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1856-O is one of the important condition rarities in the Seated half dollar series. Despite a mintage exceeding 2.6 million coins, Gem example are extremely rare, as the PCGS population figures illustrate. This piece has strong design definition, save for a few of the obverse stars. The surfaces are satiny and fully lustrous under amazing blue, gold, and iridescent toning. Population: 6 in 65, 2 finer (11/11).
*Ex: ANA Signature (7/2008), lot 543.* (#6288)

## White Gem 1857 Half Dollar
## Conditionally Rare No Motto Type Coin



**3577 1857 MS65 NGC.** An essentially brilliant Gem with coruscating luster and excellent eye appeal. Marks are absent aside from a minor abrasion above the highest arrowhead. A majority of the coin is well struck, though Liberty's hair and chest are lightly brought up, as is the eagle's left (facing) claw. Census: 13 in 65, 4 finer (11/11). (#6290)

## Well-Struck 1857-O Half Dollar, MS64
## Rare in Mint State



**3578 1857-O MS64 PCGS.** A subtle mix of light to medium golden-gray, bluish-gray, bluish-green, and reddish-orange toning covers both sides of this near-Gem, somewhat muting its luster. All design features are sharply struck except for minor weakness in some of the star centers. A few minute handling marks are well concealed within the toning. This issue is rare in Mint State, where PCGS and NGC have certified fewer than 25 pieces, only one of which is higher than MS64 (an NGC MS65 piece). Population: 8 in 64, 0 finer (11/11). (#6291)

**.3579 1858 MS64 PCGS.** This beautifully toned Seated half shows a mixture of copper, amber, and jade tones over each side, with good luster and a bold strike save for a few of the right-side stars. Nice for the near-Gem grade. Population: 57 in 64, 17 finer (11/11). (#6293)

**3580 1858-O MS64 PCGS.** This is a splendid No Motto O-mint half. Both sides exhibit the same bright, frosted mint luster and the centers are brilliant with deep iridescence around the margins. The only striking softness is at the top of the obverse, as often seen. A small, round planchet void is located in the right obverse field. (#6294)

**3581 1860 MS63 ANACS.** Whispers of soft reddish-brown visit the margins of this Select half, and are slightly deeper on the reverse. This sharply struck piece reveals just a few minor handling marks. (#6299)

**3582 1861 MS64 NGC. WB-102.** Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. Recut First 1. This near-Gem has deep, multicolored toning over each side and strong underlying mint luster. The strike is sharp overall and there are no mentionable abrasions.(#6302)

**3583 1861-O AU55 PCGS. CAC.** The golden-gray surfaces of this Choice AU half display ample luster and well defined design features. No mentionable blemishes are apparent.(#6303)

**3584 1861-O CSA Obverse VG10 NGC. WB-102.** The identifying die crack from Liberty's nose to the rim by star 7 is partially obscured by a planchet depression in that area. Weakly struck, as almost always seen. The light gray surfaces are surrounded by significant charcoal-gray on each side. Numerous small abrasions are consistent with the grade.(#39968)

**3585 1861-O CSA Obverse Fine 12 NGC. WB-102.** The die crack is fine but clearly visible with magnification. Softly struck, as usually found. The surfaces show light and even gray-golden patina. (#39968)

## Choice XF 1861-O Half Dollar
## Confederate Obverse, FS-401



**3586 1861-O CSA Obverse XF45 PCGS. FS-401, WB-102, W-11a.** The four known 1861 Confederate half dollars were struck from a Federal obverse die noted for a vertical die crack from the rim to the bridge of Liberty's nose. The present half dollar shows that crack, which indicates the obverse die was the one that also struck the famous (and uncollectible) Confederate halves. It also ensures that the present coin was struck by the Confederacy instead of the Union. Randall E. Wiley delineated 15 die pairs in the November 2005 edition of the *Gobrecht Journal*. Light tan toning visits predominantly pearl-gray surfaces. Luster resides in protected areas. (#39968)

### Premium Gem 1862 Seated Half
### Semiprooflike Surfaces



3587 **1862 MS66 NGC. CAC.** This Premium Gem is a simply remarkable example of this Civil War issue, and perhaps the finest one that this cataloger has ever seen. Current population reports show a total of eight coins graded at MS66, four apiece at NGC and PCGS. Two Superb Gems have been certified, both by NGC. This piece displays design elements that have all been sharply impressed, including Liberty's hair and the eagle's leg feathers, arrow fletchings, and talons. A semiprooflike sheen encompasses the silver-white fields, and the devices are mildly frosted. Surface marks are minimal, as expected for a coin at this lofty grade level. Census: 4 in 66, 2 finer (11/11). (#6307)

### Rare XF Open 3, No Arrows 1873 Half



3588 **1873 Open 3, No Arrows XF40 NGC.** The Guide Book lists the mintage of this rare issue as 214,200 pieces. What it omits is how many were melted by the Mint after the "Crime" of 1873 changed the statutory weight. Another possibility is that much of the production actually belongs to its 1873 Closed 3 predecessor. In any event, the 1873 Open 3, No Arrows half is a formidable rarity. NGC has certified just 13 examples in all grades. The present lightly circulated representative displays dusky olive-gray toning and is only minimally abraded for the designated grade. (#6337)

### Choice XF 1873-CC Half Dollar
### Old Standard, No Arrows



3589 **1873-CC No Arrows XF45 PCGS. CAC.** Though Carson City coined a six-figure mintage of 1873-CC half dollars before the Coinage Act of 1873 became law, most of those coins were either melted down or lost to attrition after the new weight standards took effect. This example is medium-gray at the margins with lighter interiors and gold and peach overtones. Population: 6 in 45, 26 finer (11/11). (#6338)

### 1873 Arrows Half, MS64



3590 **1873 Arrows MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A lovely specimen, this Choice Mint State example offers grayish-gold toning with subdued luster. The design motifs have above average definition, including nearly complete head detail on the obverse. Tiny splashes of dark toning are noted on the obverse. Population: 29 in 64, 14 finer (11/11). (#6343)

### 1875 Seated Half, Highly Lustrous MS65



3591 **1875 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** With its mintage of more than 6 million pieces, the 1875 and the similarly high-mintage 1875-S are among the most frequently located Seated halves for type purposes, especially in mint condition. This is a remarkably lustrous example that is nearly untoned. The striking details are strong but not quite complete in all areas, and there are no obvious or detracting abrasions. Population: 14 in 65, 5 finer (11/11). *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#6349)

Smithsonian

### 1875-CC Half Dollar, MS64
### A Conditionally Rare Issue



3592 **1875-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Cartwheel luster rolls unencumbered across this originally toned tan-brown and olive-green near-Gem. Both sides lack relevant marks, and the strike is sharp throughout. A desirable Carson City type coin, housed in a first generation holder. Population: 27 in 64, 4 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 729, which realized $5,175.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#6350)

Smithsonian

## 1875-S Premium Gem Half Dollar
## An Appealing Condition Rarity



3593 **1875-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Mint State 1875-S half dollars are scarce through MS65 and are a significant condition rarity any finer. The Premium Gem in this lot is among the finest certified by PCGS and NGC. Radiant luster emanates from both sides, each of which displays splashes of delicate blue-green, golden-brown, purple, lilac, and sky-blue patination. A solid strike delivers sharp definition to the design features, including Liberty's hair, both shields, and the eagle's plumage. This impeccably preserved half yields outstanding overall eye appeal. Population: 11 in 66, 0 finer (11/11). (#6351)

3594 **1877 MS64 PCGS.** Rings of concentric saffron, jade, and cobalt-blue invigorate the obverse of this beautiful near-Gem with pinkish at the center reverse. The surfaces also boast considerable prooflike field-device contrast, even if undesignated. Population: 49 in 64, 38 finer (11/11).(#6355)

## Multicolor MS66 1877 Half Dollar



3595 **1877 MS66 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. This essentially pristine Premium Gem displays rich golden-brown, lavender, steel-blue, and olive-green patina. A nicely struck and eye appealing Seated type coin worthy of the finest numismatic holding. Population: 16 in 66, 6 finer (11/11). (#6355)

3596 **1878-CC VG8 NGC.** Light gray toning shows over both sides of this CC-mint example. Close examination reveals no mentionable marks. Indeed, this is a remarkably clean specimen.(#6359)

3597 **1880 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Both sides are brilliant with a hint of peripheral gold toning. The devices are boldly defined with reflective fields and trivial grade-consistent marks. Census: 19 in 64, 27 finer (11/11).(#6362)

## Low-Mintage 1880 Seated Half, MS67
## Impeccable Surface Preservation



3598 **1880 MS67 NGC.** The years from 1879 through 1890 saw incredibly skimpy half dollar mintages at the Philadelphia Mint (and no half dollar mintages elsewhere) as the nation's coin factories concentrated on increasing the glut of unpopular, largely unused Morgan dollars mandated by cronyism and politics (pardon the redundancy) in the form of the Bland-Allison Act of 1878. The Philadelphia Mint struck 8,400 business strikes and 1,355 proofs in 1880. This specimen was obviously laid away at the time of issue and lovingly preserved, as it shows virtually no evidence of contact. Amber-gold central coloration joins the steel-blue rim toning on the obverse, while the reverse offers a mint-green center and blue margins. The strike is impeccable, while falling just short of absolute. This piece is one of six MS67 coins at NGC, with none finer (11/11). (#6362)

3599 **1881 MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC.** Type Two Reverse. From business strike dies, confirmed by the closed bud on the olive branch. (Proof 1881 half dollars have an open or doubled bud above the H in HALF.) NGC has certified several 1881 halves as Prooflike, but only the present piece has merited a Deep Prooflike designation. Presumably, it was among the first of the only 10,000 pieces struck from the commercial dies. This is an untoned example with reflective fields and frosty devices. Undoubtedly, it would have been cataloged as a proof in decades past.
*Ex: October Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 705, which realized $2,070.*(#6363)

## MS66 1883 Half Dollar
## Concentric Toning



3600 **1883 MS66 PCGS.** Almost all Seated half dollar issues are rarities above the Gem level. The 1883, mintage 8,000 business strikes, is no exception. This delightful MS66 coin has roughly concentric toning, green-gold at the rims with blue and violet interiors. Minor variations occur on both sides, adding character. Population: 10 in 66, 1 finer (11/11). (#6365)

**Superb Gem 1884 Half Dollar**
**Ideal Type Selection**



3601 **1884 MS67 NGC.** The low mintages of the 1880s Philadelphia-only half dollars do not provide an insight into their accessibility in Mint State grades, as survival was high. While the 1884 is understandably a condition rarity at the Superb Gem level, a baker's dozen of MS67 coins appear in the combined certified population, albeit with none finer (11/11). This is one of them, a humdinger of a coin with just a hint of golden color against swirling, flashy silver luster and delicately twinkling frost that graces sharply struck devices. (#6366)

3602 **1891 MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** Definitely a business strike from the 200,000 produced of this last-year issue; as Breen says, "The business strikes have date about central, slanting minutely down, left base of 1 r. of left edge ... ." This is a lovely and highly contrasted example, with lilac and ice-blue rim toning over silver-white on the obverse, deepening on the reverse to a ring of cobalt-blue and amber-gold, with thick mint frost on the eagle. Unusual with the Deep Mirror Prooflike designation, and unusually attractive.(#6373)

## PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

**Rarely Encountered 1857 Half, PR63 Cameo**
**Only 30-40 Pieces Known**



3603 **1857 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Nicely struck and flashy with light to medium golden toning. The obverse field has a few faint vertical hairlines. The base of the 8 is lightly recut. Proof mintages were not recorded until 1859, and pre-1858 proofs are very scarce. PCGS has certified just 43 specimens across all proof grades. Imagine what a proof Seated dollar of similar rarity would bring. Population: 2 in 63 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#86411)

3604 **1858 PR63 NGC.** Type One Reverse. The fields are brightly mirrored and each side displays rich sky-blue and rose toning with a substantial patch of brilliance remaining on the reverse. The strike is complete and there are a few small planchet flakes and lint marks (as struck), most evident on the obverse.(#6412)

**1861 PR64 Half Dollar**
**Deeply Toned and Deeply Mirrored**



3605 **1861 PR64 NGC.** Struck at the end of Mint Director Snowden's proof experiment along the lines of: If you strike them, they will come. But they didn't. Hundreds were melted as unsold at the end of each year from 1859-1861. This is a richly toned proof that exhibits reddish centers with deep blue peripheries. The patina does not subdue the bright mirrors in the fields however. (#6415)

**1861 Starkly Contrasted Half**
**PR64 Cameo**



3606 **1861 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** In terms of sheer eye appeal there is little that separates this upper-end PR64 Cameo from a PR65. In fact, some may prefer this half with its stark black-white contrast and a few small contact marks (a loupe is necessary, though). The surfaces are so close to completely brilliant, just a hint of peripheral golden can be made out around the margins. Population: 8 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#86415)

3607 **1862 PR63 NGC.** A deeply reflective example of this low-mintage Civil War proof. The centers are either pale tan (on the obverse) or brilliant (on the reverse) and the margins are translucent blue around the peripheries on each side. Fully struck with a few light hairlines.(#6416)

3608 **1863 PR63 Cameo NGC.** Soft champagne-gold patina visits this Select Proof. Sharply defined motifs contrast nicely with the mirrored fields. Wispy hairlines limit the numerical grade. Census: 5 in 63 Cameo, 11 finer (11/11).(#86417)

3609 **1864 PR63 PCGS.** Deep hues ranging from cerulean to blue-gray saturate the surfaces of this Select specimen from the Civil War. Exactingly struck but with light hairlines half-hidden by the toning. (#6418)

3610 **1864 PR63 NGC.** Mildly contrasted and moderately toned with gold-to-gray interiors and richer amber, orange, and green shadings at the margins. Pleasingly mirrored under the patina but with a few small contact marks in the fields and light hairlines.(#6418)

3611 **1865 PR63 Cameo NGC.** Interiors are mostly silver with generous texture contrast. Rich outer toning, blue-green on the obverse and more green-gold on the reverse, provides a colorful counterpoint. A line from the eagle's beak down to the wing contributes to the grade. Census: 3 in 63 Cameo, 24 finer (11/11).(#86419)

### 1867 Half Dollar, PR64 Cameo
### Exquisitely Struck



**3612** **1867 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Subtle reddish-gold patination gravitates to the margins of this near-Gem Cameo proof half. The design elements are exquisitely struck and are highlighted by the deeply mirrored fields. Magnification brings out some wispy hairlines intermixed with die polish lines in the fields. The 1867 silver proof sets were produced to the extent of 625 coins. Census: 12 in 64 Cameo, 16 finer (11/11). (#86425)

**3613** **1868 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Both sides are prominently contrasted, though lightly hairlined. Gold-tinged patina is minor on the obverse but more extensive on the reverse and supplemented with orange-gray. Great detail and solid eye appeal for the grade. Population: 5 in 63 Cameo, 23 finer (11/11).(#86426)

### 1868 Seated Half Dollar, PR64 Cameo



**3614** **1868 PR64 Cameo NGC.** An amazing near-Gem Cameo proof, this specimen is borderline Deep Cameo, with precise design definition as if sculpted rather than struck. A few trivial surface flaws prevent a higher grade, but the eye appeal is remarkable. Census: 11 in 64 Cameo, 4 finer (11/11). (#86426)

**3615** **1871 PR63 NGC.** Whispers of cobalt-blue, lavender, and orange-gold patina are more extensive on the reverse of this Select Proof half. The design elements are sharply struck, except for the eagle's left (facing) leg and the arrow feathers.(#6429)

**3616** **1872 PR63 NGC. CAC.** This is an attractive proof from the earlier years of the With Motto design. The devices show pinpoint striking definition on each side. The surfaces are largely still brilliant with a peripheral accent of around the margins. Very nice for the grade.(#6430)

### 1873 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR66+
### Only Two Finer Coins at PCGS



**3617** **1873 No Arrows PR66+ PCGS. CAC.** This attractive high-end Premium Gem is sharply detailed in most areas, but the reverse is soft on the banner and the eagle's head. The fields are brightly reflective, with iridescent shades of champagne-gold and cerulean-blue patina over the deep mirrors. Population: 2 in 66+, 2 finer (11/11). (#6431)

**3618** **1873 Arrows PR62 PCGS.** Light cobalt-blue and lavender patination resides on the borders of this proof. A few wispy hairlines in the fields are all that stand in the way of a higher numerical grade on this sharply struck specimen.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#6434)

Smithsonian

### 1874 Arrows Half Dollar, PR65
### Exquisitely Struck



**3619** **1874 Arrows PR65 NGC.** Exactingly struck design features with a mild satiny finish stand above the mirrored fields of this Gem proof. Essentially untoned save for a hint of soft reddish color clinging to the rims that shows up under magnification. No mentionable marks are evident on either side. This issue is available through the Select and near-Gem levels, but becomes scarce to rare any finer. Census: 15 in 65, 7 finer (11/11). (#6435)

## 1874 Arrows Half Dollar, PR65+ Outstanding Eye Appeal



3620 **1874 Arrows PR65+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Deep electric-blue and lavender toning resides on the obverse, while the former color dominates the reverse. A solid strike results in razor-sharp definition on the design features. Both sides are marvelously preserved, further enhancing the coin's outstanding eye appeal. Population: 1 in 65+, 6 finer (11/11). (#6435)

3621 **1876 PR63 PCGS.** A significantly contrasted (though not Cameo-designated) Select proof with considerable patina. Both sides have a progression from silver to gold, though this ends in violet at the obverse rims and orange on the reverse.(#6437)

3622 **1877 PR63 NGC.** Appreciably contrasted, though not to a Cameo level, with strong mirrors under pink, violet, and blue patina. Close inspection reveals light but grade-defining hairlines under the toning. One of 510 specimens struck.(#6438)

3623 **1877 PR63 NGC.** Deep bluish-green patination in the fields of this Select proof highlight the silver-white, sharply struck design elements. Hairlines in the fields limit the numerical grade; nevertheless, this piece yields fabulous eye appeal.(#6438)

## Premium Gem Proof 1877 Seated Half None Finer at PCGS



3624 **1877 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Only 510 proof Seated Liberty half dollars were minted in 1877, and examples in Premium Gem condition are extremely rare today. The present coin displays well-detailed design elements and brightly mirrored fields, with spectacular rings of champagne-gold and cobalt-blue toning on both sides. Population: 3 in 66, 0 finer (11/11). (#6438)

3625 **1879 PR63 NGC.** Smoky golden-gray patination displays sky-blue accents. Sharply defined devices display mild contrast with the fields, especially when the coin is rotated under a light source. A few minute handling marks do not distract.(#6440)

3626 **1879 PR63 PCGS.** A considerable golden overtone enhances the eye appeal of this Select proof. Mildly contrasted with two contact marks to the left of Liberty's straightened elbow accounting for the grade. Housed in a green label holder.(#6440)

3627 **1880 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** Gold and sunset-orange patina covers the obverse, while the reverse is more silver with a touch of gold. The strike is a bit lacking on the lower details of the eagle. (#86441)

3628 **1880 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Light golden overtones turn deep at the rims. A pleasingly contrasted example with light hairlines through the fields but no singular distractions. Population: 22 in 63 Cameo, 53 finer (11/11).(#86441)

3629 **1881 PR64 PCGS.** This is a deeply toned example of this low-mintage proof issue. Rich rose, blue, and yellow toning covers each side with bright mirroring from the fields. Only 975 proofs struck. (#6442)

3630 **1882 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** Errant 88 in denticles, as usually seen. The bright fields enhance the light centers that rapidly take on rose and sea-green marginal toning. Fully struck throughout. Low total-mintage date.(#6443)

3631 **1882 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Errant 88 in denticles. The design motifs are fully struck, and each side has areas of near-brilliance alternating with golden-rose and blue toning. The devices are nicely frosted and present noticeable cameo contrast. Population: 22 in 64 Cameo, 17 finer (11/11).(#86443)

## 1882 Seated Half Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo Four Finer PCGS Coins in the Designation



3632 **1882 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The design elements of this delightful Gem are both sharply detailed and richly frosted, producing a spectacular black-on-white cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. The fields are deeply mirrored and completely brilliant, with only a few minor hairlines visible on close inspection. Population: 2 in 65 Deep Cameo, 4 finer (11/11). (#96443)

3633 **1883 PR63 Cameo NGC.** Slivers of cobalt-blue and lavender cling to the margins of this Select proof Cameo. Boldly defined design elements stand above the mirrored fields, generating tremendous eye appeal. Light handling marks limit the numerical grade.(#86444)

3634 **1885 PR64 PCGS.** Both sides are richly toned with minor hairlines half-hidden by patina. The obverse shows green-gold outer toning around a blue core, while the reverse has cobalt and violet outer bands surrounding a peach interior.(#6446)

3635 **1886 PR63 PCGS.** This low-total mintage date had only 886 proofs struck. This attractive Select coin has brilliant or near-brilliant centers surrounded by rings of golden-rose and deep blue toning. Deeply reflective and very attractive for the grade. (#6447)

### Rim-Toned PR64 Cameo
### 1887 Half Dollar, Brilliant Centers



3636 **1887 PR64 Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC.** Brilliant silver-white centers on each side yield to cobalt-blue, amber, and violet on the obverse rim, and to even amber-gold on the reverse. The field-device contrast is well over into Cameo territory on this example, one of the finest of 5,000 proofs minted. Population: 13 in 64 Cameo, 15 finer (11/11). (#86448)

### 1887 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
### Razor-Sharp Design Detail



3637 **1887 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The razor-sharp motifs of this Gem Cameo yield strong contrast against the mirrored fields. Soft reddish-gold color clings to the margins, leaving the central areas color free. Magnification brings out some fine hairlines in the fields. Population: 14 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (11/11). (#86448)

3638 **1888 PR64 NGC.** The mirrored fields of this near-Gem proof highlight the mildly frosted sharply struck motifs. Occasional, unobtrusive hairlines preclude Gem status. Census: 50 in 64, 40 finer (11/11).(#6449)

### 1889 Half Dollar, PR66
### Sharply Struck



3639 **1889 PR66 NGC.** Mildly frosted design features are sharply impressed and display moderate contrast with the mirrored fields. A toning spot is visible under the left (facing) knee of Liberty, and reddish-gold and electric-blue patina gravitates to the reverse margin. This piece reveals well cared for surfaces. Census: 16 in 66, 8 finer (11/11). (#6450)

### 1890 PR66 Half Dollar
### Iridescently Toned, Deeply Mirrored



3640 **1890 PR66 NGC.** Last of the low-mintage dates that began in 1879, the 1890 had a total output of 12,590 half dollars, 590 being proofs. This is deeply mirrored example whose reflectivity shines brightly through the beautiful, iridescent toning that swirls around each side. Census: 16 in 66, 10 finer (11/11). (#6451)

### Cameo Choice Proof 1890 Half
### Prominent White-on-Black Contrast



3641 **1890 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Icy devices exhibit exceptional contrast with glassy fields. Perhaps a Deep Cameo designation is denied only by the peach patina that clings to the margins. Intricately struck and pristine save for a single hair-thin mark on each side of star 11. Population: 11 in 64 Cameo, 12 finer (11/11). (#86451)

3642 **1891 PR63 NGC.** Traces of cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold patina gravitate to the margins of this Select proof. All design features are sharply impressed. A few hairlines in the fields limit the numerical grade.(#6452)

### 1891 Fifty Cent, PR66
### Impeccably Preserved



3643 **1891 PR66 NGC.** The silver-white surfaces of this lovely Premium Gem Proof appear to reach out to the observer. An exacting strike imparts full definition to the design features that display a degree of contrast with the mirrored fields. Impeccable preservation is apparent throughout. The NGC slab is cracked on the reverse. Census: 32 in 66, 4 finer (11/11). (#6452)

## BARBER HALF DOLLARS

### 1892 Barber Half, MS65
### First Year Issue



3644 **1892 MS65 PCGS.** The mintage for Philadelphia half dollars was recorded as 934,000 pieces in 1892, and many were saved as the first of their kind. After all, it had been 53 years since the last major design change. This specimen displays dazzling luster that is overlain by a melange of reddish-gold and light gray patina accented with cobalt-blue and lavender along the borders. The design elements come sharply struck, with a touch of minor softness in the upper right (facing) corner of the shield. A few minute marks occur on the shield, but in no way detract from the coin's overall eye appeal. Population: 91 in 65, 49 finer (11/11). (#6461)

3645 **1892-O AU58 PCGS.** Whispers of electric-blue and ocean-green are more extensive and deeper on the reverse of this near-Mint State specimen. Well struck, except for the usual softness on the upper-right shield corner and arrow feathers. A few minute obverse marks are undisturbing.(#6462)

### Eye-Appealing Near-Gem 1892-O Half Dollar



3646 **1892-O MS64 PCGS.** The 1892-O is the first mintmarked semikey in the series, seldom seen at the Gem level. This near-Gem offers strong eye appeal over lustrous surfaces that include gold, blue, olive, and mottled pink patina. The strike is typically weak at the problematic area on the reverse. Population: 34 in 64, 17 finer (11/11). (#6462)

3647 **1893-O MS63 NGC.** Bright luster issues from the untoned surfaces of this Select half, and a well directed strike leaves sharp definition on the devices, save for the usual softness in the arrow feathers. Scattered obverse ticks limit the grade. Census: 51 in 63, 36 finer (11/11).(#6466)

3648 **1893-O MS64 PCGS.** A satiny representative with pale silver surfaces largely unencumbered by patina. Both sides show plain clash marks, and while the eagle's talons are soft, this is a minor concern in the context of the overall eye appeal. A great New Orleans half dollar. Population: 37 in 64, 7 finer (11/11). (#6466)

### Near-Gem 1893-S Barber Half
### Sharply Struck and Lightly Toned



3649 **1893-S MS64 NGC. CAC.** With a low mintage of 740,000 pieces, the 1893-S is not as elusive as some later S-mint issue in the Barber half series, but this near-Gem is numerically bested by only a handful of coins each at NGC and PCGS. The fields are semireflective, with near-brilliant centers ringed with light golden margins. The strike is sharp save for the eagle's right (facing) talon and upper wing ridge. A small cluster of tiny abrasions behind Liberty's head account for the grade, but they are undistracting. Census: 10 in 64, 3 finer (11/11). (#6467)

### Lightly Toned MS66 1894 Barber Half



3650 **1894 MS66 NGC.** A trace of olive-gold toning denies full brilliance, but this important Premium Gem half dollar possesses dynamic luster and an intricate strike. Even the fletchings and shield corners display full detail. The fields appear pristine, and the portrait shows only minute marks. Census: 7 in 66, 0 finer (9/11). *Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4205, which realized $4,887.50.* (#6468)

3651 **1894-O MS64 NGC.** Warm reddish-gold patina concentrates at the margins of this radiantly lustrous half. The design elements are sharply struck for a New Orleans issue, though the arrow feathers and adjacent claw reveal the usual softness. A few light marks preclude Gem status. Census: 47 in 64, 11 finer (11/11). (#6469)

3652 **1894-S MS63 NGC.** Some of the usual strike weakness appears on the reverse but only moderately so, and a few stray abrasions on silver-white surfaces (tinged with lilac on the obverse) account for the grade without dampening the eye appeal.(#6470)

### Gem 1895-S Barber Half
### Lustrous Gold and Ice-Blue Surfaces



3653 **1895-S MS65 PCGS.** Even though the mintage exceeded 1.1 million pieces, Gem examples of the 1895-S Barber half appear seldom. This piece displays wonderful golden patina over thoroughly lustrous surfaces with accents of pale ice-blue. Abrasions are minimal, and the strike is close to full. A top-notch example for a fine Registry Set. Population: 9 in 65, 4 finer (11/11). (#6473)

### Near-Gem 1896-S Half Dollar
### Lightly Toned



3654 **1896-S MS64 PCGS.** Some strike doubling appears on the reverse of this near-Gem 1896-S half dollar, the second in a row from San Francisco that had a mintage of about 1.1 million pieces. This lightly toned near-Gem 1896-S shows intermingled gold, cobalt-blue, and russet patina near the rims, with silver centers. Some roller marks appear on the lower reverse. Population: 23 in 64, 12 finer (11/11). (#6476)

### Semikey 1896-S Half Dollar, MS64
### Subtly Toned, Strong Mint Luster



3655 **1896-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1896-S half is a condition rarity as well as an absolute rarity with only 1.1 million pieces struck. This is a remarkably attractive example that has frosted mint luster that races around each side as it is angled beneath a light. Light rose and ice-blue toning is seen evenly distributed over each side. Problem-free for the grade and clearly suggestive of an even higher designation. Population: 23 in 64, 12 finer (11/11). (#6476)

### Premium Gem 1897 Half
### Rich, Elegant Toning



3656 **1897 MS66 PCGS.** Excellent luster and detail are prime attributes of this better-than-Gem Barber half from a little-saved Philadelphia issue of fewer than 2.5 million pieces. Also important is the patina, a succession of green-gray, blue, lavender, and violet. Population: 9 in 66, 2 finer (11/11). (#6477)

### Brilliant Near-Gem 1897-O Half Dollar



3657 **1897-O MS64 NGC.** The 1897-O and 1897-S Barber halves are high on the want list of many a collector, both low-mintage mintmarked semikeys in the series. This near-Gem 1897-O boasts brilliant silver-white surfaces that are more satiny than frosty. There is mentionable strike weakness on the right (facing) shield corner and nearby wing, as well as the claw below, but otherwise the eye appeal is strong. Minor contact prevents an even finer grade. Census: 9 in 64, 12 finer (11/11). (#6478)

### 1897-S Half Dollar, MS64
### Rare in Mint State



3658 **1897-S MS64 NGC.** Potent luster invigorates both sides of this near-Gem half, each of which displays just a wisp or two of cobalt-blue and reddish-gold color. An exacting strike imparts strong detail to the design elements. A few minuscule marks preclude Gem classification. A desirable issue in all grades, the low mintage 1897-S is rare and coveted in Mint State. Census: 20 in 64, 13 finer (11/11). (#6479)

## Brilliant Gem 1897-S Half



3659 **1897-S MS65 NGC.** The 1897-S mintage approached 1 million pieces but there was little contemporary interest in saving Uncirculated examples. Most survivors are well circulated, and among those in Mint State, relatively few are Gems. This is a brilliant example with a mildly prooflike obverse. The reverse displays cartwheel luster. Sharply struck and flashy with clean fields and only minor contact on the cheek. Census: 7 in 65, 6 finer (11/11). (#6479)

3660 **1899 MS64 NGC.** Whispers of reddish-gold at the margins of this near-Gem are slightly deeper and more extensive on the reverse. Lustrous surfaces are minimally abraded and exhibit sharply struck design features. Census: 38 in 64, 24 finer (11/11).(#6483)

## Rim-Toned, Unabraded 1899-O Barber Half, MS66



3661 **1899-O MS66 NGC.** The 1899-O Barber half is a better date and a strike rarity to boot within the series. This piece shows some of the normal strike weakness at the upper right shield corner on the reverse and the adjacent wing, but there are no distractions otherwise. Good luster and amber-gold rim toning complete the attractive package. Census: 7 in 66, 0 finer (11/11). (#6484)

3662 **1899-S MS63 PCGS.** This Select Mint State Barber half dollar displays vibrant mint luster, with attractive shades of golden-brown and violet toning. Razor-sharp definition is exhibited on all design elements. Population: 13 in 63, 29 finer (11/11).(#6485)

3663 **1900 MS64 NGC.** Soft reddish-gold color runs over the highly lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem, and a solid strike imparts sharp detail to the design elements. There are no significant marks on either side. Census: 51 in 64, 15 finer (11/11).(#6486)

## 1900-S Fifty Cent, MS64 Vibrant Luster



3664 **1900-S MS64 NGC.** Whispers of brownish-gold are slightly deeper in hue on the obverse margins of this near-Gem, yielding to soft sky-blue in its center. Vibrant luster issues from each side. The surfaces are minimally abraded and exhibit well struck devices, save for minor softness on the upper-right shield corner. Census: 9 in 64, 8 finer (11/11). (#6488)

## Gem 1900-S Barber Half Seldom Seen So Fine



3665 **1900-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This is a naturally attractive Gem with dusky light tan toning over ivory surfaces on the obverse. The reverse is brighter silver with peripheral brown splashes. The right obverse field has a hint of an old fingerprint. The strike is above-average, with minor softness only near the right shield corner. This is a higher-mintage issue with over 2.5 million coins struck, but they went into circulation and few remain in Gem condition today. Population: 6 in 65, 4 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 2447, which brought $7,475.* (#6488)

## 1901-O Select Half Dollar A Strike and Condition Rarity



3666 **1901-O MS63 NGC.** The 1901-O is a very challenging issue that combines striking rarity and rarity in mint condition. Soft grayish-tan patination resides on the lustrous surfaces of this Select specimen. The obverse is well struck, but portions of the shield and eagle display the typical weakness. There are no marks worthy of individual mention. Census: 5 in 63, 19 finer (11/11). (#6490)

### 1902-O Fifty Cent, MS64
### Radiantly Lustrous



**3667** **1902-O MS64 PCGS.** Dazzling luster radiates from each side of this near-Gem half, and whispers of reddish-gold are slightly more extensive and deeper in shade on the reverse. The design elements are well struck, except for the usual softness in the upper-right shield corner. Some light handling marks keep from MS65. Population: 15 in 64, 6 finer (11/11). (#6493)

### 1902-S Half Dollar, MS63
### Brightly Lustrous



**3668** **1902-S MS63 NGC.** A few wisps of reddish-brown and cobalt-blue visit the obverse margins of this Select S-mint example. The design elements are sharply struck except for the upper-right shield corner, and the surfaces are brightly lustrous.. Horizontal roller marks are visible on the obverse, but the coin is largely devoid of post-strike blemishes. Census: 7 in 63, 18 finer (11/11). (#6494)

**3669** **1903-O MS64 NGC.** Dappled orange and purple toning runs over the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem. The design elements are well struck except for the usual softness in the upper-right shield corner. Unobtrusive handling marks prevent Gem classification. Census: 32 in 64, 13 finer (11/11).(#6496)

### 1903-S Half, Near-Gem Example
### Bright Mint Luster, Strong Strike



**3670** **1903-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1903-S is moderately scarce issue in the Barber half series. The mint luster and strike are usually superior, and in this case they definitely are. The luster is sparkling and swirls around each side with few abrasions to impede it. The strike is sharp throughout with complete hair curl definition as well as complete claws on the eagle. The surfaces are brilliant with a slight accent of peripheral golden color. Population: 29 in 64, 12 finer (11/11). (#6497)

### Obverse-Toned Gem 1904 Half Dollar



**3671** **1904 MS65 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of close to 3 million pieces, the 1904 half dollar is a condition rarity at the Gem level, as the issue simply was not saved at the time of release. This piece has rich toning on the obverse, blue-violet at the top with a fade through rose, gold, and green, while the reverse offers faint echoes of similar color. Well-defined on the eagle's claws and strongly lustrous with a hint of satin. Population: 6 in 65, 5 finer (11/11). (#6498)

**3672** **1906 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1906 Barber Half dollar is a very scarce issue in Choice condition. This attractive piece displays vibrant satiny mint luster, with hints of gold and silver-gray toning. Population: 72 in 64, 27 finer (11/11).(#6504)

**3673** **1906-D MS64 PCGS.** Deep electric-blue toning occupies the borders of this near-Gem, accented with lavender and orange-gold. Lustrous surfaces exhibit exquisitely struck design elements and reveal just a few minute marks. Population: 62 in 64, 21 finer (11/11).(#6505)

### Premium Gem 1906-O Barber Half
### None Finer at NGC



**3674** **1906-O MS66 NGC.** The Premium Gem level for the 1906-O Barber half dollar is "as good as it gets" for the issue, save for two pieces in MS67+ PCGS, one of which we offered in the Duckor Collection in August 2010 (Heritage, lot 3217) that brought $46,000. This MS66 piece is certainly nice for the grade, showing a strike far better than expected on the right shield corner and overall. Moderate pinkish-gold patina and good luster complement a relative absence of singular contact. Census: 4 in 66, 0 finer (11/11). (#6506)

**3675** **1906-S MS64 PCGS.** This delightful Choice specimen is sharply detailed in most areas, but a little softness is apparent on the right (facing) wing, shield, and claw. Mint luster is vibrant and satiny, with pleasing hints of gold toning. Population: 33 in 64, 17 finer (11/11).(#6507)

**3676** **1907-D MS63 PCGS.** Iridescent shades of champagne-gold and lavender-gray toning grace the surfaces of this attractive Barber half dollar. The design elements are sharply detailed and the surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster. Population: 54 in 63, 72 finer (11/11). (#6509)

### 1907-S Half Dollar, MS63
### Flashy Luster



3677 **1907-S MS63 PCGS.** Flashy luster exudes from the silvery surfaces of this Select half that is visited by occasional dapples of charcoal-gray on the obverse. A solid strike imparts strong definition the design elements, better than often seen on the issue. Minute handling marks limit the grade. Population: 12 in 63, 21 finer (11/11). (#6511)

### Gem 1908-O Half Dollar
### Close to a Full Strike



3678 **1908-O MS65 NGC.** This 1908-O Barber half is remarkably well-struck for any nonproof seen of the series, showing only the most trivial lack of fullness on a tiny corner of the right shield. Generous luster coats gold- and amber-tinged surfaces with excellent eye appeal. Census: 39 in 65, 15 finer (11/11). (#6514)

### 1908-O Half Dollar, Sharply Struck MS65



3679 **1908-O MS65 NGC.** This is a remarkably well-struck example of this usually soft Gem Barber half. Faint evidence of the "mumps" die swelling is seen at the back of Liberty's neck. The surfaces are bright and lustrous, remarkably so for an O-mint, and each side has moderate purplish-brown patina in varying degrees. (#6514)

### Premium Gem 1908-O Barber Half
### Vibrant Mint luster



3680 **1908-O MS66 PCGS.** This is a beautifully preserved representative of this popular O-mint issue with a slightly above average strike. Both sides are essentially brilliant, save for the slightest hint of pale rose color. The obverse is unusually well defined, however, the eagle's neck, right talon, and right shoulder are slightly weak. The surfaces are smooth and display full, frosty luster. Despite its incomplete strike, this is an attractive, original Premium Gem that would fit nicely into a high grade collection. Population: 15 in 66, 12 finer (11/11). (#6514)

### Brilliant Premium Gem 1908-O Half



3681 **1908-O MS66 NGC. CAC.** Only a trace of almond-gold toning visits this coruscating and virtually immaculate New Orleans Barber half. A good strike for the Southern facility, with incompleteness limited to the fletchings and the area of the right shield corner. Census: 9 in 66, 6 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 7507, which realized $3,335.* (#6514)

### Elusive Near-Gem 1908-S Half Dollar



3682 **1908-S MS64 NGC.** The 1908-S is an elusive S-mint issue in the Barber half series. This example would likely merit a Gem grade save for some tiny scrapes on the neck and roller marks on the cheek. Light gold patina coats both sides with good luster and a well-executed strike. Census: 12 in 64, 8 finer (11/11). (#6515)

### Well-Struck Gem 1908-S Half Dollar
### Underrated Issue in the Series



**3683** **1908-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** An underrated issue in the Barber half dollar series, the 1908-S is seldom seen in Gem condition, much less in finer grades. The surfaces on this Gem are mostly silver-white in the centers, ceding to a melange of russet and lilac near the rims. The slab has a long, straight crack on the front side that does not affect the coin. The strike is sharp and ultimately pleasing. Population: 9 in 65, 6 finer (11/11). (#6515)

### Near-Gem 1909-S Half Dollar
### Silver-White, Gold-Tinged Surfaces



**3684** **1909-S MS64 NGC.** The 1909-S Barber half is a well-known strike and conditional rarity within the series. Many examples including the present piece show roller lines, here present running nearly horizontally across the cheek, on the reverse visible through the shield, both wings, and the eagle's neck. The silvery surfaces show little contact and a tinge of gold. Census: 7 in 64, 13 finer (11/11). (#6518)

**3685** **1910-S MS63 PCGS.** Vibrant satiny mint luster radiates from the brilliant surfaces of this attractive Select Barber half dollar. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 7 in 63, 41 finer (11/11).(#6520)

### Top-Notch 1910-S Barber Half, MS66
### Only Five Finer at PCGS



**3686** **1910-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** While we were cataloging the Duckor Collection of Barber halves, we made this observation:

> "The 1910 San Francisco Mint half dollar, while challenging in grades above MS65, is far more plentiful than its Philadelphia Mint counterpart. In fact, the 1910-S has a greater PCGS population in MS66 and higher than any other S-mint issue of the series. It is ideal for a San Francisco Mint type collection or a high-grade set."

The present piece certainly bears out that assertion. Fabulous, swirling mint frost liberally coats each side, and the surfaces are brilliant except for a thin ring of reddish patina at the margin. The strike is sharp throughout, except on top of the eagle's right (facing) wing. Population: 12 in 66, 5 finer (11/11). (#6520)

### 1911 Barber Half Dollar, MS65
### Sharply Detailed Example



**3687** **1911 MS65 PCGS.** Needle-sharp definition is evident on all design elements of this impressive Gem. Even the eagle's claws and wing feathers are sharply delineated. The mostly brilliant surfaces are free of all but the most insignificant signs of contact and the mint luster is vibrant and satiny. A few hints of gold patina accent the peripheries. Population: 41 in 65, 9 finer (11/11). (#6521)

**3688** **1911-D MS64 NGC.** Peach, rose, and lavender patina embraces this D-mint near-Gem. Solid overall detail, though the strike on the stars is uneven and the claw grasping the arrows is weak. Census: 21 in 64, 22 finer (11/11).(#6522)

### 1911-S Half Dollar, MS65
### Outstanding Eye Appeal



**3689** **1911-S MS65 PCGS.** Ebullient luster invigorates both sides of this exquisitely struck Gem, each of which is color free. A few minute obverse marks may well prevent an even higher grade. This piece yields outstanding overall eye appeal. The 1911-S is an underrated issue in the Barber half dollar series. Population: 11 in 65, 5 finer (11/11). (#6523)

**3690** **1912 MS64 NGC.** Mottled shades of champagne-gold and lavender-gray patina adorn the lustrous surfaces of this well-detailed Choice Barber half dollar. Census: 73 in 64, 11 finer (11/11).(#6524)

### Premium Gem 1912-D Half Dollar
### Attractive Peripheral Toning



**3691** **1912-D MS66 PCGS.** A lustrous high grade Barber type coin with vibrant luster and dappled orange-gold, forest-green, and stone-gray toning. The cheekbone displays a few light russet freckles and the surfaces are pristine save for a single wispy graze on Liberty's neck. The 1912-D is known as a common issue in lesser grades, but is rarely found at this lofty level. Population: 14 in 66, 1 finer (11/11).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30226, which realized $3,823.75.* (#6525)

**3692** **1913-D MS64 PCGS.** From a low mintage of 534,000 pieces, this attractive Choice example is well-detailed, with just a touch of flatness on the obverse stars. The surfaces radiate satiny luster, under pleasing shades of gold and lavender patina.(#6528)

**3693** **1914 MS62 PCGS.** Vibrant satiny mint luster is the outstanding visual attribute of this well-detailed barber half dollar. The surfaces show only a few minor contact marks and hints of golden-tan toning. Population: 21 in 62, 89 finer (11/11).(#6530)

### Near-Gem 1914 Half Dollar
### Seldom Seen in Gem Grade



**3694** **1914 MS64 NGC.** One of the trio of low-mintage P-mint issues in the Barber halves, the 1914 saw a production of 124,230 coins. This silver-gold piece is attractive but shows weakness at the normal area on the reverse, and a few reeding marks apparently preclude Gem status. Census: 35 in 64, 9 finer (11/11). (#6530)

**3695** **1914-S MS63 PCGS.** This impressive Select Barber Half dollar is sharply detailed in most areas, but a touch of softness shows on the arrows and eagle's claw. Satiny mint luster underscores pleasing champagne-gold and lavender toning. Population: 28 in 63, 64 finer (11/11).(#6531)

### 1914-S Barber Half, MS65+
### Only Five Coins Finer at PCGS



**3696** **1914-S MS65+ PCGS.** From a mintage of just 992,000 pieces, the 1914-S Barber half dollar is a rare date in higher grades. This high-end Gem features well-detailed design elements, vibrant mint luster, and completely brilliant surfaces. Eye appeal is extraordinary. Population: 3 in 65+, 5 finer (11/11). (#6531)

### 1914-S Half Dollar, MS66
### Dazzling, All-Brilliant Surfaces



**3697** **1914-S MS66 NGC.** The 1914-S is a better date in the series, especially in the better grades of Uncirculated. And this is certainly a better grade of Uncirculated! Only four other pieces have been so graded by NGC, five also by PCGS, and none finer by either service (11/11). This is a sparkling Premium Gem that is all brilliant and exhibits chrome-like mint luster. The strike is strong, but not quite complete, and there are (of course) no mentionable abrasions. (#6531)

### 1915 Half Dollar, MS64
### Strong Mint Luster



**3698** **1915 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The low mintage 1915 (138,000 circulation strikes) is one of the more difficult Barber halves to obtain in the better grades of Mint State. Dazzling luster exudes from both sides of this near-Gem, each of which displays occasional splashes of orange and lavender at the margins. The only incompleteness of strike occurs at the upper-right shield corner, which is not unusual for the issue. A few minor marks barely preclude Gem status. Great overall eye appeal. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 23 in 64, 14 finer (9/11).
*From The Klamath Mountain Collection.* (#6532)

3699 **1915-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This high-end Choice Barber Half is sharply detailed on the obverse, but the reverse shows a few touches of softness. Satiny mint luster combines with light golden-tan toning on the pleasing surfaces. Population: 2 in 64+, 60 finer (11/11).(#6533)

## PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

3700 **1892 PR63 PCGS. FS-801.** The reverse is die tripled, perhaps most evident on HALF DOLLAR. The variety is undesignated on the insert. Blushes of sky-blue and gold-tan visit the luminous surfaces of this Select Proof. The design elements are sharply impressed. Some light handling marks limit the grade.(#6539)

### Radiant Snow-White 1892 Half Dollar PR67 Cameo



3701 **1892 PR67 Cameo NGC.** This is a blinding snow-white Superb Gem Cameo proof example of this first-year Barber half issue, a perfect gift or acquisition on a frosty winter morning for collectors who prefer their coffee black and their coins untoned. The strike is sharp save for the normal area on the reverse — especially minor here — and there is no sign of contact. Close to unimprovable. Census: 19 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (11/11). (#86539)

### 1893 Half Dollar, PR65 Sharply Struck



3702 **1893 PR65 NGC.** Cobalt-blue and yellow-gold patination are deeper and more extensive on the reverse of this Gem Proof. An exacting strike leaves strong detail on the design features that yield a degree of contrast with the mirrored fields, especially on the obverse. No marks are worthy of individual mention. Census: 31 in 65, 48 finer (11/11). (#6540)

3703 **1893 PR63 Cameo NGC.** The mirrored fields highlight the mildly frosted, sharply impressed devices. Untoned surfaces reveal light field hairlines.(#86540)

3704 **1894 PR64 PCGS.** Soft gold-tan toning is slightly deeper on the reverse of this near-Gem Proof half. The design elements are sharply impressed throughout. No significant marks are apparent. (#6541)

### Deeply Mirrored Gem Proof 1894 Half Dollar



3705 **1894 PR65 NGC.** In spite of the earliness of the date within the Barber series, the 1894 is one of the most frequently encountered proofs. Undoubtedly much of this availability derives from the mintage of 972 proofs. The surfaces are nearly brilliant and the fields deeply reflective on each side. Set against the deep mirroring is modest but noticeable mint frost over the devices (yet no Cameo designation). Census: 41 in 65, 50 finer (11/11). (#6541)

### PR66 1894 Barber Half Dollar Solidly Struck



3706 **1894 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Whispers of light gold color cling to the margins of this Premium Gem proof, and a solid strike results in virtually complete definition on design elements that exhibit mild contrast with the mirrored fields. A couple of minuscule obverse marks may preclude an even higher grade. Population: 23 in 66, 8 finer (11/11). (#6541)

3707 **1895 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** The 1 in the date is repunched and has a doubled serif. Dusky toning gravitates to the margins, and makes occasional visits to the reverse center. The design elements are razor sharp. Light field hairlines show under magnification. Population: 12 in 64 Cameo, 19 finer (11/11).(#86542)

### 1895 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo Noteworthy Field-Motif Contrast



3708 **1895 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Sharply struck and essentially untoned, with lovely, watery depths of reflectivity in the fields. The devices are frosted and the resulting cameo contrast is noteworthy. There is no indication of contact or improper handling on either side of this visually alluring Premium Gem. The 1895 proof Barber half had a typically small mintage of 880 pieces, and few of those coins remain in such exemplary condition. Census: 19 in 66 Cameo, 16 finer (11/11). (#86542)

### 1896 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
### Wonderful Contrast



**3709 1896 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Both sides of this Gem Cameo are essentially untoned, and a well directed strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements, except for softness in the upper-right shield corner. Wonderfully contrasted and devoid of mentionable marks. Population: 10 in 65 Cameo, 12 finer (11/11). (#86543)

### 1898 PR66 Half Dollar
### Brightly Reflective, Richly Toned



**3710 1898 PR66 PCGS.** It is difficult to say there is a "typical" proof from 1898 since the overall production quality was so high. That is true with this splendid half dollar as well. The fields are brightly reflective, a trait that can easily be seen through the considerable layers of blue and rose toning on each side. Population: 25 in 66, 11 finer (11/11). (#6545)

**3711 1898 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Beautiful field-motif contrast is apparent on both sides of this near-Gem Cameo. Nearly untoned save for soft brown color on the rims. This sharply struck specimen is devoid of mentionable marks.(#86545)

### Cameo Gem Proof 1898 Half
### Dramatic Peripheral Patina



**3712 1898 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Gorgeous iridescent hues of steel-blue hug the rims, with rose-pink, gold, and silver working inward toward the centers of each side. The silver centers and deep field-device contrast justly merit the Cameo designation, although it is unusual for PCGS to award it to a coin with so much peripheral color. Well struck throughout. From a proof mintage of 735 coins. *Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 2170, which realized $3,737.50.* (#86545)

**3713 1900 PR64 NGC.** Considerably contrasted despite the lack of a Cameo designation. Deep blue-violet to silver color dominates the obverse fields, while cerulean and gold-orange toning appears along the reverse borders.(#6547)

### 1900 Barber Half, PR65+ Cameo
### Only 912 Pieces Minted



**3714 1900 PR65+ Cameo PCGS.** This high-end Gem displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements, and the richly frosted devices provide intense contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. Hints of champagne-gold and cerulean-blue patina accent the peripheries of both sides. Population: 2 in 65+ Cameo, 16 finer (11/11). (#86547)

**3715 1902 PR64 NGC.** Both sides show a hint of contrast, the reverse more so. Gold, orange, and umber patina remains mostly at the borders.(#6549)

### Gem Proof 1902 Barber Half Dollar
### Uncontrasted Silver-White Surfaces



**3716 1902 PR65 PCGS.** The year 1902 was that in which the Mint switched to a low-contrast or "semibrilliant" method of manufacturing proof coins, and the present, basically contrastless Barber half is a typical example. Only the reverse shows slight contrast, over well-struck surfaces that show silver-white color with just a tinge of gold. (#6549)

### White PR66 1902 Half Dollar



**3717 1902 PR66 NGC.** This flashy and brilliant high grade proof type coin possesses exceptional surface preservation. The strike is intricate although a trace of incompleteness is noted near the right shield corner. Moderate cameo contrast is evident between lightly frosted devices and the glassy fields. A scant 777 proofs were struck. Census: 30 in 66, 18 finer (11/11). (#6549)

### Gem Proof 1903 Barber Half
### Silver-White With Gold Rim Toning



**3718** **1903 PR65 NGC.** Radiant silver-white surfaces on this Gem show considerable field-device contrast on the reverse, and both sides display a bit of gold toning at the rims. This piece is well but not fully struck, and only tiny slide marks on Liberty's cheek may preclude an even finer grade. Census: 52 in 65, 70 finer (11/11). (#6550)

**3719** **1904 PR64 PCGS.** This attractive Choice proof Barber half dollar displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The fields are deeply reflective, under champagne-gold and light lavender toning. Population: 81 in 64, 48 finer (11/11).(#6551)

**3720** **1905 PR64 NGC.** Rainbow toning at the obverse margin yields to cobalt-blue and lavender in the reverse fields. Both sides are exquisitely struck and minimally marked.(#6552)

**3721** **1906 PR64 NGC.** The luminous surfaces of this near-Gem Proof display just a few wisps of gold-orange color at the margins. Fine hairlines are visible on Liberty's portrait.(#6553)

**3722** **1907 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Luminous, untoned surfaces exhibit exquisitely struck design elements, save for minor softness on the upper-right shield corner. Both sides are minimally marked. Population: 55 in 64, 39 finer (11/11).(#6554)

**3723** **1907 PR64 Cameo NGC.** This sharply struck near-Gem displays excellent field-device contrast. Occasional hairlines preclude Gem status on this untoned piece. This is a low-mintage, difficult proof. Census: 3 in 64 Cameo, 8 finer (11/11).(#86554)

### 1908 Richly Toned Gem Proof
### Brightly Mirrored Fields



**3724** **1908 PR65 PCGS.** The 1908 is actually one of the scarcer proofs in the series, most likely attributable to its low mintage of only 545 pieces. This is a splendid proof striking with rich, variegated toning over each side and bright mirrored fields that greatly enliven the iridescent colors. Sharply struck and problem-free. Population: 27 in 65, 20 finer (11/11). (#6555)

**3725** **1909 PR64 NGC.** Medium intensity cobalt-blue and lavender toning concentrates around the borders of this near-Gem proof that displays mild field-device contrast. The design elements are well impressed. Some wispy hairlines preclude Gem status.(#6556)

### 1910 Gem Proof Half Dollar
### Sharply Impressed



**3726** **1910 PR65 NGC.** Whispers of orange-gold and charcoal are somewhat more prominent at the reverse margin than that of the obverse. The design elements are sharply impressed, and neither side reveals significant marks. The low circulation strike mintage of the 1910 half dollar places extra demand on the surviving proofs. Census: 38 in 65, 47 finer (11/11). (#6557)

**3727** **1911 PR64 PCGS.** This sharply detailed Choice proof exhibits brightly reflective surfaces under shades of gray, champagne-gold, and violet patina. Only 543 proof Barber half dollars were struck in 1911. Population: 58 in 64, 50 finer (11/11).(#6558)

**3728** **1911 PR64 NGC.** Dusky toning becomes somewhat deeper around the borders of this near-Gem proof. The design elements are exquisitely brought up, enhancing the coin's eye appeal. Some unobtrusive hairlines preclude Gem status.(#6558)

### 1911 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo
### Exquisitely Struck



**3729** **1911 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The 543 proofs make the 1911 the third lowest for the series. Exquisitely struck design features are highlighted by the deeply mirrored fields, and untoned surfaces have been very well cared for. Both sides yield excellent overall eye appeal. Census: 13 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (11/11). (#86558)

### Gem Proof 1912 Half Dollar
### Nearly Brilliant Surfaces



**3730** **1912 PR65 NGC.** Both as a business strike and a proof, the 1912 is only of moderate scarcity in the series. There were 700 proofs struck, and a surprising number were set aside. Rolls of business strikes were saved, mostly by A.C. Gies, William Pukall, and Wayte Raymond. Proofs in the 1911-13 period were popular with collectors and widely saved as collecting business strikes did not catch on until the 1930s. This is an almost all-brilliant example with just a touch of peripheral gold color. (#6559)

3731 **1913 PR64 PCGS.** Razor-sharp definition occurs on the design elements that yield a degree of contrast with the mirrored fields. The obverse is essentially color-free, while the reverse displays a veneer of soft gold-tan color. Significant marks are absent on this attractive piece. Population: 61 in 64, 50 finer (11/11).(#6560)

3732 **1914 PR64 NGC.** Soft champagne-gold toning is accented with wisps of cobalt-blue and lavender, and a solid strike imparts crisp definition to most devices. Occasional handling marks do not distract.(#6561)

3733 **1915 PR63 PCGS.** A sharply detailed Select proof, with reflective fields under gray and champagne-gold toning. Only 450 proof Barber half dollars were minted in 1915. Population: 29 in 63, 74 finer (11/11).(#6562)

## EARLY DOLLARS

3734 **1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves — Damaged — NGC Details. Fine. B-7, BB-18, R.3.** Pewter and violet-gray surfaces show a few minor marks and old scratches that are nicely blended with the surrounding surface. Aside from a small scrape near the chin, the "damage" that NGC notes is unapparent.

### VF Details 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar
### B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves



3735 **1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. B-5, BB-27, R.1.** This Flowing Hair type coin is principally slate-gray but has hints of chestnut toning along with occasional wisps of charcoal patina. The left (facing) wing displays most of its initial plumage detail. The central reverse has a few mint-made adjustment marks, and both sides are somewhat glossy and hairlined from cleaning.

### 1795 B-1, BB-21 Silver Dollar, Fine 12



3736 **1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves Fine 12 PCGS. B-1, BB-21, R.1.** This delightful example of the Blundered Date 1795 dollar has light gray devices with deeper pewter-gray fields and delicate gold toning along the obverse and reverse borders. This splendid piece will be a nice addition to a date or type collection. (#6853)

### 1795 B-1, BB-21 Dollar, Fine 15
### Blundered Date



3737 **1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves Fine 15 PCGS. B-1, BB-21, R.1.** The Blundered Date 1795 over 1195 dollar is the second commonest Flowing Hair silver dollar variety, or the most common of the 1795 Two Leaves varieties, making it a great variety for the date or type collector. This deeply toned example combines gray-gold and steel-blue toning. (#6853)

### Choice Fine 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves
### Silver Dollar, B-4, BB-14, Unabraded Surfaces



3738 **1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves Fine 15 PCGS. B-4, BB-14, R.3.** The Head of 1795 with Two Leaves reverse and berries nine left, eight right are sufficient to attribute this relatively available variety. Dove-gray obverse color yields on the reverse to pinkish-gray. There are few signs of contact for the grade on this Choice Fine piece, certified in a green-label holder.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#6853)

Smithsonian

### 1795 Two Leaves Dollar, VF30
### B-1, BB-21, Blundered Date



3739 **1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves VF30 NGC. B-1, BB-21, R.1.** The popular Blundered Date variety, with the 7 punched over an errant 1, or 1795 over 1195, as some have labeled this variety. Both sides are deeply toned, with steel-gray fields and lighter tan devices. A few tiny scratches and other trivial surface marks are evident on each side. (#6853)

### Patinated 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF30
### B-1, BB-21, Two Leaves



3740 **1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves VF30 PCGS. B-1, BB-21, R.2.** Clashed in front of the nose, a die state unlisted in Bowers-Borckardt or Reiver. Deep sea-green embraces the obverse, along with tan toning on the portrait. The reverse is golden-brown, lavender, and gunmetal-gray. Traces of luster linger within the wreath. No marks merit mention save for minor abrasions on the field beneath the chin and a small reverse rim ding at 4 o'clock. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. (#6853)

### Choice VF 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar
### Two Leaves Reverse, B-1, BB-21



3741 **1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves VF35 NGC. B-1, BB-21, R.2.** A luminous and expressive Choice VF representative of the Flowing Hair dollar, an ideal choice for a similarly graded type set. Moderately worn but still holding flickers of life in the fields, it has an adjustment mark at Liberty's chin but few post-striking flaws aside from a scrape near the bottom of the bust.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#6853)

Smithsonian

### 1795 B-15, BB-52 Silver Dollar, VF30
### Centered Draped Bust



3742 **1795 Draped Bust, Centered VF30 PCGS. B-15, BB-52, R.2.** The Draped Bust is nicely centered in the die, giving the entire obverse a nicely balanced appearance, unlike the other variety with the bust placed too far to the left (on the coin, to the right in the die). This Choice VF example has gold patina on the devices with deeper gray and steel-blue in the fields. A splendid specimen. (#6858)

### 1795 Draped Bust Dollar, VF35
### Off-Center Bust, B-14, BB-51



3743 **1795 Draped Bust, Off Center VF35 NGC. B-14, BB-51, R.2.** The BB-51 variety is easily recognized by the off-center position of the bust, placed too far to the left. This lightly-worn example retains all important detail intact and the surfaces are toned in attractive shades of gold and blue-steel. The surfaces are remarkably free of contact marks for an early dollar. (#96858)

### XF Sharpness 1795 Draped Bust Dollar
### Off Center Bust, B-14, BB-51



3744 **1795 Draped Bust, Off Center — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. B-14, BB-51, R.2.** A sharp introductory year Draped Bust dollar with noticeable luster and only light wear on the eagle's breast and Liberty's cheek. The surfaces are glossy and portions of the fields are overly bright. Toned sea-green and honey-gold. A worthy acquisition, since it has more detail than most early dollars, many of which have also been cleaned. (#96858)

### 1795 Draped Bust Dollar, XF40
### Off-Center Bust, B-14, BB-51



3745 **1795 Draped Bust, Off Center XF40 NGC. B-14, BB-51, R.2.** The bust was placed too far to the left on this variety, causing the off-balanced look of this variety. This specimen shows only light, even wear on the well-detailed devices, with pleasing light gray and blue patina and traces of original mint luster on the design elements. (#96858)

## 1795 B-14, BB-51 Dollar
## Off-Center Bust



3746 **1795 Draped Bust, Off Center PCGS. B-14, BB-51, R.2.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a XF specimen that has been cleaned.

The Off-Center Bust should be called the "Uncentered Bust" as the term Off-Center suggests an error coin, when it was actually an engraving error at the time the die was prepared. This pleasing piece has medium gray patina with lighter gray devices.

## 1795 Draped Bust, Off Center Dollar
## B-14, BB-51, Attractive Choice XF



3747 **1795 Draped Bust, Off Center XF45 PCGS. CAC. B-14, BB-51, R.2.** The off-center draped bust is shifted markedly to the left as one faces the obverse, leaving most of the right field exposed. This is a mighty attractive example of the issue, with olive-gold coloration dominating the obverse and more silver-gray on the reverse. A few signs of contact on the reverse are relatively undistracting. (#96858)

## Choice VF B-4, BB-61 1796 Dollar
## Large Letters, Small Date



3748 **1796 Small Date, Large Letters VF35 ANACS. B-4, BB-61, R.3.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State I with three forehead curls. Deep cream-gray and steel-blue toning encompasses this minimally abraded and slightly glossy Choice VF Bust dollar. Nicely defined with approximately half of the wing plumage present. Housed in a small ANACS holder. (#6860)

## 1796 B-2, BB-63 Dollar, VF Details



3749 **1796 Small Date, Small Letters — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. B-2, BB-63, R.4.** Both sides have heavy hairlines from harsh cleaning that gives this piece an unnaturally bright gray appearance. Placing this coin in a brown paper envelope and leaving it on a sunlit window sill for several years may restore a pleasing appearance. (#6859)

3750 **1796 Large Date, Small Letters Good 6 PCGS. B-5, BB-65, R.2.** Die State III, just before IV, with the die break touching the C of AMERICA and close to following the curve. Light silver on the devices with deep reddish-orange and violet fields. The reverse shows considerable rim merging and a few plain edge bumps, but this remains a fundamentally pleasing example of an early dollar. (#6861)

## VF Details 1796 Dollar, B-5, BB-65
## Large Date, Small Letters



3751 **1796 Large Date, Small Letters — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. B-5, BB-65, R.2.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. The die lump between IC is large and pear-shaped. Iridescent electric-blue, sun-gold, fire-red, and olive-green toning embraces luminous and glossy surfaces. There are no noticeable scratches. Bolender-5 is the sole Large Date 1796 variety. (#6861)

## 1796 B-5, BB-65 Silver Dollar, VF25
## Late Die State



3752 **1796 Large Date, Small Letters VF25 PCGS. B-5, BB-65, R.4.** There are certain varieties that can be attributed with a single glance, and this is one of them. The heavy die chip between the tops of the I and C in AMERICA is all the identification that is needed to attribute the 1796 B-5 silver dollar. This deeply toned piece has a few minor surface marks that are consistent with the grade, but none that are a major detraction. (#6861)

## 1796 Draped Bust, Small Eagle Dollar, VF35
## Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65



**3753** **1796 Large Date, Small Letters VF35 PCGS. B-5, BB-65, R.2.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. The BB-65 variety is easily recognized by the large numerals in the date and a die lump at the top of the I in AMERICA. This evenly worn specimen is darkly toned in shades of dove-gray and blue-steel. Only a few minor abrasions are evident in the fields. Population: 23 in 35, 65 finer (11/11). (#6861)

## XF 1796 Large Date, Small Letters Dollar
## B-5, BB-65, With Muted Luster



**3754** **1796 Large Date, Small Letters XF40 PCGS. B-5, BB-65, R.2.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II, reverse die lump at I free of C. The pinkish-gray surfaces on this piece display some muted luster remaining. An obverse rim defect appears at 9 o'clock, and a scrape runs from the rim through star 7 to the hair ribbon. Other abrasions are minor. (#6861)

## 1797 Draped Bust Dollar, VF30
## 10x6 Stars, B-3, BB-71



**3755** **1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters VF30 PCGS. B-3, BB-71, R.2.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. The BB-71 variety is easily recognized by the arrangement of the obverse stars in a 10x6 pattern. This evenly worn specimen shows few abrasions in the fields, with pleasing light gray patina and traces of mint luster. From a reported mintage of just 7,776 pieces. (#6865)

## Sharply Detailed VF35 1797 Silver Dollar
## 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73



**3756** **1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters VF35 PCGS. B-1, BB-73, R.3.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State I. This Choice VF representative is primarily cream-gray but displays glimpses of charcoal and apple-green toning. The wings and hair exhibit much greater detail than is customary for the VF35 grade. Refreshingly void of marks, though the field is mildly granular near stars 12 and 13. Certified in an old green label holder. (#6863)

**3757** **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Four Berries — Improperly Cleaned, Scratches — NGC Details. VF. B-8, BB-125, R.2.** The Four Berries reverse is diagnostic for the variety. Light gray surfaces deepen slightly at the obverse border, with barely perceptible scratches and trivial marks.

**3758** **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 VF25 PCGS. B-25, BB-123, R.4.** Die State IV. Whisker variety with a tiny point down from the lower edge of the chin; stars 3 and 4 overlap clouds. Lightly cleaned with light silver surfaces and faint hairlines. Adjustment marks are visible across clouds 6 and 7, into the stars and the eagle's head. This is the latest die state recorded by Bowers, with radial and peripheral obverse die cracks and a heavy chip or crack from the stem end toward the border on the reverse. On this obverse, the highly unusual situation of crossing die cracks occurs, with radial cracks extending in from the border at the 1 of the date and at star 7 both crossing the peripheral die cracks.
*Ex: Alpine Numismatics (5/2002); William Luebke Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 4994.*(#6873)

## 1798 Bust Dollar, VF30
## Pointed 9, Close Date, B-12, BB-120



**3759** **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 VF30 NGC. B-12, BB-120, R.4.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. The well-detailed design elements are moderately worn, but they retain all major detail, and the surfaces are lightly abraded. However, a series of cross-hatched adjustment marks is evident in the area of the reverse stars. Light gray patina blankets both surfaces. (#6873)

### 1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar, VF30
### B-8, BB-125, Pointed 9



**3760 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 4 Berries VF30 PCGS. B-8, BB-125, R.2.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State I-II. This cream-gray and almond-gold representative displays bold detail for the VF30 level. Traces of luster linger within the hair, wings, and lettering. Parallel mint-made adjustment marks cross the central reverse, but visible post-strike abrasions are limited to two tiny rim nicks on the obverse at 11:30. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. (#6873)

### Choice VF 1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar
### B-27, BB-113, Pointed 9



**3761 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date VF35 PCGS. B-27, BB-113, R.2.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Traces of luster linger at the borders and within Liberty's hair, while the central reverse displays wear consistent with the grade. The minutely granular surfaces are toned gunmetal-blue and caramel-gold. A few tiny obverse field marks are of little consequence. (#6873)

### XF Sharpness B-8, BB-125 1798 Dollar
### Pointed 9, Large Eagle



**3762 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 4 Berries — Reverse Damage — NGC Details. XF. B-8, BB-125, R.2.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State I. This well defined silver dollar appears problem-free upon cursory examination, but the patient observer will locate a small attempted puncture on the eagle's tail. A second and even smaller dig is on the left border of the tail. Toned medium golden-brown and pearl-gray with blushes of ocean-blue near the rims. (#6873)

### XF 1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar
### Pointed 9, B-15, BB-112



**3763 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 XF40 PCGS. B-15, BB-112, R.3.** Deep golden-brown, gunmetal-blue, plum-red, and olive-green patina envelops this scarce early dollar. A few of the stars over UNUM lack a full impression, but the strike is otherwise good. Free from adjustment marks, though a few hair-thin lines are noted near the bust tip. Housed in a green label holder. (#6873)

**3764 1798 Large Eagle, 10 Arrows — Plugged — NGC Details. VF. B-13, BB-108, R.2.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Plugged with re-engraved detail near 12:30, affecting the RT in LIBERTY, the forehead curls, the final A in AMERICA, the right (facing) claw and stem, and two leaves in the branch. This early dollar has also been whizzed and exhibits a few minor obverse adjustment marks of mint origin. Still a collectible example of a scarce and popular early large silver type.

*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

### 1799/8 Dollar, AU53
### Popular Overdate, B-1, BB-142



**3765 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse AU53 NGC. B-1, BB-142, R.3.** A lustrous, sharply detailed specimen of this popular overdate that shows only slight touches of wear on the high points of the design. This piece exhibits the characteristic cracked and scaled die feature at I in AMERICA. A few minor abrasions and traces of gold patina are displayed in the fields. Census: 18 in 53, 72 finer (11/11). (#6884)

### 1799/8 Bust Dollar, AU53
### 13 Stars, B-1, BB-142



3766 **1799/8 13 Stars Reverse AU53 PCGS. CAC. B-1, BB-142, R.3.** The popular overdate variety, with the leaf pointing to the center of I in AMERICA. This lightly circulated example displays semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields, with spotty green and lavender-gray patina. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 8 in 53, 33 finer (11/11). (#6884)

### Choice AU 1799/8 Draped Bust Dollar
### 13 Stars Reverse, B-1, BB-142



3767 **1799/8 13 Stars Reverse AU55 PCGS. B-1, BB-142, R.3.** The design elements of this Choice AU specimen show only the slightest traces of wear, and the surfaces retain most of their original mint luster. A few streaks of greenish patina accent the brilliant surfaces, which are remarkably free of significant surface marks. Population: 5 in 55, 13 finer (11/11). (#6884)

3768 **1799 7x6 Stars VF20 PCGS. B-11, BB-161, R.3.** The Sans Berry reverse. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this pleasing dollar has hints of gold on its pale violet-gray and iridescent surfaces with trivial, grade-consistent handling marks.(#6878)

3769 **1799 7x6 Stars — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. B-5, BB-157, R.2.** The U in UNITED exhibits an imperfect upper left serif. This evenly worn early dollar retains much of its original detail, but some of the finer interior points are worn smooth. Retoned in attractive shades of gold, dove-gray, and blue. (#6878)

3770 **1799 7x6 Stars — Whizzed — NGC Details. VF. B-10, BB-163, R.2.** Faint champagne and blue toning appears over the whizzed surfaces of this moderately worn silver dollar.(#6878)

3771 **1799 7x6 Stars VF25 PCGS. B-6, BB-162, R.4.** Evenly worn, with all major design features still intact, this early dollar is blanketed in pleasing dark gray patina, with glossy surfaces and a few hints of gold toning. A couple of minor rim bruises are visible near 2 o'clock.(#6878)

### Midrange B-5, BB-157 1799 7x6 Stars Dollar
### Appealingly Toned VF30



3772 **1799 7x6 Stars VF30 PCGS. B-5, BB-157, R.2.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State III, early within the state with the die crack at AME(RICA) faint. This midrange piece is lightly abraded with a mix of steel-gray and gold shadings as well as a ruddy horizontal stripe linking the U of UNITED and the final A of AMERICA. Minor abrasions contribute to the grade. Housed in a green label holder. (#6878)

### Dusky VF30 1799 Dollar
### B-21, BB-169, 7x6 Stars



3773 **1799 7x6 Stars VF30 ANACS. B-21, BB-169, R.3.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Golden-gray and ice-blue toning drapes this middle-grade early silver dollar. The obverse is uncommonly unabraded, and the reverse exhibits only a few small roundish marks. The rims are problem-free, and the eye appeal is attractive. (#6878)

### 1799 Draped Bust Dollar, VF35
### 7x6 Stars, B-17, BB-164



3774 **1799 7x6 Stars VF35 PCGS. B-17, BB-164, R.3.** This pleasing VF35 specimen retains much of its original detail, with just the highest points of Liberty's hair and the eagle's head worn smooth. The fields are lightly abraded for an early dollar and two tiny rim bruises are evident at 3 o'clock and 11 o'clock on the obverse. Shades of warm gray and gold patina blanket the surfaces. (#6878)

### XF 1799 Dollar, B-5, BB-157
### Rich Original Toning



3775 **1799 7x6 Stars XF40 NGC. B-5, BB-157, R.2.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Deep forest-green and steel-gray toning embraces this well defined and unblemished Heraldic Eagle dollar. Occasional trivial rim dings are typical for the XF level. Rotation beneath a light reveals indications of satin luster. Silver dollars were struck for only circa ten years until production of the denomination ceased in 1804. (#6878)

### 1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, B-9, BB-166, XF40
### Late Obverse Die State



3776 **1799 7x6 Stars XF40 PCGS. B-9, BB-166, R.1.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. The medium-gray surfaces on the obverse show light silver-gray high points, while the reverse offers light silver-gray in the centers with deep olive near the rims. Neither side reveals any significant abrasions. The late die state shows die cracks beneath the 1 in the date and from the neck to star 10 on the obverse. (#6878)

3777 **1799 7x6 Stars — Obverse Scratched, Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. B-5, BB-157, R.2.** The obverse has obvious cleaning lines, a small patch of pinscratches behind the lower curls, and a rim bruise below the date. The reverse shows faint evidence of cleaning with no other blemishes.(#6878)

### 1799 B-14, BB-167 Silver Dollar, XF45
### Seldom Seen Finer



3778 **1799 7x6 Stars XF45 PCGS. B-14, BB-167, R.3.** There are several tiny die chips in the upper right obverse field, and star 13 is near to, but does not touch the bust. This early Draped Bust dollar has a compellingly natural appearance, with shades of light to medium-gray color noted in the fields and over the central devices, and deep charcoal-green and cobalt-blue iridescence near the peripheries. Evenly worn across the highpoints, with a few minuscule marks and faint hairlines noted on both sides. The B-14 silver dollar is plentiful, but rarely found in grades finer than the present specimen. (#6878)

### 1799 Dollar, AU53
### 7x6 Stars, B-21, BB-169



3779 **1799 7x6 Stars AU53 NGC. B-21, BB-169, R.3.** A distinctive die crack shows from the rim, through the last two numerals in the date, through the bust, and on to star 11. Several other die cracks are evident, indicative of Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. This coin shows only slight wear on the well-detailed devices, with glossy surfaces and bluish-gray patina. (#6878)

3780 **1800 — Obverse Damage — NGC Details. VF. B-13, 18, BB-193, R.4.** Both sides have dark steel-gray toning with light silver-gray devices. An old scrape behind the hair curls is toned over and completely matches the surrounding surface.

### Choice XF 1800 Silver Dollar
### Very Scarce B-1, BB-181 Dies



3781 **1800 XF45 PCGS. B-1, BB-181, R.5.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II with clashed dentils beneath the date. This is a predominantly cream-gray early dollar with hints of chestnut toning. Luster brightens the legends and portions of the eagle. The fields and devices are uncommonly void of marks for the XF45 grade, though we note a few tiny rim nicks, the most noticeable on the obverse at 12 o'clock. (#6887)

### 1800 Bust Dollar, VF30
### Dotted Date, B-14, BB-194



3782 **1800 Dotted Date VF30 PCGS. B-14, BB-194, R.3.** The BB-194 variety is easily recognized by the small die dots inside and above the first 0 in the date. This specimen displays glossy surfaces, with a scattering of minor abrasions and pleasing gray and light gold patina. The design elements show moderate wear, but all major detail remains intact. Population: 10 in 30, 37 finer (11/11). (#6889)

## AU 1801 Dollar, B-1, BB-211
## Lightly Toned, Partly Lustrous



3783 **1801 AU50 PCGS. B-1, BB-211, R.2.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. Light straw-gold toning overlies pearl-gray surfaces. Luster fills the stars, hair, legends, wings, and shield. Void of relevant marks aside from a single diagonal pinscratch on the shield. An attractive example of this popular early crown-sized type.
*Ex: Atlanta ANA Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 845, which realized $7,538.25.* (#6893)

## Still-Lustrous 1801 Dollar, AU53
## Scarce B-1, BB-211 Dies



3784 **1801 AU53 PCGS. B-1, BB-211, R.3.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV, delicately cracked through the STA of STATES. The light golden overtone gracing the pale gray surfaces has a richer edge on the reverse. On the whole, this is a lightly worn and pleasing example with just a few scattered digs and wispy abrasions. Small patches of steel-gray appear at the peripheral reverse. (#6893)

3785 **1802/1 Wide Date — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. B-3, BB-234, R.3.** Both sides of this light gray example show hints of lilac and gold toning. The surfaces host faint cleaning lines and a prominent reverse rim bump at 1 o'clock.

## AU Wide Date 1802/1 Dollar
## B-2, BB-233, Partial Mint Luster



3786 **1802/1 Wide Date AU50 PCGS. B-2, BB-233, R.4.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State I, perfect dies. A blanket of gunmetal-gray and almond-gold toning encompasses this lightly circulated and minutely granular representative. Relatively free from marks, and well defined with much of the initial feather detail visible on the eagle's breast. (#6899)

## 1802 Dollar, B-6, BB-241, VF35
## Popular Type Issue



3787 **1802 Narrow Date VF35 PCGS. B-6, BB-241, R.2.** The BB-241 variety is easily recognized by the broken right foot of the T in LIBERTY. This variety is one of the most available Draped Bust dollars and enjoys great popularity as a type issue. This coin retains much of its interior detail intact and displays pleasing silver-gray and blue-steel patina. (#6895)

## Smooth XF 1802 Silver Dollar
## Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241



3788 **1802 Narrow Date XF40 PCGS. B-6, BB-241, R.1.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State III from a lapped obverse die. This is an impressive XF Heraldic Eagle dollar with minimally abraded surfaces and attractive medium dove-gray and golden-brown toning. B-6 is the most prevalent of the 1802 marriages but any example of the present quality is desirable. (#6895)

## Sole Narrow Normal Date 1802 Dollar Dies
## B-6, BB-241, XF40 Example



3789 **1802 Narrow Date XF40 NGC. B-6, BB-241, R.1.** A mix of pale gold and light silver rules the eye appeal of this Narrow Date dollar, surprisingly lustrous despite the appreciable wear over the devices. Scattered small marks and a pair of horizontal cuts to the left of stars 12 and 13 contribute to the grade, but the reverse displays well. A coin with great charm. (#6895)

### Narrow Date 1802 Dollar, AU53
### Popular B-6, BB-241 Dies



**3790** **1802 Narrow Date AU53 PCGS. B-6, BB-241, R.1.** The sole Normal Narrow Date obverse die, though its single pairing is more available than any single overdate or Normal Wide Date variety. This modestly worn representative is deeply toned blue-gray with tiny glints of peach between the folds of Liberty's drapery. A few tiny flaws on and near her neck contribute to the grade. (#6895)

### XF 1803 Draped Bust Dollar
### Small 3, B-5, BB-252



**3791** **1803 Small 3 XF40 PCGS. B-5, BB-252, R.3.** Medium variegated cream-gray and slate toning encompasses moderately circulated but well defined surfaces. Void of detractions aside from a single small spot northwest of the eagle's beak. Bolender-5 is approximately midway in rarity between the relatively common Large 3 B-2 and the very scarce Small 3 B-3. (#6900)

### 1803 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45
### Small 3, B-5, BB-252



**3792** **1803 Small 3 XF45 PCGS. B-5, BB-252, R.3.** The BB-252 variety is easily recognized by the Small 3 in the date and a spur on the outside curve of D in UNITED. This coin is a lightly worn specimen, with attractive gold and blue-steel patina and traces of original mint luster. Well-centered, with no adjustment marks and only minor abrasions. Population: 39 in 45, 47 finer (11/11). (#6900)

### Large 3 1803 Dollar, B-6, BB-255
### Richly Toned AU53 Example



**3793** **1803 Large 3 AU53 PCGS. B-6, BB-255, R.2.** The only Large 3 die pair is also more available than any single pairing of a Small 3 obverse. Of course, "available" is relative, especially in AU and better grades. This is an impressive AU53 representative with blue, lavender, and peach overtones across strongly lustrous surfaces. The reverse is rotated about 30 degrees counterclockwise. Population: 10 in 53, 13 finer (11/11). (#6901)

### Lightly Circulated 1803 Dollar, AU53
### Large 3, B-6, BB-255, Ex: Hesselgesser



**3794** **1803 Large 3 AU53 PCGS. B-6, BB-255, R.2.** Ex: Hesselgesser. Three different AU examples of BB-255 from the Dr. Robert Hesselgesser collection appeared in a February 2007 Ira & Larry Goldberg auction, followed by a fourth Hesselgesser duplicate in that firm's September 2007 sale. The present coin is different from any of that quartet, and is the Large 3 he retained at that time. This is an impressive early dollar due to its sharpness, its partial mint luster, its lack of relevant abrasions, and its attractive variegated powder-blue and chestnut-tan toning.
*Ex: Pre-Long Beach Sale (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2008), lot 2908; Milwaukee Central States (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2157, which realized $9,775.* (#6901)

## SEATED DOLLARS

**3795** **1840 XF45 PCGS.** Deep reddish-orange and violet toning embraces each side of this lightly worn and faintly luminous Choice XF coin. Great detail for the grade with few marks that go beyond the superficial.(#6926)

**3796** **1840 AU53 NGC.** Luminous surfaces exhibit nicely defined design features and are essentially untoned. Distributed minute marks are appropriate for a large, heavy silver coin that has seen some circulation.(#6926)

**3797** **1840 AU55 NGC.** Soft golden-gray patina with light blue accents graces this Choice AU dollar that retains luster in the recessed areas of the well defined design elements. Both sides are remarkably clean for a coin having seen some circulation.(#6926)

**3798** **1841 AU55 NGC.** The silvery surfaces of this Choice AU display considerable luster in the recessed areas of the well defined design elements. This is a minimally abraded example.(#6927)

## 1841 Uncirculated Seated Dollar



3799 **1841 MS61 NGC.** Early dates in the Seated dollar series, such as the 1840 (especially) and 1841, are seldom seen in Uncirculated grades. In MS61, only 13 other pieces have been so graded by NGC with 29 finer (11/11). This mostly brilliant example shows a distinct ring of golden around the peripheries. Numerous light abrasions are scattered over each side, none are especially large or obvious. (#6927)

3800 **1842 AU58 PCGS.** A surprising coin with a complete strike on each side and significant remaining mint luster. Each side is covered with deep green and rose-yellow patina. A real find for the collector assembling a nice AU set.(#6928)

3801 **1843 AU55 PCGS.** Richly toned rose-violet with faint peach aspects at the peripheral reverse. Light wear is well in the coin's past, and the still-glossy surfaces are carefully preserved.(#6929)

3802 **1844 AU53 PCGS.** Rich peach-violet and blue toning over each has a thick undercurrent of silver-gray. Still-luminous surfaces show only minor wear, though each side is moderately abraded. This issue of just 20,000 pieces is scarce in AU and above.(#6930)

## 1844 Seated Dollar, AU53
## Bright and Semiprooflike



3803 **1844 AU53 PCGS Secure.** The 1844 is always popular because of the low mintage and low availability in collector grades. This is certainly a coin for the collector as it shows good definition for an AU, bright semiprooflike fields, and minimal abrasions. Many collectors attempt a set of Seated dollars in AU, and this piece will surely find its way into one. (#6930)

## 1844 Seated Dollar, MS62
## Low-Mintage Date



3804 **1844 MS62 PCGS.** A well-detailed MS62 specimen, with just a touch of flatness on the stars, this coin displays vibrant satiny mint luster, under attractive shades of green, gray, and lavender toning. Only 20,000 Seated Liberty dollars were coined in 1844. Population: 12 in 62, 11 finer (11/11). (#6930)

3805 **1845 AU50 PCGS.** Largely light silver, though with splashes of gold-orange and pale blue, and lustrous on the whole despite minor wear and moderate marks. Striking softness is noted on the obverse stars, but the interiors are better-defined.(#6931)

3806 **1846 AU53 PCGS.** Light golden overtones are scattered over the peripheral zones on this otherwise silver-gray example, pale on the whole with subtly frosted luster. Minor wear and scattered marks contribute to the grade.(#6932)

3807 **1846 AU58 NGC. CAC.** This lightly circulated near-Gem displays delightful iridescent golden-brown, silver-gray, and electric-blue toning. The surfaces are lightly abraded, with prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. Census: 90 in 58, 70 finer (11/11).(#6932)

3808 **1846 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** The 1846 is moderately available, as seen by its mintage. This is a higher grade example that was unfortunately cleaned at one time. The surfaces are bright and mostly untoned with light hairlines and good remaining mint luster around the devices. Several milling marks are seen in the upper reverse fields.

## Select 1847 Seated Liberty Dollar
## Popular Type Issue



3809 **1847 MS63 PCGS.** Sharply struck on the central devices, this impressive Select specimen shows just a touch of softness on some of the stars. The surfaces are brilliant, with bright satiny mint luster. A few dark color spots are evident, the largest over N in ONE, and some minor, grade consistent contact marks are detected on both sides. Population: 19 in 63, 15 finer (11/11). (#6934)

## Near-Mint 1848 Seated Dollar
## Low-Mintage Early Date



3810 **1848 AU58 PCGS.** From a tiny business-strike mintage of 15,000 pieces, the 1848 Seated Liberty dollar is a rare issue in high-grade. This impressive near-Mint example is lightly worn on the eagle's wing, but it retains almost all of its original detail. The surfaces display subtle mint luster and hints of gold toning. A scattering of minor handling marks on both sides is consistent with the grade. Population: 20 in 58, 23 finer (11/11). (#6935)

3811 **1849 AU55 PCGS.** The fields retain a great semiprooflike character despite light wear. The margins have a pale golden overtone, while the right reverse adds a streak of gray deeper than the rest of the coin. Decently struck but with a number of small abrasions peppering the fields.(#6936)

3812 **1849 AU58 NGC.** Medium intensity multi-colored toning covers both sides of this near-Mint State dollar, each of which displays a good amount of luster and sharply struck design elements. This is a remarkably clean coin for having seen some circulation. (#6936)

3813 **1849 AU58 PCGS Secure.** The 1849 Seated dollar is rare in Mint State, but this near-Mint piece offers a pleasing alternative. Most of the mint luster remains over silver-white surfaces that show a few scattered abrasions, along with a couple of small planchet depressions at stars 2 and 3 on the obverse. Nicer than it sounds, with marked field-device contrast on the reverse.(#6936)

## Scarce 1854 Dollar, XF40



3814 **1854 XF40 NGC.** The 1854 Seated dollar, from a mintage of 33,140 pieces, is scarce in all grades as most were apparently appropriated for the China trade. The light to medium gray surfaces of this XF specimen display charcoal-gray freckles, particularly on the reverse. The design elements are generally well defined, though the bottoms of the letters BER in LIBERTY are worn away. Both sides are devoid of significant marks. Census: 2 in 40, 38 finer (11/11). (#6942)

3815 **1859 AU55 PCGS.** Light silver surfaces retain considerable brightness despite minor wear. Faint blue-gray and gold elements visit parts of the fields. Assorted wispy marks contribute to the grade, but the overall eye appeal is solid. Population: 16 in 55, 41 finer (11/11).(#6946)

3816 **1859-O AU58 NGC.** Probably not a Treasury hoard coin as it lacks brilliance, and most were in mint condition. This deeply toned example shows significant underlying luster around the devices. The strike is soft on the obverse devices.(#6947)

## MS64+ 1860 Silver Dollar
## Ex: Geiss Collection



3817 **1860 MS64+ NGC.** This coin was cataloged as a proof when it appeared as lot 357 of the Frederick W. Geiss Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1947, the original auction flip is included), and it certainly has many attributes of a proof. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout, and the surfaces are prominently reflective. We note that specimens from this die pair have been certified as proofs, for example, lot 3879 from our recent Pittsburgh Signature. Ocean-blue borders encompass lavender-gray centers. Marks are surprisingly difficult to locate. The 1860 Seated Liberty dollars are scarce in all grades, as they were exported and few examples were saved by collectors. Census: 1 in 64+, 6 finer (11/11). (#6949)

## 1860-O Dollar, MS62
## Bright, Semiprooflike Fields



3818 **1860-O MS62 PCGS.** This piece has something most other Treasury hoard 1860-O dollars lack: bright, dazzling semiprooflike fields. The striking details are sharp throughout also, not necessarily a given on other examples. Abrasions in the fields are magnified in importance by the brightness from die polishing. While not quite brilliant, the surfaces are close with just a bit of hazy gray patina. (#6950)

## MS62 1860-O Seated Dollar
## Reflective Silver-White Surfaces



3819 **1860-O MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The 1859-O and 1860-O Seated dollars were among the few Seated dollar issues found in Treasury bags more than a century later. Most were in the lower Mint State grades, however. This MS62 piece is silver-white with a few scattered marks and reflective luster. A nice coin for a mintmark type set, produced in the year that 11 Southern states seceded from the Union after the election of Abe Lincoln as president. (#6950)

3820 **1861 Genuine PCGS.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been cleaned and retoned, with some slight obverse damage. Nearly all original detail is still intact on this still-attractive specimen.(#6951)

3821 **1862 —Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** The surfaces are slightly dull from an old cleaning, but this is a seldom-offered date in the series and collectors cannot be too picky. Mostly untoned with peripheral color around each side. Just weakly defined on the head of Liberty.(#6952)

3822 **1867 AU58 PCGS.** This is a wonderful collector coin. The surfaces are dazzling brilliant with light mint frost over the devices. Just the slightest handling gives the fields a slightly "fuzzy" appearance. The devices are sharply struck throughout and there are no detracting abrasions. Sharp coin.(#6960)

3823 **1869 AU55 PCGS.** Faint blue overtones lend a hint of color to this mildly reflective Choice AU coin. Decently struck with abrasions that are mostly wispy, though reed marks and other flaws are visible in a horizontal stripe across the central reverse. Population: 23 in 55, 57 finer (11/11).(#6962)

## XF Details 1870-CC Seated Dollar
## First Carson City Issue



3824 **1870-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** The first silver dollar issue struck at Carson City and immensely prized as such. This lightly worn example has partly retoned medium-gray after a cleaning, and small choppy abrasions are present at the left obverse. A cluster of digs is also noted at the bottom reverse rim. Nonetheless, this is a readily collectible example of its historic issue. (#6964)

## 1870-CC Dollar, AU53
## Popular in All Grades



3825 **1870-CC AU53 PCGS.** The silver-gray surfaces of this AU53 Seated dollar display traces of luster in the recessed areas, and the design elements are well brought up, though Liberty's head is weak. The first-year mintage of silver dollars at the Carson City Mint was a paltry 11,758 pieces, and examples from that historic coinage are in demand at every grade level. Population: 26 in 53, 66 finer (11/11). (#6964)

## Choice AU 1870-CC Seated Dollar
## Prized Carson City Issue



3826 **1870-CC AU55 PCGS.** Always in demand because of its low mintage and its status as the first Carson City silver dollar, the 1870-CC is prized by collectors in all levels of preservation. This attractive Choice AU specimen is well-detailed, with just a touch of flatness on the stars. The surfaces are mostly brilliant, with a few hints of gold toning and minimal abrasions for the grade. Population: 36 in 55, 30 finer (11/11). (#6964)

## Popular 1870-CC Dollar
## Deeply Toned Choice AU



3827 **1870-CC AU55 NGC.** This popular, first-year issue is usually found softly struck, especially on Liberty's head and the drapery. This example is better detailed on the head and the drapery details are complete. The obverse is deeply toned in charcoal with underlying red; while the reverse is much lighter. Numerous small, but individually insignificant abrasions are peppered over each side. (#6964)

## Well-Struck 1871 Silver Dollar, MS63



3828 **1871 MS63 PCGS.** The 1871 is one of two Seated dollar issues with a mintage of more than 1 million pieces. However, it is scarce in Mint State, since most of the production was exported to the Far East and eventually melted. This is a boldly struck and lightly abraded example with subdued luster and delicate caramel-gold toning. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 35 in 63, 40 finer (11/11). (#6966)

3829 **1872-S — Improperly Cleaned— NCS. XF Details.** This well defined, light silver-gray dollar reveals fine hairlines under magnification. Nevertheless, this is a nice piece despite the NCS disclaimer that should not intimidate prospective bidders. (#6970)

3830 **1873 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Final year of issue for the Seated dollar design, this piece is brilliant throughout with good portions of mint luster surrounding the devices and significant luster still in the reverse fields. Problem-free surfaces. Population: 17 in 58, 74 finer (11/11). (#6971)

## PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

### 1857 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR62
### Rare Cameo Example



3831 **1857 PR62 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The mintage figure for the proof 1857 Seated Liberty dollar is unrecorded, but experts estimate an output of 50-100 pieces. The total was certainly small, and only a handful of specimens with cameo contrast have survived. The present coin displays sharply detailed frosty devices that contrast boldly with the deeply reflective fields. A patch of mint frost below Liberty's chin identifies this specimen as the Breen-5455 variety. Population: 1 in 62 Cameo, 3 finer (11/11). *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#87000)

Smithsonian

### Choice Proof 1861 Seated Dollar
### Popular Civil War Era Issue



3832 **1861 PR64 NGC.** This richly toned and razor-sharp near-Gem reveals orange, lilac, mauve, and ocean-blue colors when the piece is rotated under a light. An attractive representative of this deceptively difficult issue. Although the *Guide Book* reports a mintage of 1,000 pieces, the number of specimens that escaped the Philadelphia Mint is actually much smaller, since hundreds of unsold sets were melted. Census: 21 in 64, 62 finer (11/11). (#7004)

### 1866 Motto Dollar, PR64 ★ Cameo
### Exquisitely Struck



3833 **1866 Motto PR64 ★ Cameo NGC.** Both sides of this near-Gem Cameo proof display magnificent field-motif contrast, and each shows a sliver of cobalt-blue and lavender toning at the margins. This is an exquisitely struck and minimally marked specimen that yields super eye appeal. Census: 1 in 64 ★ Cameo, 1 finer (11/11). (#87014)

### With Motto 1866 PR64 Cameo Dollar
### Widely Pursued as a Type Coin



3834 **1866 Motto PR64 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Always of interest to collectors of 19th century proof type, only 725 proof dollars were struck in 1866, nowhere near enough for the many collectors who wish to own one. This piece is deeply reflective in the fields, a trait that is apparent even through the lovely golden-rose and blue peripheral toning. (#87014)

### 1869 Seated Dollar, PR63 Cameo
### Sought-After Civil War Date



3835 **1869 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Only 460 proof Seated Liberty silver dollars were struck in 1863, a small total even for that era. The present coin is a delightful Select specimen, with brightly mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the sharply detailed design elements. Hints of green, blue, and russet toning are evident in places on the lightly hairlined fields. Population: 12 in 63 Cameo, 18 finer (11/11). (#87017)

### Scarce 1870 Select Proof Dollar



3836 **1870 PR63 NGC.** The 1870 proof Seated dollar is more difficult to locate than its mintage of 1,000 pieces would suggest. David Bowers (1993) suggests that their scarcity might result from many having been melted at the end of the year owing to their having gone unsold in minor and silver proof sets. This sharply struck Select specimen is untoned except for electric-blue and purple patina clinging to the margins. Fine hairlines in the fields determine the numerical grade. (#7018)

### 1871 Seated Dollar, PR62
### Deeply Mirrored Fields



3837 **1871 PR62 NGC.** The 1871 is one of the few dates in the Seated series that is available both as a business strike and a proof. More than a million strikes were produced for circulation and there were 960 proofs coined. This piece shows remarkable depth of reflectivity in the fields and even a bit of contrasting frost over the devices. Kept in the PR62 grade by the presence of light hairlining. (#7019)

3838 **1873 Genuine PCGS. Proof.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Questionable Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the piece has the details of a PR60 specimen that has questionable color. Amber, violet, and blue hues are saturated yet seem to float across the surfaces.(#7021)

### 1873 Dollar, PR62
### Razor-Sharp Detail



3839 **1873 PR62 PCGS.** Cobalt-blue, lavender, and orange-gold patination around the margins yields to champagne-gold in the centers, and an exacting strike delivers razor-sharp definition to the design elements. Fine hairlines limit the numerical grade. Housed in an earlier generation holder. (#7021)

### 1873 Dollar, PR64 Cameo
### Pleasing Eye Appeal



3840 **1873 PR64 Cameo NGC.** The mirrored fields accentuate the satiny motifs of this near-Gem Cameo. The surfaces are color free and exhibit sharply impressed design elements. A few minor hairlines preclude the attainment of a higher numerical grade, nevertheless, this coin yields great overall eye appeal. Census: 17 in 64 Cameo, 6 finer (11/11). (#87021)

## TRADE DOLLARS

3841 **1873 MS61 NGC.** A flashy, semireflective example of this first-year Trade dollar issue, bluntly struck at the margins but with no trace of wear. Gold-tinged with a scrape between stars 11 and 12 on the obverse.(#7031)

### Deeply Toned 1873 Trade Dollar, MS63
### Scarce Date in Uncirculated



3842 **1873 MS63 PCGS.** The 1873 was not widely saved even though it was a first-year issue. Uncirculated examples are especially challenging. This piece is deeply toned, and evenly balanced from side to side. The deep gray-rose fields are outlined by charcoal-russet patina around the devices. Sharply struck throughout, there are no obvious abrasions present. Population: 29 in 63, 57 finer (11/11). (#7031)

### Choice 1873 Trade Dollar
### First Trade Dollar Issue



3843 **1873 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Vibrant mint luster and light golden-tan toning grace the surfaces of this attractive Choice Trade dollar, from a mintage of 396,600 pieces. The design elements are sharply detailed and the fields display only scattered minor contact marks. Population: 43 in 64, 14 finer (11/11). (#7031)

3844 **1873-CC XF45 NGC.** A lightly worn example of the initial Carson City Trade dollar issue. Peach and blue-gray surfaces are luminous and turn gold at the rubbed high points. A pinscratch runs from star 7 to Liberty's nearby shoulder.(#7032)

### Near-Mint 1873-CC Trade Dollar
### Smooth, Unblemished Surfaces



3845 **1873-CC AU58 ANACS.** The low mintage 1873-CC is one of the two key issues of the business strike Trade dollar series, excluding die varieties such as the 1875-S/CC. The present piece is refreshingly unabraded and is crisply struck except for the eagle's right (facing) leg. Toned cream-gray and straw-gold with plentiful luster across raised design elements. (#7032)

3846 **1873-S Chop Mark MS61 PCGS.** A single character shaped like a *torii* (Shinto gate) was punched to the left of the eagle on the reverse with aftereffects on the obverse. Aside from the "chop," this is a bright example with subtle blue and gold iridescence and a few dots of deeper color. Reed marks and wispy abrasions combine to account for the grade.(#87033)

3847 **1874 MS62 ANACS.** Gold-toned at the margins with additional orange and crimson elements on the reverse. Silver interiors have elegant luster and hints of frost on the high points. Decently struck with fewer abrasions than expected for the grade. Housed in a small-format holder.(#7034)

## Near-Gem 1874-S Trade Dollar
## Lustrous and Mostly Brilliant



3848 **1874-S MS64 NGC.** This near-Gem 1874-S Trade dollar is a remarkable example, not only for its excellent technical grade, but for its aesthetic appeal as well. It is seldom that a Trade dollar is found with prooflike surfaces and cameo contrast, but this is such a coin. Both sides are fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, accentuated by light gold toning near the borders. Nearly all design features are boldly struck, with slight weakness noted only at Liberty's head and the eagle's left (facing) claw. The devices are frosty with satiny fields, creating a marked cameo appearance. Census: 18 in 64, 2 finer (11/11). (#7036)

3849 **1875 AU58 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. Significant portions of mint luster can be seen on each side of this near-Mint Trade dollar. Each side is so close to brilliant, but there is just a hint of light patina, more so on the reverse. Well-defined, the only marks worthy of mention are a few in the right obverse field.(#7037)

3850 **1875 MS61 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. Softly struck as usual, but amply lustrous with silver interiors and rich orange peripheral color with a few other hues on the reverse. That side also has an encircling die crack through the outer lettering. If not for two intersecting lines of reed marks under Liberty's outstretched arm, this would be an obvious candidate for an even finer designation. (#7037)

3851 **1875-CC AU58 NGC.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. Rainbow toning runs over both sides of this near-Mint State example. The design features are well defined, save for the usual softness on Liberty's head and the eagle's right (facing) leg. Minimally marked surfaces display luster in the recesses. (#7038)

3852 **1875-CC AU58 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. Modestly worn with near-intact luster and rich silver, peach, violet, and blue patina. The obverse has a cut just to the right of the wheat, while the reverse has a rim bump near 8 o'clock.(#7038)

3853 **1875-CC MS60 ANACS.** Type One Reverse. Flashy luster with silver interiors and gold-orange at the margins, more prominently on the reverse with additional violet elements. While this piece has its share of abrasions and nicks, the MS60 designation seems uncharitable. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder. (#7038)

3854 **1875-S MS63 PCGS.** Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse. This sharply detailed Select specimen offers bright satiny mint luster, with a moderate number of minor contact marks and a few hints of gold and lavender patina.(#7039)

## 1875-S Trade Dollar, MS65
## Type One Reverse



3855 **1875-S MS65 NGC.** Type One Reverse. Splashes of gold and deep blue toning appear on both sides of this lustrous Gem. The obverse has myriad horizontal rolling lines that remain from planchet preparation. The reverse has a few similar roller lines, although they are less obvious. Census: 35 in 65, 6 finer (11/11). (#7039)

## Near-Mint 1875-S/CC Trade Dollar
## FS-501, Late Die State



3856 **1875-S/CC AU58 PCGS. FS-501.** Type One Obverse and Reverse. Texas numismatist Bob Medlar is credited with the discovery of the 1875-S/CC. A second and much less prominent variety of the overmintmark was found a decade later, in the 1970s. This is the more dramatic overmintmark with a small C obvious to the right of the S. Lightly toned and satiny with a good strike and a small flan flaw beneath the 8 in the date. A late die state with die cracks throughout the reverse periphery. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#7040)

3857 **1876 MS63 ANACS.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. Deeply toned peach, blue-green, and violet with an interior window of silver on the reverse. Well-defined with just a few light abrasions to make the Select grade fitting.(#7041)

## 1876 Trade Dollar, MS64
## Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse



3858 **1876 MS64 NGC.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. This Choice Mint State Trade dollar is a beautiful coin with satiny silver luster and impressive design definition. The fields are slightly reflective, imparting a hint of cameo contrast. NGC has only certified 17 finer examples of this issue (11/11). (#7041)

### White Near-Gem 1876 Trade Dollar



3859 **1876 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. This sharply struck Centennial year near-Gem is brilliant with booming luster. Only minor field grazes are present. The mintage at Philadelphia was less than one-tenth of its San Francisco counterpart. Housed in a green label holder. (#7041)

### Near-Mint 1876-CC Trade Dollar Type Two Reverse, Tall CC



3860 **1876-CC AU58 PCGS.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. Tall CC. Medium to deep golden-brown and aquamarine toning encompasses much of this Borderline Uncirculated Carson City Trade dollar. The centers are cream-gray. Considerable luster shimmers when the nicely struck and lightly abraded surfaces are rotated beneath a light. Population: 19 in 58, 30 finer (11/11). (#7042)

3861 **1876-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. This attractive specimen displays razor-sharp detail on all design elements. The surfaces are lightly marked and brilliant, with an unnatural, hazy, prooflike sheen. (#7042)

3862 **1876-CC Doubled Die Reverse AU50 NGC. FS-801.** Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse. Lightly worn yet amply lustrous with gold rim toning and patches of blue-violet in places along the margins. Well-defined with a cut near the eagle's neck contributing to the grade.(#97042)

3863 **1876-CC Doubled Die Reverse AU50 PCGS. FS-801.** Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse. This DDR is called the "Doubled Branch" for the secondary image under the olive branch that is prominent once one knows where to look. Lightly worn with a pinscratch running from above the E in FINE to the nearby rim. (#97042)

3864 **1877-S MS62 NGC. CAC.** This well-detailed MS62 example displays brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and a minimum number of contact marks for the grade. The 1877-S Trade dollar was produced in large numbers, but suffered heavy attrition in the China trade.(#7046)

3865 **1878-CC — Repaired — NGC Details. AU.** This well-detailed example displays just a touch of wear on the central devices. The fields are lightly marked and mostly brilliant, with a few hints of gold toning and flat mint luster.

### Key 1878-CC Trade Dollar, Choice AU



3866 **1878-CC AU55 PCGS.** The 1878-CC is a key to the Trade dollar series with only 97,000 pieces struck. This lightly handled example is mostly brilliant with a noticeable ring of golden-russet patina around the margins on each side. The striking details are strong throughout and noticeable portions of mint luster surround the devices. (#7047)

3867 **1878-S MS63 NGC.** Hints of gold-tan color reside on the lustrous surfaces of this Select Trade dollar. This sharply struck piece reveals just a few light handling marks. Quite nice for the designated grade.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#7048)

Smithsonian

## PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

3868 **1873 Genuine PCGS. Proof.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Questionable Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the piece has the details of a PR60 specimen that has questionable color. Strong mirrors persist through gold and blue-green patina that shows an odd "dotting" effect.(#7053)

### Richly Toned PR63 1874 Trade Dollar



3869 **1874 PR63 PCGS.** Unlike the ballooned mintages for the Trade dollar's early proof-only years, production of the special strikings early on was restrained. This Select proof is one of just 700 such coins struck in 1874. Green-gold, lavender, and mauve toning is subdued on each side, though the underlying mirrors are strong. Population: 50 in 63, 49 finer (11/11). (#7054)

### Richly Toned PR64 1874 Trade Dollar



3870 **1874 PR64 PCGS.** In the context of the series, the 1874 Trade dollar is a lower-mintage issue as a proof; just 700 pieces were struck. This near-Gem must shows strong contrast beneath the heavy green, blue, peach, and rose toning. The hard proof mirrors still flash strongly through the multiple layers of color. PCGS has graded just nine examples in PR65 or better (11/11). (#7054)

### PR62 Cameo 1876 Trade Dollar



3871 **1876 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. Frosty motifs contrast with flashy fields. A brilliant and precisely struck specimen with moderate hairlines and unimportant contact marks. A minor rim ding is noted at 12:30 on the reverse. Proof set mintages were slightly higher in 1876 than in prior years, due to a U.S. Mint exhibit at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. Nonetheless, only 1,150 pieces were issued.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#87056)

Smithsonian

### 1878 PR63 Trade Dollar
### Deeply Mirrored Fields



3872 **1878 PR63 PCGS.** First of the highly collectible, proof-only years for Trade dollars. This deeply mirrored example displays gray-russet and blue patina over each side, but the obverse is significantly deeper than the reverse. There also is a significant presence of brilliance on both sides. Fully struck. (#7058)

### Choice Proof 1878 Trade Dollar
### First Philadelphia Proof-Only Issue



3873 **1878 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1878 Philadelphia Trade dollar is the first of the proof-only emissions, from a mintage of just 900 pieces. This attractive Choice specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields show a few hints of gold toning. Housed in a doily label holder. Population: 68 in 64, 20 finer (11/11).
*From The Klamath Mountain Collection.* (#7058)

### 1878 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo
### Well-Contrasted Surfaces



3874 **1878 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Just the slightest tinge of gold patina graces each side of this silver-white, well-contrasted proof 1878 Trade dollar. The strike is bold and there are only a few scattered abrasions, but a single dark spot appears above the date that may preclude an even finer grade. Population: 31 in 63 Cameo, 30 finer (11/11). (#87058)

### PR64 Cameo 1878 Trade Dollar
### Attractive Patina



3875 **1878 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** This delightful Choice Trade dollar displays bold cameo contrast between the sharply detailed frosty design elements and the mirrored fields. Attractive shades of gold and lavender patina visit both sides. Philadelphia Mint Trade dollars were produced only in proof format in 1878. Population: 16 in 64 Cameo, 14 finer (11/11). (#87058)

### 1879 Trade Dollar, PR65
### Attractive Iridescent Toning



**3876** **1879 PR65 PCGS.** Low- to-medium intensity cobalt-blue, gold-beige, and lavender patination does not diminish the field reflectivity of this Gem proof. Deep violet-blue toning resides on boldly struck design elements that yield modest contrast with the fields. Both sides are devoid of significant marks. Population: 36 in 65, 27 finer (11/11). (#7059)

**3877** **1880 PR61 PCGS.** Green and blue hues blend on the obverse but are well-separated on the reverse, which adds a violet core. Bluntly struck with a number of hairlines but still a coin with considerable appeal.(#7060)

### PR64 1880 Trade Dollar
### Favored Type Selection



**3878** **1880 PR64 NGC.** The highest-mintage proof Trade dollar was the 1880, which saw production of 1,987 specimens. Though this issue has a mintage more suited to late 19th century copper than late 19th century silver, it is still elusive and desirable in near-Gem condition, which this richly toned example offers. The mirrors are carefully preserved beneath waves of peach, gold, blue-green, and violet patina. (#7060)

### 1880 Trade Dollar, Well-Struck Gem Proof



**3879** **1880 PR65 PCGS.** The 1880 Trade dollar is from a proof-only issue of 1,987 coins. Attractive cobalt-blue and reddish-gold patina adorns the borders of this Gem survivor, ceding to silvery-colored centers. Sharp definition is apparent on the design elements, including most of Liberty's head and adjacent stars, areas that often exhibit weakness. Significant marks are absent. Population: 60 in 65, 28 finer (11/11). (#7060)

### 1880 PR64 Cameo Trade Dollar
### Dazzling, Brilliant Example



**3880** **1880 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Remarkable for collectors because it is a proof-only date and because of the generally high quality of the relatively large numbers of survivors. This is a deeply reflective proof whose fields go "black" as the coin is tilted. This presents strong cameo contrast against the noticeably frosted devices. Very lightly hairlines. Population: 49 in 64 Cameo, 31 finer (11/11). (#87060)

### Gem Proof Cameo 1880 Trade Dollar
### Pinpoint Strike Definition



**3881** **1880 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The golden-tinged obverse is equally as blemish-free as the silver-white reverse. Pinpoint strike definition and silky-smooth features provide solid eye appeal for this Gem proof late-date Trade dollar. The appreciably frosted devices appear to float atop glassy reflectivity in the fields.
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 7581.* (#87060)

### 1880 Cameo-Contrasted Gem Proof
### Interestingly Toned



**3882** **1880 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Dappled iridescent toning is splashed irregularly across the obverse with significant portions of mint brilliance showing also. The reverse is more traditional with pale rose-golden toning deepening slightly around the margin. The fields are unfathomably deep mirrors and the cameo contrast is evident even through the sometimes considerable toning. (#87060)

**Gem Proof 1881 Trade Dollar**
**Popular Proof-Only Issue**



3883 **1881 PR65 PCGS.** This sharply detailed Gem, from a proof-only mintage of 960 pieces, displays spectacular iridescent toning. The attractive shades of emerald-green and cobalt-blue mingle in a breathtaking play of colors over deeply mirrored fields. Only a few minor hairlines are present to prevent an even finer grade. Population: 38 in 65, 10 finer (11/11). (#7061)

**1882 Trade Dollar, PR65 ★ Cameo**
**Sought-After Proof-Only Date**



3884 **1882 PR65 ★ Cameo NGC.** The 1882 Trade dollar was produced exclusively in proof format, with a limited mintage of 1,097 pieces. This spectacular Gem is sharply detailed in most areas, but the upper stars show just a touch of flatness. The surfaces are patinated in spectacular shades of champagne-gold and cerulean-blue. The reflective fields show definite elements of contrast with the frosty devices. Census: 27 in 65 Cameo, 15 finer (11/11). (#87062)

**Cameo Select Proof 1883 Trade Dollar**
**End of the Regular Series**



3885 **1883 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Light golden overtones cross medium-gray surfaces. Considerable contrast shines through the patina despite the lightness of frost on the devices. A hairline to the right of Liberty's figure is a strong influence on the technical grade, though not the eye appeal. Population: 19 in 63 Cameo, 50 finer (11/11). (#87063)

***End of Session Two***

# SESSION THREE

Floor, Telephone, Heritage Live!™, Internet, Fax, and Mail Signature® Auction # 1166
Thursday, January 5, 2012 | 1:00PM ET | Orlando, Florida | Lots 3886 - 4518

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# The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals

The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals is unparalleled. Built piece by piece from 1963 to 2010, this collection required nearly the same amount of time as Ford's cabinet of this series, but was accomplished without the inside access to the estates of Virgil Brand and F.C.C. Boyd. From the range of Betts numbers 403 to 447, covering the conquest of Louisbourg to the treaties of peace, this collection includes 31. Ford's included 25, while Lucien LaRiviere's covered 21. Within the number sequence, six of the numbers are devoted to George III Indian Peace medals, a series which Adams not only pursued to the point of completeness, but literally wrote the book on. Three numbers are devoted to three different specimens of the Montreal medal, which Ford owned one of but neither Adams or LaRiviere ever acquired. Only five non-Indian peace medal types are missing here, and all five were also missing from LaRiviere and Ford: Betts-412, a minor variety which may not exist; Betts-424, another minor variety; Betts-426, a uniface piece that the editors of the Betts book suggest was a box escutcheon; Betts-428, which the editors imply (probably correctly) was a one-off fantasy from a later era; and Betts-434, a unique engraved piece which, according to the April 1941 issue of *American Collector* magazine, was displayed at Yale in 1939 and probably today resides in their collection.

Betts-405. Betts-408. Betts-413. Betts-414. Betts-420. All five are present here; none of them were in LaRiviere or Ford. Of medals that are known with precious variants, Adams has all known varieties. The stars of this parade are the gold medals. There is the majestic and personal Betts-410, marking the fall of Louisbourg in remarkable detail. The hefty and beautifully preserved Betts-416 is a trophy rarity, the only one known by anyone's accounting and a simply glorious example of mid-18th century medallic craft. The Quebec Taken is the only known gold issue of the SPAC, the group of artistic connoisseurs that became the Royal Society of Arts. Just four have been identified, and the Adams medal may be the best of the group. The diminutive Betts-447 announces the finality of the war as a medallic ducat.

The conflict of the 1750s and 60s defined modern America in even more basic ways than the American Revolution or the Civil War. Called the Seven Years War worldwide, that we call it the French and Indian War betrays the era's most important truth: the English won, uniting a continent and a people. Though the St. Lawrence Valley remains Francophone, the English victory over the French in North America placed one monarch, one set of laws, and one defining language and culture over the entire landmass. It was English political culture, English economic practice, and English identity that would propel the majority of the population of that landmass to rebellion, and with the military arts they learned in the French and Indian War, the provincials would defeat the most powerful army in the world.

It was an American conflict, at root. Both France and England sought control of the corridor from the Great Lakes to the Ohio River Valley and its wealth in furs and Indian trade. A small force, led by a young George Washington, struck the first blow in an anonymous field miles from civilization. Within two years, a worldwide engine of war would launch into motion, and this tiny American battle began the first truly worldwide war.

The medals gathered here mark that war, from the French victory at Fort Oswego until the final reshuffling of lands around conference tables in Europe. They were struck in England, France, the Netherlands, and Spain. Some are crude, others are majestic. All mark actions that had profound consequences on the American continent and the world. Mr. Adams, our consignor, is as much a student of history as he is of medals, and one cannot be divorced from the other. The standard reference now stands at 116 years old, a testament to their classic appeal and profound collectability. The author of that book, C. Wyllys Betts, lent his name to an entire series of medals. Just as his work was a reference, so too will this collection catalog be, as a memorial to Mr. Adams' scholarship and connoisseurship.

— John Kraljevich
New York City
Autumn 2011

### Sharp Betts-403 1758 Boscawen at Louisbourg Medal



3886 **Betts-403. 1758 Boscawen at Louisbourg. Pinchbeck, tinned. About Uncirculated.** An especially high grade example of this large sized Boscawen medal. Rich glossy golden bronze on the obverse, mellowed to brown in the fields, while a good bit of "silvering" remains on the reverse, particularly on the devices. Some old faint pinscratches are present at Boscawen's collar and into the field below his chin, a few hints of shallow old corrosion within his cuirass, some light hairlines in the upper reverse field. Despite these minor under-magnification flaws, the sharpness is superb and the visual appeal is excellent. Tinned (i.e. "silvered") specimens are scarce, though this seems to be the only Boscawen variety that appears with such a surface treatment. Ford also had a tinned example; it brought the highest price of any Boscawen medal in his collection. 40.5 mm, 193.4 grains.
*Ex: Baldwin's (9/2006), lot 1335.*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

### Rare Silver Boscawen at Louisbourg Medal, Betts-403



3887 **Betts-403. 1758 Boscawen at Louisbourg. Silver, cast. Extremely Fine.** A contemporary cast, produced from a struck Betts-403, carefully chased in the fields and around legends. The medium gray surfaces show a pearlescent gloss and light golden highlights, with fine pits present on both fields and devices where gas escaped during the casting process. Light filing visible on edge, some minor scratches, detail excellent on both sides. There were no silver Boscawen medals in either LaRiviere or Ford. Betts had never seen one, nor has our experienced consignor. A rare and interesting addition to any Betts collection. 40.1 mm, 194.6 grains.
*Ex: Christopher Eimer (10/2010).*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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Smithsonian

### Superb Betts-404, Boscawen at Louisbourg



3888 **Betts-404. 1758 Boscawen at Louisbourg. Pinchbeck. About Uncirculated.** Rich lustrous golden color remains at the peripheries, faded to glossy medium brown in the fields. About as sharp as the crudely-made Boscawen medals are ever seen, with remarkable detail on both sides. Some faint old pinscratches are present in the right obverse fields,a few minor scattered specks and pits typical of the composition. 40.5 mm, 196.1 grains.
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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Smithsonian

## Scarce Betts-405 Boscawen Medal



3889 **Betts-405. 1758 Boscawen at Louisbourg. Pinchbeck. Extremely Fine.** Coin turn. Abundant golden color remains on the obverse, reverse shows vestiges of this tone at base with darker charcoal toning above the exergual line. Some light raised corrosion artifacts here and there on obverse, most notable on Boscawen's cheek and behind his head, upper reverse a tough granular, very good in-hand visual appeal overall. This general type - composed of Betts-405 and Betts-408 - must be counted as the key to the Boscawen series, and neither this nor Betts-408 has been represented in the Ford or LaRiviere collections. This sharp example is a landmark for the specialist. 37.4 mm, 196.7 grains
*Ex: Paul Patterson (6/1986).*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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## High-Grade Boscawen at Louisburg Medal, Betts-406



3890 **Betts-406. 1758 Boscawen at Louisburg. Pinchbeck. Choice About Uncirculated.** Dies rotated about 100°. Most of the original brassy golden color remains, with some spotting on both sides. The peripheries still show some luster. Some light marks, tiny rim bruise below 9:00 on obverse. One of the sharpest examples from these dies we've seen, with more original color than the admittedly more even Ford piece. LaRiviere's was graded Very Fine. This is the only Boscawen medal that uses the legend LOUISBURG HARBOR on the reverse. 37.3 mm, 184.4 grains.
*Ex: James Miller at 1982 ANA Convention.*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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Smithsonian

## Struck 1758 Boscawen Medal, Betts-407



3891 **Betts-407. 1758 Boscawen at Louisbourg. Pinchbeck. Extremely Fine.** Peach-brown obverse fields yield to darker peripheries, while the reverse is a more even charcoal shade with somewhat brassy highpoints. Perhaps retoned long ago. The sharpness is superb for this variety, which often comes well worn and occasionally pierced. Some faint old hairline scratches are visible in the obverse fields, a bit of reverse encrustation. The mattelike quality of the surfaces made our consignor believe this could be a cast, however, we're quite certain it was struck based on its proper weight, sonority, and sharpness of fine detail. In fact, this is one of the finer examples we've seen, even though the color isn't ideal. 25.4 mm, 57.5 grains.
*Ex: Baldwin's (9/2006) lot 1337.*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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## Remarkable Boscawen Medal, Betts-408



3892 **Betts-408. 1758 Boscawen at Louisbourg. Pinchbeck. Choice About Uncirculated.** Coin turn. Bright golden luster surrounds design elements, with the golden pinchbeck color faded just a bit in the fields. Extraordinary visual appeal for one of these, about as sharp and pleasing as any Boscawen medal we've encountered, a remark echoed on our consignor's envelope which notes "this is the nicest of the series that I have seen." A fingerprint-textured dark area in front of Boscawen's face is really the only flaw. Advanced collectors will have noted that not only is this general type rare, but that Boscawen medals in general are rarely found so fine. Both Ford and LaRiviere lacked this Betts number entirely. 37.4 mm, 206.9 grains.
*Ex: Baldwin's (9/2006), lot 1337.*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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Smithsonian

## Coin Turn Boscawen Medal, Betts-409



3893 **Betts-409. 1758 Boscawen at Louisbourg. Pinchbeck. Very Fine.** Coin turn. Dark chocolate brown with some olive and deep maroon tones apparent under magnification. A bit granular on both sides, but showing good sharpness for this crude issue. No bad marks or problems aside from the scattered pitting, a more than acceptable example of this tiny Boscawen production. 23.9 mm, 42.2 grains.
*Ex: Leonard Finn (12/1983)*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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Smithsonian

## Original Red 1758 Louisbourg Taken Medal in Bronze, Betts-410



3894 **Betts-410. 1758 Louisbourg Taken. Bronze. About Uncirculated.** Abundant remnants of original mint color persist, especially at peripheries, elsewhere toned down to pleasing rosy brown. Strong reflectivity remains on both sides, excellent eye appeal, right side of obverse shows hairlines from where a spot was removed right of the standing sailor. Incredibly sharply struck, with abundant horizontal die polish lines visible on both sides. Late die state, with a fine crack from L of LOUISBOURG to the two-step rim and another at second C of MDCCLVIII; neither is present on the silver and gold strikings. The thick planchet and fine preservation of this specimen suggests it was a medallic strike, intended for a cabinet rather than a uniformed chest. 43.9 mm, 586.4 grains.
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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## Scarce Betts-410 1758 Louisbourg Taken Medal in Silver



3895 **Betts-410. 1758 Louisbourg Taken. Silver, plugged. Extremely Fine.** Once mounted on original hanger, now missing, carefully plugged at former location. Bright silver gray with a hint of toning inside rims. Hairlined from a light old polishing, as usually seen on silver specimens of this issue, which were distributed to military men, not collectors. No bad marks, light wear on reverse likely caused by proper wearing and display, a very well balanced and pleasing example despite the later plug.

One of the artistic highpoints in the Betts series, but also one of the historical standouts, actually worn by a veteran of the battle. This medal has long been seen by collectors as the landmark in the French and Indian War series. 43.7 mm, 441.7 grains.
*Ex: Jacques Schulman (6/1965).*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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**BETTS-410. 1758 LOUISBOURG TAKEN. GOLD, WITH ORIGINAL HANGER**

**Extremely Rare Gold 1758 Louisbourg Taken Medal Awarded to High Ranking Officers Present, Betts-410 With Original Hanger**



3896 **Betts-410. 1758 Louisbourg Taken. Gold, with original hanger. Choice About Uncirculated.** Rich yellow gold with bright lustrous, reflective fields. An exquisite piece, showing some faint hairlines and a few minor scratches here and there, reflecting its use as a military decoration and not a cabinet medal intended for solely numismatic hands. The worst of the scratches is to the right of the cloud in the upper reverse field, and it is not especially noticeable. Some light reverse wear suggests that this medal was actually worn and displayed, as intended. Other awarded medals, including silver ones with the same original hanger, are seen in grades as low as Fine. The rims are sound and unbruised, and the raised perpendicular line that shows the joint in the two-piece collar (sometimes called a collar mark or "witness line") is visible near 2:00 on the obverse.

A magnificent historical artifact, awarded to one of the main figures in a battle which was the first domino to fall on the path to Great Britain's total conquest of Canada. Admiral Boscawen himself presented gold medals to his captains; his specimen is now in the ANS, and the dies are said to be retained by his family. We know of just four specimens of this medal that have been seen in the present day. Eimer also cites a gold specimen in the British Museum, though it does not appear in their online database. It may be one of the below listed as 4, 5, or 6.

1. Stack's September 2009 Americana Sale, Lot 6046; unidentified consignor; Stack's sale of the John Ford Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 33; Ford Collection; ex Virgil Brand Estate, via New Netherlands Coin Company, in 1953; said to be ex Hunter Collection (S.H. Chapman, December 1920, Lot 170), where the "Proof" gold Louisbourg Taken medal was said to have cost Hunter $400. Original recipient unknown.
2. Morton and Eden, December 2003; descendants of Captain Matthew Buckle; awarded to Buckle, captain of the *HMS Vengeance*, Boscawen's flagship.
3. American Numismatic Society; Admiral Edward Boscawen.
4. Unknown in the present day. Named on edge to Captain Collings. Published in Spink's *Numismatic Chronicle*, 1893.
5. Unknown in the present day. Awarded to Sir Alexander Schomberg. Perhaps the same as 1 or 7. Published in *The Numismatist*, April 1932.
6. Unknown in the present day. Awarded to Senior Midshipman George Young. Perhaps the same as 1 or 7. Published in *The Numismatist*, April 1932.
7. The present specimen.

Perhaps the most historic and most majestically engraved of the conflict, the 1758 Louisbourg Taken medal holds a special place in this collection: rather than being just a simple commemorative medal, it also served as a military decoration, awarded to recognize service, worn, and displayed. The designs of this medal by Thomas Pingo are evocative, well-rendered, and historically accurate. The obverse legend "Partier in Bella" translates to "together in war," celebrating the unusually good cooperation between the army (symbolized by the standing grenadier) and the navy, evoked by the sailor with traditional Jack Tar hat. They gesture towards Louisbourg on a map that shows the extent of the American front, from Cuba to the Maritimes to the interior of the continent. The globe crushes a defeated France, shown in an exposed feminine form, her fleur-de-lis upside down and cast out of reach to the ground, barely hanging on to the edge of the continent. Fame blows victory on a trumpet of triumph. The reverse shows, in fairly accurate detail, the geography of Louisbourg Harbor, the position of the batteries, and the final cataclysm of the battle, the burning of the *Prudent* while the town remained under heavy fire over the night of July 25-26, 1758.

Any Betts medal in gold is special. Perhaps none surpass the Louisbourg Taken in importance, majesty, and historicity. 43.8 mm, 786.9 grains.

*Ex: Peter Winkworth, via Chris Eimer (1/2004)*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## Bronze Louisbourg Taken Medal, Betts-411



3897 **Betts-411. 1758 Louisbourg Taken. Bronze. Extremely Fine.** Deep chocolate brown with some apparent toning and reflectivity remaining in the fields, though over the years they have some accumulated some buildup. Speck of encrustation at L of LOUISBOURG, some other inactive detritus seen in obverse intricacies, only light friction on the high points. Rim filed atop obverse. No collaring mark, distinctive in the SPAC series and suggesting production on a different press or with a different collar than the other entries in the SPAC canon. Perhaps the scarcest of the American-related SPAC medal types in bronze. 40.6 mm, 395.3 grains.
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## Silver 1758 Louisbourg Taken Medal, Betts-411



3898 **Betts-411. 1758 Louisbourg Taken. Silver. WILLIAM PITT ADMINISTRING edge. Choice Extremely Fine.** Lustrous and fully reflective, brilliant silver gray but for some light toning in deep gold, violet, and blue at the rims, most prominent at upper right obverse. Hairlined from a long ago cleaning and showing scattered fine marks in the fields, a bit handled but very attractive. A rim cud on the reverse from 12:00 to 3:00 gives the impression of longer denticles there; they are simply in higher relief. Double struck, as were all of the high relief SPAC medals, with only slight separation between strikes. Signed by Kirk on both sides. Presumably, these dies were produced to replace the cracked dies (Betts-413 and 414) that were prepared by John Pingo. A very rare medal. This Betts number was not represented in silver in LaRiviere. Ford owned one, ex Reford Collection, which had the same edge. 40.7 mm, 404.8 grains
*Ex: Jim King (9/1967).*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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## 1761 Belle Isle Medal in Silver, Betts-Unlisted



3899 **Betts-unlisted. 1761 Belle Isle Taken. Silver. WILLIAM PITT ADMINISTRING edge. About Uncirculated.** Ideal medium silver gray with faint blue and green highlights over lustrous, reflective surfaces. Somewhat handled, with light scattered contact points and hairlines, though no major evils have befallen this and the in-hand appeal is superb. No collaring mark is visible, though it would have likely been smoothed off to allow for the edge lettering to be placed. Not properly part of the Betts series, though the obverse die is the same as that used on Betts-411. Belle Isle is a tiny island off the coast of Brittany, taken in 1761 and then given back to France in exchange for Minorca in 1763. Ironically, the residents of Belle Isle in 1761 were largely Acadians who were displaced from the Canadian maritimes in the 1750s but could not seem to escape this worldwide war. 40.6 mm, 471.5 grains.
*Ex: Christie's (11/1975), lot 364.*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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Smithsonian

## Broken Die Louisbourg Taken Medal, Betts-413 in Bronze



3900 **Betts-413. 1758 Louisbourg Taken. Bronze. Obverse die broken. About Uncirculated.** The original form of the Louisbourg Taken medal by the SPAC, with dies by John Pingo. This rejected form apparently was struck in very small numbers and is today very rare. This type features a diagonal trident from behind Britannia's head instead of in the lower left field standing upright. On the reverse, Victory stands on a prow and presents a wreath right, very similar to the reverse of the SPAC Louisbourg Taken in a general sense but lacking that die's grace (and the cornucopia fish and trophies that Britannia carries on the original). The planchet stock for this is also thicker than that of the SPAC Betts-411 original. Medium brown with some woodgrain toning. Some old shallow buildup or lacquer sits atop the obverse surfaces, reverse more pleasing and lustrous with frosty surfaces. Some hints of green verdigris hide against the rim on the reverse. The obverse die is severely broken at bottom, with a larger rim cud over O and spidery cracks stretching across the base of the obverse. Subtle collaring mark near 3:00 relative to the obverse. A great rarity in the series; neither Ford nor LaRiviere owned this Betts number, though Ford owned a muling from this obverse and the Quebec Taken reverse. 39.6 mm, 474.9 grains.
*Ex: Leonard Finn (12/1983).*

Note: Betts-412, listed by Betts after a side-note in *Medallic Illustrations* has not been seen in any major modern collection.
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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Smithsonian

## 1758 Louisbourg Taken Medal, Betts-413 in Bronze



3901 **Betts-413. 1758 Louisbourg Taken. Bronze. Obverse die broken. Extremely Fine.** Dark chocolate brown with some old buildup in the fields, high points on both sides a bit rubbed and showing some brassy brightness. Some old verdigris gathers at the rims on the reverse. Collaring mark near 3:00 relative to the obverse. A very rare entry in the series. 39.5 mm, 383.9 grains.
*Ex: Dix Noonan Webb (6/2009), lot 2043.*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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Smithsonian

## Broken Die Bronze Louisbourg Taken Medal, Betts-414



3902 **Betts-414. 1758 Louisbourg Taken. Bronze. Reverse die broken. Extremely Fine.** Struck from the obverse of Betts-413, but in an earlier state, muled to a totally different reverse. Betts got a few things wrong about Betts-414. First, the obverse is not just "similar to last," it's identical. Second, the die state of the obverse here is earlier than on Betts-413, so realistically their order in the book should be reverse. Finally, he points to the position of the wreath near M of the date as the sole difference between the reverses of 413 and 414. In actuality, the central devices are also significantly different, with the angle of the wings on Victory's head much closer to horizontal on this one, more vertical on Betts-414. Betts knew of two of these, both in lead; the existence of a soft metal impression in the British Museum but not a copper one suggests that this die broke very early and efforts were made to get impressions somehow without injuring the die further. This example shows a break from above 9:00 to 6:00 on the reverse, with the terraced break zig-zagging in and out of the word LOUISBOURG. The obverse is golden tan with darker toning at the peripheries, probably cleaned long ago but retoning, while the reverse is even and appealing dark chocolate brown with good gloss despite some very fine granularity visible under a glass. Collaring mark or "witness line" on edge below 3:00 relative to the obverse.

Christopher Eimer, in his magisterial work on the Pingo family (*The Pingo Family & Medal Making in 18th Century Britain*), listed this die variety only in soft metal (i.e. lead). That Eimer did not know of a copper specimen when his book was published suggests its great rarity. 39.5 mm, 498.7 mm.
*Ex: Baldwin's (9/2006), lot 1330.*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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Smithsonian

## The LaRiviere 1758 Oswego Captured Medal, Betts-415



3903 **Betts-415. 1758 Oswego. Silver. Reeded edge. About Uncirculated.** Beautifully toned with pastel blue, gold, champagne, and a hint of violet over frosty light silver gray surfaces. More reflective on the reverse than obverse but showing good liveliness in the fields on both sides. Minor scattered contact marks and light hairlines, diagonal scrape in left obverse field. One of the prettiest examples of this rare medalet, one that offers a fine provenance.

Oswego was the only French victory in North America that received mention on a medal; indeed, the war soon became a rather prickly situation for the undersupplied and undermanned French armies in North America. In August 1756, Montcalm and the French had the upper hand, and the destruction of Britain's Fort Oswego netted them not over 1000 prisoners, but tons of materiel, artillery, and plunder for their native allies. The French did not hold the location, at present day Oswego, New York, long, but this medal marks the slim moment in time when their forces controlled the conflict. 31.4 mm, 173.7 grains.

*Ex: Lucian LaRiviere Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 3/2001), lot 2086.*

*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*

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Smithsonian

## Lustrous 1758 Victories Medal, Betts-416



3904 **Betts-416. Victories of 1758. Golden bronze. Choice About Uncirculated.** About half of the original bright yellow toning remains, more on the reverse, with luster still apparent in protected areas. The fields have toned down to a dark olive, the typical color scheme for this variety and the Betts 418-420 series, which were struck from the same peculiarly brassy composition. This one is free of corrosion, spots, or significant marks, overall far choicer than usually encountered. 43.5 mm, 556.9 grains.

*Ex: Jim King at the 1992 ANA Convention.*

*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*

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Smithsonian

## Silver Victories of 1758 Medal, Betts-416



3905 **Betts-416. Victories of 1758. Silver. Extremely Fine.** Deep mottled pewter gray toning with some variegated highlights and hints of light silver gray. Excellent original visual appeal despite light friction on the highest points and scattered minor marks. Some evidence of double striking is visible at the extremities of the peripheral legends on the reverse. A lovely example of this scarce silver format. 43.9 mm, 602.4 grains.

*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*

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Smithsonian

## Magnificent Victories of 1758 Medal Betts-416, Apparently Unique in Gold A Trophy



3906 **Betts-416. Victories of 1758. Gold. Choice Mint State.** Majestic deeply reflective medium yellow gold, as bright and flashy as the day it was minted, one of the single most physically impressive Betts medals in existence. Sharp, fully detailed, only the most minor of marks and light scattered hairlines, a wonder of fine preservation for such a large, heavy medal. This medal was clearly produced as an exemplar of the coiner's art, with deeply mirrored fields, a polished edge, and a remarkably bold strike. Beyond its physical beauty, this piece is an unparalleled rarity in the series. Among the British Victories medals of 1758, 1759, and 1762, this is the single known example from any of the dies to be struck in gold. Betts did not list this in gold, nor did *Medallic Illustrations*.

We have noted before that any Betts medal in gold is special. While all are rare, others of the French and Indian War sequence are known by a handful of specimens; none of the others are unique. This piece caused a sensation when it appeared in the Ford sale, and no mention of another has been found by any authority, living or dead. In a sale full of highlights, this is clearly the trophy piece. 44.5 mm, 979.0 grains (just over two troy ounces).

*Ex: Spink and Son (10/1969); John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV (Stack's, 5/2006), lot 47.*

*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*

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Smithsonian

## 1759 Guadeloupe Surrenders Medal in Silver, Betts-417



3907 **Betts-417. 1759 Guadeloupe Surrenders. Silver. Choice About Uncirculated.** Lively pastel blue and violet highlights over exemplary medium silver gray toning. Flash and reflective on both sides. Some light hairlines and evidence of handling, but very nice overall quality. Collaring mark at 3:00 relative to the obverse, same position as the Betts-414 above. Some die spalling (i.e. "rust," a misnomer) seen atop the reverse. Very elusive in silver; Eimer calls it "rare." 39.7 mm, 411.6 grains.

*Ex: Jim King (8/2000).*

*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## Lovely 1759 Victories Medal, Betts-418 in Bronze



3908 **Betts-418. Victories of 1759. Golden bronze. Extremely Fine.** Abundant original golden color remains, especially on the reverse, with the fields elsewhere toned down to olive. Perhaps lightly cleaned long ago, thin pinscratch from first G of GEORGIVS to George's lips, two short scratches behind legs of unicorn supporter on reverse. Sharp and attractive, a desirable example of this historic medal. 43.3 mm, 535.9 grains.

*Ex: Jim King at the 1992 ANA Convention.*

*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## Silver Victories of 1759 Medal, Betts-418



3909 **Betts-418. Victories of 1759. Silver. About Uncirculated.** Some reflectivity remains on pearlescent light silver gray surfaces, delicately but thoroughly toned on both sides. Light hairlines are seen, along with a very minor rim disturbance on the obverse at 10:30, but no bad marks or other flaws are seen. Some minor evidence of double striking is noted under a glass. A handsome example of this scarce silver medal, which marks seven major victories of 1759, including the three biggest on the North American continent (Niagara, Crown Point, and Quebec) in addition to Guadeloupe in the West Indies. 44.3 mm, 493.3 grains.
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## Gilt Bronze 1759 Victories Medal, Betts-418



3910 **Betts-418. Victories of 1759. Gilt bronze, with suspender loop. About Uncirculated.** Fully and brightly gilt, with some vertical striping in the obverse fields and fine granularity on the surfaces, a byproduct of the gilding process. The loop is soldered onto a platform on the edge at 12:00. A linear lamination is seen on George's forehead. Attractive and unusual, as this gilt format not often seen and the presence of a contemporary loop just makes it more distinctive. 43.2 mm, 445.6 grains.
*Ex: Spink.*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## 1758 and 1759 Victories Medal, Betts-419 in Bronze



3911 **Betts-419. Victories of 1758 and 1759. Golden bronze. About Uncirculated.** Dark chocolate brown and maroon with only the slightest hints of golden color. Very sharp and high grade, glossy and free of corrosion of other flaws. A superb example of this dual-dated Victories medal. 43.3 mm, 511.6 grains.
*Ex: Dr. Albert Ouellet, via Doug Robbins, April 1984.*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#661000)

Smithsonian

## 1758 and 1759 Victories Medal in Silver, Betts-419



3912 **Betts-419. Victories of 1758 and 1759. Silver. Choice About Uncirculated.** Beautiful old variegated toning over frosty light silver gray surfaces. An absolutely choice example, with ideal color and overall quality. The 1759 side shows a network of fine, spidery die cracks among the outer legends, while the area closer to the supporters shows some lintmarks; one aspect is raised, the latter incuse, making for interesting study under a glass. The 1758 shows some similar die cracks and lint marks, including a long curly lintmark atop Justice's scale. Clearly the dies had just been prepared for striking before this example was coined, and the effort resulted in a truly beautiful example. This muling, clearly struck after Betts-418, offers more souvenir bang-for-the-buck than either Betts-417 or Betts-418, as medal consumers in 1760 were probably, like consumers today, pretty well set on portraits of George II. Very scarce in silver, a potential collection highlight. 44.2 mm, 477.8 grains.
*Ex: Dr. Albert Ouellet, via Doug Robbins, April 1984.*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## Extremely Rare Betts-420 1759 Victories Medal



3913 **Betts-420. Victories of 1759 / Wolfe and Saunders. Bronze. Extremely Fine.** Coin turn. A great rarity in the series. By most appearance, this is identical to Betts-418, the standard 1759 Victories medal. The panel that denotes the victors at Quebec as "WOLFE, MONCK(TO)N, TOWNS(EN)D" has been reengraved in the die to read "WOLFE, SAUNDERS." The reverse dies are the same, indeed, the crack visible at the tail of the unicorn supporter that runs to N of POINT is visible as a hairline on Betts-418. At this post-reengraving state, the die is notably cracked from center to G of GUADELOUPE. Unlike the Betts-418, this is struck in coin turn, not medal turn. This particular example shows rich olive brown surfaces , with toned down evidence of the original golden tone, with a couple minor old obverse spots and a short scratch under GI of GEORGIVS. Missing from Ford and LaRiviere, unlisted in *Medallic Illustrations*, a great rarity in the series. We can find no other record of this variety being offered. 43.2 mm, 526.9 grains.
*Ex: Dr. Hoffman, via Doug Robbins, April 1984.*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## Elusive 1759 Quebec Taken, Betts-421 in Silver



3914 **Betts-421. 1759 Quebec Taken. Silver. Plain edge. Extremely Fine.** Flashy light silver gray with slightly deeper toning at peripheries, highlighted with pastels. Scattered marks visible on both sides, a few little nicks between Victory and her trophy on the reverse, light handling hairlines on both sides. Collaring mark near 3:00 relative to the obverse. Very elusive in silver, a fine example of this rarity. 39.8 mm, 400.8 grains.
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## Silver Betts-421 Quebec Taken with WILLIAM PITT ADMINISTRING Edge



3915 **Betts-421. 1759 Quebec Taken. Silver. WILLIAM PITT ADMINISTRING edge.** Extremely Fine. Reflective fields are toned to a deep slate gray, contrasting with lighter devices. Some hairlines apparent on both sides from a light polishing long ago. Some minor marks, a few little rim flaws, still a very handsome piece. Of the four (!) silver Quebec Taken medals in the Ford collection, only one had this edge. Eimer attributes this inscription to Thomas Hollis, a pioneering contemporary collector and philosopher who died in 1774. 40.0 mm, 424.3 grains.
*Ex: Dr. Albert Ouellet via Doug Robbins, April 1984.*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

# 1759 Quebec Taken Medal, Betts-421
## A Classic Rarity in Gold




3916 **Betts-421. 1759 Quebec Taken. Gold. Choice Mint State.** A spectacular medal, one of just four known and arguably the finest of them. Struck from an extremely early die state with nearly vertical parallel die finish lines still visible on both obverse and reverse. The surfaces are flashy bright yellow gold with light pastel toning around devices, a beautiful effect. Some light evidence of handling is seen, minor hairlines that should not be confused with the die finish, a few little marks under Britannia's chin. Prominent collaring mark at 3:00 relative to the obverse, the same location as other SPAC medals seen. A well preserved masterpiece, one of the most important of the French and Indian War medals.

The fall of Quebec was the key to the fall of America, and this classically inspired effort of John Pingo (imitating the Judea Capta series) rises to the occasion. We note just four examples of this medal in gold: the LaRiviere specimen, which reappeared in Ford (who, up to 2001, had not been successful in acquiring a gold example; it was the last Betts piece he acquired); the example sold by Stack's in 2002; and the example given to General George Townshend, ex J. Douglas Ferguson Collection, now impounded in the Glenbow Museum in Calgary. When this piece was sold in 1994, none had been offered at auction in over a generation. 39.9 mm, 547.2 grains.
*Ex: Jeffrey Hoare (Auction 29, 2/1994), lot 582.*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.*
*See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## 1759 Death of Wolfe Medal, Betts-422 in Bronze



**3917** **Betts-422. 1759 Death of Wolfe. Bronze. Choice About Uncirculated.** Even and attractive light brown with hints of more colorful toning over reflective surfaces. Some minor cloudiness is apparent in the fields, hints of some old verdigris atop Wolfe's head, dull mark between S of JACOBUS and W of WOLFE. A high grade example of this rarity, nicer than LaRiviere's and Ford's, which was cleaned and not terribly attractive. This may be as rare in bronze as it is in silver. 36.9 mm, 336.3 grains.
*Ex: Paul Patterson (6/1986).*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## Rare 1759 Death of Wolfe in Silver, Betts-422



**3918** **Betts-422. 1759 Death of Wolfe. Silver. About Uncirculated.** An exemplary specimen of one of the notable rarities in the French and Indian War series. Deep silver gray, darker at peripheries and around devices, with hints of royal and pastel blue. Reflective and absolutely beautiful in hand, despite scattered marks and the typical minor hairlines. A poignant memorial for the young commander, who but a Colonel in Europe was appointed Brigadier General by his mentor, Major General Jeffrey Amherst. Wolfe, whose battlefield death at Quebec was made famous worldwide when painted by Benjamin West, was just 32. This memorial medal was designed by Isaac Gosset and engraved by John Kirk. It was lacking in silver from LaRiviere, though Ford had two examples. Specimens appear on the market rarely. 36.9 mm, 284.0 grains.
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## Extremely Rare 1759 Death of Wolfe Medal 'Before Quebec'



**3919** **Betts-unlisted. 1759 Death of Wolfe. Pinchbeck. Choice Very Fine.** Coin turn. The rarest medal in the current offering, clearly from the same workshop as the 1758 Boscawen medals struck in Pinchbeck. Glossy olive brown with deep golden highlights. A spatter of microscopic red paint specks are seen on the right side of the obverse, thin old scratch at base of Wolfe's hair ribbon, another vertical one on his arm and a shorter scratch above the spires of Quebec. A stunning historical piece, showing the fallen Wolfe on the obverse (in highly stylized form) with a city view of Quebec (also stylized) on the reverse. A horizontal die crack through the date below the obverse exergual line may explain why this variety is so incredibly rare. This is the sole example of this medal noted by most authorities in the series; it may well be unique. 37.1 mm, 184.4 grains.
*Ex: John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV (Stack's, 5/2006), lot 84.*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## Very Rare 1759 Betts-423 in Tin



**3920** **Betts-423. 1759 Tin. Very Fine.** Glossy medium gray with raised areas of tin pest across both sides. Aside from the natural pitfalls of tin, this piece shows few post-minting problems. A few light die cracks are present from the back of George to RE of REX. A very scarce little medal, listed by Betts and *Medallic Illustrations* only in silver, though it is present here and in Ford only in tin. Oddly, both this piece and Ford's example (a bit nicer than this one) appear to have surfaced in the same 1989 Glendining's sale. LaRiviere lacked this Betts number despite pursuing the series for decades. 33.8 mm, 148.6 grains.
*Ex: Glendining's (3/1989), via John J. Ford Jr.*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## 1759 British Commanders Medal, Betts-425



3921 **Betts-425. 1759 British Commanders. Pinchbeck. About Uncirculated.** Coin turn. Glossy dark brown with some golden color remaining at central obverse, more framing the devices on the reverse. Some light marks, area of raised corrosion at AND on obverse. One of the nicest examples of this variety extant; most are well worn or heavily corroded. The reverse depicts, among others, Boscawen and Amherst, both notable for their service in North America. 46.6 mm, 320.5 grains.
*Ex: Leonard Finn (12/1983).*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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Smithsonian

## Unlisted 1759 British Commanders Medal



3922 **Betts-unlisted. Reverse of Betts-425. 1759 British Commanders. Pinchbeck. Very Fine.** Coin turn. Smooth and glossy chocolate brown. Some minor surface film, no significant problems for the grade. The obverse die is buckled at center, which may have led to its early death and the rarity of this medal. Unknown to Betts, though Ford owned two examples. LaRiviere lacked this variety. If Betts is ever rewritten, this has as much claim to a number in the series as Betts-425 does. 46.2 mm, 308.8 grains.
*Ex: Richard Margolis (12/1987).*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## 1760 Triumphs Everywhere Medal, Betts-427



3923 **Betts-427. 1760 Triumphs Everywhere. Bronze. Choice Mint State.** Ideal rich chocolate brown with hints of pastel blue and violet on the reverse. Some old buildup on the fields has rendered the luster subtle, but it's under there. Superb detail on both sides, single nick on George's chin, free of spots and highly attractive. The dies by Dassier are among the most detailed in the series, and among the reverse trophies may be seen a shield that includes the inscription AMERI. This medal apparently exists only in bronze. 41.0 mm, 613.9 grains.
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## 1760 Betts-429 Montreal Taken Medal



3924 **Betts-429. 1760 Montreal Taken. Bronze. About Uncirculated.** Chocolate brown with hints of red in intricacies and some more unusual deep blue and rose tones on the obverse. Probably cleaned and retoned long ago, still very sharp and nicely preserved overall with only minor hairlines visible under a glass on the obverse. Struck three times, one of which was a few degrees off center, a misalignment visible at the peripheries. No collaring mark. 40.6 mm, 399.3 grains.
*Ex: Paul Patterson (6/1986).*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## Popular 1760 Montreal Taken Medal, Betts-429 in Silver



3925 **Betts-429. 1760 Montreal Taken. Silver. About Uncirculated.** Brilliant silver gray, free of toning on the finely reflective fields and just beginning to gather some deeper tone around devices. Lightly hairlined from a long-ago polishing, some minor field marks, nice sharpness and overall eye appeal. No collaring mark noted, struck from a more textured single-piece collar on a quite thin planchet. The usual double striking is apparent at the peripheries. Among the SPAC medals, the Montreal Taken has long been a favorite. Its devices were engraved by John Kirk in 1761, featuring a river-god accosted by a most unusual looking beaver on the obverse and a crestfallen Canadienne on the reverse. It is at once a commemorative of the conquest of the whole of Canada and of the taking of the city of Montreal. It is scarcer than Quebec Taken and similarly elusive as Canada Subdued. 40.7 mm, 422.9 grains.
*Ex: F. Samuels (4/1963).*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## 1760 Canada Subdued Bronze Medal, Betts-430



3926 **Betts-430. 1760 Canada Subdued. Bronze. About Uncirculated.** Glorious chocolate brown with hints of mint color in some protected areas and attractive hints of olive green. A thin layer of lacquer has preserved the lustrous, reflective integrity of the fields below. Small area of raised verdigris present under left branches of pine tree, some light spotting and hairlines probably affect the lacquer more than the medal below. The overall visual appeal is beautiful. Collaring mark at 6:00, the opposite die placement to the silver piece above. 39.0 mm, 397.1 grains.
*Ex: Dr. Albert Ouellet, via Doug Robbins (4/1984).*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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Smithsonian

## Classically Inspired 1760 Canada Subdued Medal in Silver, Betts-430



3927 **Betts-430. 1760 Canada Subdued. Silver. About Uncirculated.** Brilliant silver gray, bright from both the natural reflectivity in the fields and light polishing after the fact. Some hairlines are seen, light old scratch under left branches of pine tree, filing on rims is typical of the era and the issue. Subtle collaring mark noted at 12:00. The dies by John Pingo are expressive and elegant, clearly drawing inspiration from the Judea Capta series, which would have found instant recognition among the classicists and numismatists who dominated the SPAC (also known as the Royal Society of Arts) at the time. Quite scarce in silver. This piece apparently traces its provenance to the cabinet of noted Montreal collector Leo Meloche, sold by M. Goldsmith and Co, Ltd. in November 1971. 39.1 mm, 344.0 grains.
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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Smithsonian

## 1762 Victories Medal, Betts-441 in Bronze



3928 **Betts-441. Victories of 1762. Bronze. Mint State.** A superb example of this final Victories medal of the war, with choice chocolate brown surfaces and light attractive pale blue toning. The obverse surfaces on this medal, both silver and bronze strikings, are more glossy than prooflike, and such is the case here, best illustrated on this piece since the surfaces are fairly original. The reverse is somewhat reflective, less so in bronze than in silver. Reverse die flaw more advanced here than on the silver piece above. 41.3 mm, 371.8 grains.
*Ex: An English auction (10/1993).*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## Silver 1762 Victories Medal, Betts-441



3929 **Betts-441. Victories of 1762. Silver. About Uncirculated.** Mostly brilliant, with light peripheral toning on the obverse and a more overall covering of delicate variegated toning on the reverse. Lightly polished long ago and showing some minor hairlines, still showing strong natural reflectivity on the reverse and good eye appeal on both sides. Die flawed, as usual, among lettering inside 5:00, double striking subtle but apparent. The most important of the battles listed on Betts-441 is the taking of Havana, an effort that included thousands of American troops. The conquests of Martinique and Newfoundland also used a large number of American provincial troops, many of whom would take up arms against Great Britain just over a decade later. 40.9 mm, 322.2 grains.
*Ex: John J. Ford, Jr. (1967).*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## 1762 Peace of Europe Silver Medal, Betts-442



3930 **Betts-442. 1762 Peace of Europe. Silver. Dies by Johann G. Holtzhey. Extremely Fine.** Delicately and attractively toned over medium gray surfaces. Nicely reflective despite some apparent polishing long ago, leaving the devices a little glossy and tracking some hairlines onto the fields. Good rims, boldly rendered designs, no bad marks or flaws. Accomplished in the Netherlands, a noncombatant in this struggle, this medal is commercial in nature, expressing the desire that a peace can be settled upon so business can resume. The standing Indian is a common contemporary allegory for America. 45.0 mm, 421.8 grains.
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## 1762 Betts-443 Bronze Morro Castle Medal



3931 **Betts-443. 1762 Morro Castle. Bronze. Choice About Uncirculated.** Lovely chocolate brown with obverse highlights of rose and pale blue gathering around devices and rims, while the reverse tone is dominated by blue with hints of violet. The surfaces are of nice overall quality, with good original reflectivity despite some very well-hidden hairlines and some natural scattered pits in the cast planchet, prominent behind Velasco's head. No marks or spots are seen, the rims and edges are sound, and the in-hand appeal is excellent. The thin central obverse die crack is only visible here in very early form below the collar line and on the cravat. This is a superb quality example, as most in this composition appeared to have been distributed non-numismatically and thus carelessly handled. 49.4 mm, 840.8 grains.
*Ex: NASCA (3/1982), lot 2226.*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

# Powerful 1762 Morro Castle Medal in Silver
# Betts-443, A Medallic Masterpiece




3932 **Betts-443. 1762 Morro Castle. Silver, gold-washed. Extremely Fine.** A faint golden haze is all that remains of a thin coat of golding or wash, more prominent on the reverse than obverse. The fields retain their reflective character despite a now-distant light polishing that has left some hairlines and brightness behind. The gold wash is almost entirely intact on the edges. A minor rim bruise is noted at the right side of the exergual line on the reverse, no other serious points of contact or other flaws. A thin die crack is noted across Velasco's cravat and collar, marking this as a later die state than the bronze one which follows it.

One of the most noteworthy pieces of medallic art in the Betts series, and quite possibly the only medal struck to mark a battle that was lost. The medal was engraved by Tomas Francisco Prieto as an official and sanctioned memorial to Luis de Velasco and Vincenzo Gonzalez, the commanders of the fort who died in valiant fashion while defending it. The reverse depicts in gory detail the explosion of the fort's magazine at the end of the British siege, with an inscription that Betts translates as "They ended their lives in glory in the Morro Castle." Velasco was given several chances to surrender, under almost any terms, but he denied the British forces the chance to capture the fortress by any means besides completing the siege. Velasco and Gonzalez were both killed in hand-to-hand combat, when a rush of British and provincial troops overtook the fort.

Some three thousand Americans fought in the battle for Havana, including Bunker Hill hero Israel Putnam. When Great Britain gave Cuba back to Spain in 1763, they received Florida in return; when Spain joined the American Revolution on behalf of the provincials, this was not far from their mind. This seemingly foreign medal would have been well recognized by the Revolutionary generation, to whom service in Havana attained nearly legendary status. This medal attains similar heights in the Betts series today. 48.9 mm, 1031.3 grains.

*Ex: John J. Ford, Jr. (11/1965).*

*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## 1763 Betts-444 Peace Triumphs Medal



3933 **Betts-444. 1763 Peace Triumphs Everywhere. Bronze. About Uncirculated.** Dusky dark chocolate brown and mahogany with light haze on the surfaces. Some hints of harmless verdigris are noted inside the obverse rims, slight granularity atop reverse. Obverse die broken at bust truncation, rim cuds visible right of 6:00 and closer to 7:00 at the tip of the curls. The texture of this piece seems to place it in the early 19th century, prior to the beginning of Paris Mint edge marking ca. 1842. 41.8 mm, 472.8 grains
*Ex: Unidentified Almanzar's auction, lot 1385, via Doug Robbins (4/1984).*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## 1763 Betts-445 Sweet Peace Medal



3934 **Betts-445. 1763 Sweet Peace Concluded. Bronze. Choice Mint State.** Rich deep chocolate brown with some light surface haze and attractive old toning. A magnificent, original medal, with warm luster and suggestions of reflectivity. No marks or striking flaws are seen. A rarity in the series, featuring a fascinating allegory by Holtzhey on the obverse that depicts the European combatants gathering at a temple. SVVM CVIQVE is seen on one of the steps, meaning "to each their own," a reference to the swapping of lands that occurred after the war. This Dutch produced medal is one of the rarer entries among the Betts-listed 1763 treaty medals. LaRiviere lacked it entirely; Ford owned it only in silver, a piece he did not acquire until 1985, fairly late in his pursuit of the series. 49.0 mm, 709.3 grains
*Ex: Leonard Finn (12/1983).*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
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Smithsonian

## 1763 Hubertusburg Treaty Medal, Betts-446 in Silver



3935 **Betts-446. 1763 Treaty of Hubertusburg. Silver. Extremely Fine.** Dark pewter gray with lighter silver gray devices. Lacquered and glossy. Some vertical scratches are visible above the Stadthaus at Hubertusburg, where the European combatants gathered on February 15, 1763 to end the war in that theatre. The Treaty of Paris, which settled things in America and did not involve Prussia or Austria, was signed five days earlier. 44.6 mm, 333.0 grains.
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## 1763 Hubertusburg Treaty Medal, Betts-447 in Silver



3936 **Betts-447. 1763 Treaty of Hubertusburg. Silver. About Uncirculated.** Nearly full luster remains on pleasing light to medium gray surfaces, framed at the rims with pale blue. Some minor hairlines are present, but this diminutive piece is undamaged and quite attractive. 22.3 mm, 40.7 grains.
*Ex: Albrecht & Hoffman (12/1982), lot 2024.*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

### 1763 Gold Treaty of Hubertusburg Medal, Betts-447



3937 **Betts-447. 1763 Treaty of Hubertusburg. Gold. Extremely Fine.** Rich and lustrous yellow gold. A bit wavy, with some hairlines and marks, patch of minor scratches at left end of obverse exergue. A rare ducat-sized type, one of the few Betts medals that can be collected in gold. Ford's primary gold specimen was acquired in May 1992, allowing for the trade of this duplicate. LaRiviere lacked this Betts number in any composition. 22.3 mm, 53.4 grains.
*Ex: John J. Ford, Jr. (6/1992).*
*From The John W. Adams Collection of French and Indian War Medals.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## COLONIALS

### Choice XF 1662 Oak Tree Twopence
### Rare Noe-31 Small 2 Variety



3938 **1662 Oak Tree Twopence XF45 NGC. Crosby 1-A3, Noe-31, W-240, High R.6.** 10.6 gn. Small 2. A charming Choice XF twopence that boasts a full, sharp tree and a well centered reverse with nearly complete design detail. Lightly toned pearl-gray and olive-green. A straight mint-made clip affects outer beads on the lower right reverse, and the obverse is misaligned toward 7:30 with four letters fully off the flan. Marks are limited to a single intermittent line left of the denomination. Listed on page 36 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#17)

### Choice XF 1662 Oak Tree Twopence
### Sharply Struck Tree, Noe-34



3939 **1662 Oak Tree Twopence XF45 PCGS. CAC. Crosby 1-A1, Noe-34, W-240, R.5.** Large 2. The terminal die state with a slender horizontal break that passes through the date. This example has a sharply struck tree and complete legends, although the obverse is moderately misaligned toward 9 o'clock. The olive-gold and cream-gray surfaces are unmarked, partly lustrous, and show a vertical wave through the 2 in the date. Listed on page 36 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. For all Oak Tree Twopence varieties, Population: 10 in 45, 35 finer (11/11). (#17)

### Choice XF 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence
### Noe-22, Attractively Toned



3940 **1652 Oak Tree Sixpence XF45 PCGS. Crosby 1b-D, Noe-22, W-400, R.5.** Similar to Noe-21, but the first S in MASATHVSETS has been corrected on the die, and is no longer reversed. Pale aquamarine toning visits this satiny example. The tree and the reverse legends are clear. The obverse is misaligned toward 1 o'clock, and abrasions are noted near the base of the tree and at 9 o'clock. Listed on page 37 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 3, which realized $8,625.* (#19)

## Choice VF 1652 Oak Tree Shilling
## Very Late Dies Noe-5



**3941 1652 Oak Tree Shilling VF35 PCGS. Crosby 2-D, Noe-5, W-470, R.2.** 67.9 gn. IN at bottom. A problem-free sea-green and lavender-gray representative of this desirable Early American type. The obverse die is misaligned slightly toward 6 o'clock, and the reverse die is misaligned in the opposite direction. A mild flan wave is due to its rocker press production and causes moderately uneven wear, though most design details are clear.

The die state is as late as the present cataloger has seen on a Noe-5. A large cud at 12 o'clock on the obverse affects the sharpness opposite over the NGL in ENGLAND. A second cud at 6 o'clock on the reverse causes a soft impression near the N in IN. The slender die breaks on the right reverse border are usual for N-5, but the die breaks within the D and O in DOM are uncommon, and die breaks on the N in AN thicken and misshape the letter. Listed on page 37 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#20)

## 1652 XF Noe-1 Oak Tree Shilling



**3942 1652 Oak Tree Shilling XF40 NGC. Crosby 9-H, Noe-1, W-430, R.3.** IN at left. 70.2 grains. Gunmetal-gray and medium brown toning embrace this attractive Boston Mint silver piece. Moderately wavy, as produced from rocker dies, and the borders at 3 and 9 o'clock have mint-made straight clips. The designs are bold save for wear near the base of the oak tree. Listed on page 37 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 5, which realized* $6,9000 (#20)

## 1652 Noe-33 Pine Tree Sixpence, VF30
## Well-Centered Reverse



**3943 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence VF30 PCGS. CAC. Crosby 1-A, Noe-33, W-670, R.3.** A cream-gray piece that has glimpses of darker toning within crevices of the designs. The obverse is misaligned toward 11 o'clock, diagnostic for Noe-33. Later dies with a vertical break between the 16 in the date. Moderately wavy, as coined, but wear is even aside from the obverse at 9 o'clock. Listed on page 37 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 9, which realized* $4,065.25. (#22)

## 1652 Noe-11 Pine Tree Shilling, VF20
## Large Planchet



**3944 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet VF20 PCGS. Crosby 2a-A1, Noe-11, R.4.** 68.7 grains. Salmon 9-F. The "All N's Retrograde, No H in MASATVSETS" variety, which demonstrates the inexperience of some of the Massachusetts silver die engravers. Interestingly, only the six N's are reversed. This piece has a generally bold tree, and most of the peripheral letters are clear. Rich dove-gray fields contrast with the lighter steel-gray design. A wave between 11 o'clock and 1:30 affects the top of the tree, and a second wave at 8 o'clock on the obverse causes uneven wear opposite on the reverse. Listed on page 37 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Jones Beach Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 18.* (#23)

## 1652 Noe-25 Pine Tree Shilling, VF25
## Small Planchet



**3945 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet VF25 PCGS. Crosby 16-O, Noe-25, R.5.** 68.98 grains. Salmon 8-E. The obverse border is mostly absent as usual, with half of the reverse border present on this steel-gray example with lighter silver devices. Slightly waved at 6 o'clock. Listed on page 37 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#24)

**3946 (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing VF25 PCGS. Breen-208, W-11500.** A charming chocolate-brown example of this New Jersey-sanctioned Irish import. Free from spots or abrasions, though the centers retain the granular texture of the planchet prior to the strike, as often seen for the type. The brass splasher is perfectly centered on the crown. Listed on page 39 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#42)

## Rare AU St. Patrick Farthing, Breen-211 "Sea Beasts" Below King



**3947 (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing AU50 NGC. Breen-211.** Breen's variety with "sea beasts" or dolphins below the king. An unusually high grade for this Irish import, which is typically encountered in corroded or well worn condition. The present example has consistent chocolate-brown color and only minor granularity. Neither side displays any abrasions. Evenly struck with good centering and sharp definition. The yellow splasher completely missed the crown, its intended target, and instead overlaps the upper half of the harp. Listed on page 39 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 50, 2 finer (11/11). (#42)

## Scarce St. Patrick Halfpenny VF30, Vlack 1-A



**3948 (1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny VF30 PCGS. CAC. Vlack 1-A, Breen-200.** Much scarcer than their farthing counterparts, the St. Patrick halfpennies were struck in England and later imported to America by Mark Newby in 1681. They circulated in New Jersey as "coppers," valued by weight, through the end of the 18th century. This is a chocolate-brown example with pleasing, problem-free surfaces. Although circulated, the types are clear and the harp strings are distinct. Listed on page 39 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 30, 14 finer (11/11). (#46)

**3949 (1694) London Elephant Token, Thick Planchet AU50 PCGS. Hodder 2-B, W-12040, R.2.** A medium brown representative with only a single visible mark, a brief vertical line that strengthens the right side of the leftmost leg of the pachyderm. Substantial mint gloss remains. Listed on page 44 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#55)

## Smooth MS63 Brown Thick Planchet, Hodder 2-B London Elephant Token



**3950 (1694) London Elephant Token, Thick Planchet MS63 Brown PCGS. Hodder 2-B, W-12040, R.2.** A satiny golden-brown representative of this interesting issue, which appears England-specific but is die linked to the very rare Carolina and New England varieties. Evenly struck and well centered with subtle obverse beveled edge flaws at 1 and 7 o'clock. Listed on page 44 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 16 in 63 Brown, 5 finer (11/11). (#55)

## Choice VF St. Patrick Farthing, Breen-206 Very Rare Halo Variety



**3951 (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing, Halo VF35 PCGS. Breen-206.** A halo or nimbus forms a circle around St. Patrick's miter. Breen considered this variety to be extremely rare. No example appeared in the multitudinous Ford auctions. The variety is listed within a remarkable premium on page 39 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. This is a highly desirable Choice VF example with original chocolate-brown toning and no noticeable marks. The halo is bold and the brass splasher is perfectly centered. The surfaces are occasionally granular, and the reverse is misaligned several degrees toward 7 o'clock. As of (11/11), this is the only example of the Halo variety certified by PCGS. (#82)

## MS63 Brown Crowned Rose, Martin 3-F 1723 Rosa Americana Halfpenny



**3952 1723 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, Crown MS63 Brown NGC. Martin 3-F, W-1236, R.5.** The present lot is the only example of the Crowned Rose variety certified as Mint State by NGC. Fully struck and glossy with luster. The dark brown surfaces are nearly devoid of abrasions but mint-made parallel roller marks are present near REX and the ANA in AMERICANA. Listed on page 41 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#119)

3953 **1722 Hibernia Halfpenny, Type Two, Harp Right AU50 PCGS. CAC. Martin 4.8-C.4, W-12810, R.5.** 11 harp strings. The "doubled ribbons" obverse. A lightly circulated chocolate-brown example that has a mark-free appearance. The harp strings exhibit die rust, as made. Struck from rotated dies. Listed on page 42 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#170)

3954 **1723 Hibernia Halfpenny MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. M. 4.57-Gc.13, W-13120, R.3.** Eleven harp strings. Substantial orange mint color complements the medium brown toning. The centers are not fully brought up but the fields are beautifully unabraded. A lovely Hibernia Halfpenny to be cherished by the demanding specialist. Listed on page 43 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. *Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 65, which realized $920.*(#181)

3955 **1710-AA French Colonies 30 Deniers MS62 PCGS. CAC. Breen-282, Vlack-8, R.2.** A sharply struck representative with mark-free cream-gray and chestnut-tan surfaces. The 0 in the date is widely repunched, a variety unlisted by Vlack. Mildly granular, as made. Listed on page 51 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 62, 1 finer (11/11).(#158677)

3956 **1710-D French Colonies 30 Deniers MS62 PCGS. CAC. Breen-280, Vlack-2, W-11710, R.5.** The cream-gray surfaces are mildly prooflike and overlaid by distributed olive freckles. Evenly struck and unabraded. Uncirculated examples of this French import are rarely encountered. Listed on page 51 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 62, 1 finer (11/11).(#158635)

3957 **1738-A French Colonies Sou Marque MS64 PCGS. CAC. Breen-390, Vlack-16, R.1.** Light to medium golden-brown toning endows this satiny high grade sou marque. The strike is exemplary, and there are no visible spots or marks. Listed on page 51 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 64, 0 finer (11/11). (#158658)

3958 **1739-A French Colonies Sou Marque MS64 PCGS. CAC. Breen-390, Vlack-17, R.1.** Coruscating luster invigorates the undisturbed surfaces of this exquisite near-Gem. Toned stone-gray, ice-blue, and honey-gold. A magnificent example of this conditionally rare Paris Mint issue. Listed on page 51 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 64, 0 finer (11/11). (#158671)

## Very Rare High Grade French Colonies 1756-A Sou Marque, MS64



3959 **1756-A French Colonies Sou Marque MS64 PCGS. CAC. Breen-412, Vlack-36a, R.6.** Light honey-gold and powder-blue borders illuminate this beautiful sou marque. The smooth fields are fully silvered. Perfect except for the strike, which is incomplete on the devices and somewhat soft at the borders. Much scarcer than the neighboring 1755-A and 1757-A issues. None were in the Ford:13 auction. Listed on page 51 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. *Ex: Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 11, which realized $3,593.75.* (#145917)

## Attractively Toned MS62 French Colonies 1720-A 20 Sols



3960 **1720-A French Colonies Livre d'argent fin, 1/6 ecu MS62 PCGS. CAC. Gadoury-296, KM-453.** Designated as a 20 sols by PCGS, and also listed as such on page 50 of the 2012 *Guide Book*, since the value corresponds to the denominated 20 sols Gadoury-295. This is an intricately struck and satiny example with an unabraded appearance and attractive ocean-blue and chestnut-gold toning. In 1720, John Law was in control of the French mints, which played a major role in his ill-fated Louisiana territory land scheme. Listed on page 50 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#167113)

## Silvered 1766 Betts-519 Pitt Halfpenny, XF45



3961 **1766 Pitt Halfpenny, Silvered XF45 NGC. Betts-519, W-8350.** Per the Whitman colonial encyclopedia, "some [Pitt halfpennies] were issued lightly silvered (covered with tin)." This gently circulated example has medium brown high points while protected areas display the moderately granular tin plating. A well centered example of this better known Betts medal. Listed on page 48 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#236)

## Betts-519 1766 Pitt Halfpenny, AU50 Circulating Commemorative Medalet



3962 **1766 Pitt Halfpenny AU50 PCGS. Betts-519, Breen-251, W-8350, R.3.** Likely a commemorative medalet, the Pitt tokens served in colonial American commerce. This well-struck halfpenny token has reddish-brown surfaces with darker mottling over each side. Listed on page 48 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#236)

## AU 1766 William Pitt Halfpenny Popular Betts-519 Medal



3963 **1766 Pitt Halfpenny AU50 PCGS. Betts-519, Breen-251, W-8350, R.3.** Merchants on both sides of the Atlantic hailed the 1766 repeal of the detested Stamp Act. The repeal was credited to William Pitt the elder, also known as "The Great Commoner." A deep walnut-brown example with pleasing sharpness and only a single hair-thin mark on the right obverse field. A scarce die state with clash marks within STAMPS. Housed in a green label holder. Listed on page 48 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#236)

## Smooth AU55 1766 Pitt Halfpenny, Betts-519



3964 **1766 Pitt Halfpenny AU55 NGC. CAC. Betts-519, Breen-251, W-8350, R.3.** A lovely chocolate-brown representative of this Early American medal. William Pitt the Elder is honored for his repeal of the hated Stamp Act, but it is unknown which side of the Atlantic authorized the medal. Well centered and attractive with smooth surfaces and minor wear on the high relief bust. One small rim bump noted at 4 o'clock on the obverse. Listed on page 48 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 55, 4 finer (11/11). (#236)

3965 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS63 Red PCGS. CAC. N. 25-M, W-1580, R.2.** 7 harpstrings. Undisturbed by contact, this radiant fire-red example has slight mellowing of color on the portrait and a gray spot at 3 o'clock. The strike is good albeit not needle-sharp. Listed on page 73 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 18 in 63 Red, 35 finer (11/11).(#242)

## Conditionally Rare MS63 Brown Newman 8-H 1773 Virginia Halfpenny



3966 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period — Museum Ink Mark — MS63 Brown PCGS. N. 8-H, W-1490, R.4.** Newman 8-H is a conditionally rare variety that must have been absent, or nearly so, from the Cohen hoard of high grade Virginia halfpennies. The remarkable collection of John J. Ford contained only a single example of Newman 8-H, and that piece, graded Fine, realized $977.50. Specialists of Connecticut coppers can tell you that occasional examples have attributions inked in the left obverse field, a practice that dates to the early-to-mid-20th century. The "13" inked notation refers to the Barney Bluestone variety, as described on page 603 of the August 1931 *Numismatist*, where it was listed as "Very Rare" and given the second-highest price of his 14 marriages. Apart from its inked number, the present coin resembles a typical nice Mint State example with ample glimpses of mint red and unabraded original surfaces. Listed on page 43 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#243)

3967 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny MS62 Brown NGC. N. 9, Z. 6-C, W-1382X, R.1.** Ex: Ford Collection. An example of the "Stern Bust" type, with no P in the obverse field. The pedigree to the Ford Collection will surely add to the appeal here. Lots of glossy luster remains over medium-brown surfaces on a well-centered planchet. Minor porosity appears on the reverse. Listed on page 47 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#262)

## 1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny, AU55
## P Below Bust, Z. 14-M



3968 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, P Below Bust AU55 NGC. N. 13, Z. 14-M, W-13960, R.2.** The Voce Populi series was privately struck in Ireland, but some pieces likely ended up in America where they were valued by weight. There are three die pairs of P Below Bust halfpennies. This is a late dies example of Zelinka 14-M with two dramatic vertical die breaks on the reverse. Nicely centered for the issue with a full date, bold motifs, and unblemished tan-brown surfaces. Listed on page 47 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. As of (11/11), NGC has certified seven P Below Bust examples, with the present piece the single finest. (#268)

3969 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, P Before Face AU50 PCGS. N-12, Z. 15-N, W-13950, R.2.** Dark olive-brown surfaces are microscopically rough with some lighter tan color on the devices. Listed on page 47 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#271)

## 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent
## MS63 Brown, Ryder 5-A



3970 **1787 Massachusetts Half Cent MS63 Brown PCGS. Ryder 5-A, W-5960, R.3.** Generally medium brown, although glimpses of faded red emerge from the legends. Nicely struck overall with moderate incompleteness at the centers. A loupe reveals an occasional subdued thin field mark. Listed on page 57 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 18 in 63 Brown, 30 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2927, which realized $3,450.* (#296)

## Smooth 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent
## MS63 Brown, Ryder 4-C



3971 **1787 Massachusetts Half Cent MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ryder 4-C, W-5940, R.2.** This lovely commonwealth copper displays medium to deep brown toning. The satiny surfaces are void of detractions, and the strike is bold save for moderate incompleteness at the centers. Although even higher grade examples are obtainable, the present example would be a stand-out piece within any collection. Listed on page 57 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#296)

3972 **1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon AU55 NGC. Ryder 3-G, W-6090, R.3.** Ex: Ford Collection. A glossy Choice AU example with lots of vibrancy to the grayish-brown, unmarked surfaces. Excellent eye appeal and pedigreed to the famous collection of John J. Ford, Jr. Listed on page 57 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#302)

## Choice VF 1786 Connecticut Copper
## Popular Hercules Head, M. 5.3-N



3973 **1786 Connecticut Copper, Hercules Head VF35 PCGS. M. 5.3-N, W-2575, R.2.** The distinctive "Hercules" head with a prominent jaw and cheekbone; a popular design subtype. This dark brown example is struck a few degrees off center toward 5 o'clock. AUCTORI is clashed on the reverse, which also experiences die sinking beneath the branch and a large flan flaw from 1 to 2 o'clock. These features are all as made. Listed on page 59 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#334)

3974 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left AU50 PCGS. M. 31.1-r.4, W-3200, R.2.** Attractive mahogany-brown and olive surfaces are generally smooth with only minor imperfections. A plentiful variety that is ideal for a type or major variety collector. (#370)

3975 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left AU55 NGC. M. 33.2-Z.5, W-3340, R.1.** Among the most accessible die pairs for the Connecticut copper series, and this glossy example with blue and violet notes against deep brown surfaces has great eye appeal. Lightly worn but a great selection for the type collector. (#370)

3976 **1776 Machin's Mills Halfpenny VF25 PCGS. Vlack 6-76A, W-7790, R.4.** Medium brown with lavender tints on the unauthorized bust of King George. Minutely granular, but remarkably devoid of abrasions, carbon, or planchet detractions. Struck slightly off center but all legends are intact. Listed on page 64 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 25, 7 finer (11/11). (#460)

3977 **1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Seated Left XF40 PCGS. Breen-986, W-5755, R.3.** A lovely golden-brown example with pleasing surfaces. Both sides appear unabraded save for a minor obverse rim ding at 6:30. The obverse die is slightly misaligned toward 10 o'clock, and the reverse die is mildly misaligned toward 12 o'clock. Listed on page 65 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#478)

3978 **1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Seated Left XF45 PCGS. Breen-986, W-5755, R.3.** A moderately circulated medium brown representative of this New York-associated variety. Mildly granular with occasional peripheral flan flaws. Listed on page 65 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#478)

3979 **1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Seated Left XF45 PCGS. Breen-986, W-5755, R.3.** Medium brown and slightly glossy, with normal weakness on the last two digits of the date. An old V-shaped scratch is well concealed on the portrait. Listed on page 65 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 12 in 45, 28 finer (11/11). (#478)

3980 **1786 New Jersey Copper, Narrow Shield, Straight Plow Beam XF40 PCGS. M. 14-J, W-4810, R.1.** A lovely chocolate-brown type representative of the New Jersey copper. Evenly struck and free from abrasions. The reverse displays minor granularity near 4:30 and 10:30. Listed on page 66 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#496)

3981 **1786 New Jersey Copper, Narrow Shield, Straight Plow Beam AU55 PCGS. CAC. M. 14-J, W-4810, R.1.** Ex: Chris Schenkel. Although the PCGS insert associates the pedigree with the late sports announcer, the Schenkel catalog (page 397) indicates the present piece actually came from the Hillyer C. Ryder and F.C.C. Boyd estates, presumably sold as a duplicate by John J. Ford, Jr. A high grade tan-brown example with mark-free surfaces that exhibit some remaining mint gloss. Listed on page 66 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 55, 2 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Chris Schenkel Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1990), lot 5438.*(#496)

## 1786 Maris 14-J New Jersey, MS62 Brown Straight Plow Beam



3982 **1786 New Jersey Copper, Narrow Shield, Straight Plow Beam MS62 Brown PCGS. M. 14-J, W-4810, R.1.** The Maris 14-J is a plentiful variety that is rarely seen so fine. This piece has light tan surfaces with traces of luster and minor planchet irregularities. Population: 1 in 62 Brown, 0 finer (11/11). Listed on page 66 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#45423)

3983 **1786 New Jersey Copper, Bridle XF40 PCGS. M. 18-M, W-4890, R.1.** The most accessible "bridle" (die crack from horse's head to neck) die pair; all others are rare or extremely so. The planchet is cracked just south of the N in NOVA, broadly at the rim and extending as a tendril almost to the horse's mane. Steel-blue overtones grace chocolate-brown surfaces that show a few old pinscratches but are pleasing nonetheless. Listed on page 66 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Massachusetts Historical Society (Bowers and Merena, 11/1994), lot 3102; C-4 (11/2001), lot 228. Inserts accompany lot.* (#501)

3984 **1786 New Jersey Copper, Bridle XF45 PCGS. M. 18-M, W-4890, R.1.** A vertical die break beneath the snout of the horse is the source of this whimsically named *Guide Book* variety. A well detailed and glossy dark brown representative with mild surface granularity. Unabraded save for a small solitary tick on the shield. Listed on page 66 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 45, 5 finer (11/11).(#501)

## Satiny MS63 Brown Maris 43-d 1787 New Jersey Copper



3985 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Small Planchet, Plain Shield MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. M. 43-d, W-5225, R.1.** A curved die crack on the shield aids attribution. This Rahway Mint variety is plentiful, but quality Mint State examples of any New Jersey copper are rare. Glossy medium brown with glimpses of steel-blue on the obverse. Struck a few degrees off center toward 7:30, with a few left-side letters partly off the flan. Impressively devoid of abrasions or carbon. Listed on page 66 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 63 Brown, 0 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 5039; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 5004; Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 1960, which realized $8,050.* (#506)

3986 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Camel Head — Double Struck — VF35 PCGS. M. 56-n, W-5310, R.1.** In the right obverse field, evidence of a prior strike is prominent, including the midsection of the plow and the base of the horse. An ebony-brown example of this Guide Book variety. Faded marks are present near the O in NOVA and the center of the shield has an inconspicuous thin vertical mark. The reverse displays a incused and reversed impression of the left half of the plow, presumably formed after the strike. Listed on page 66 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#515)

3987 **1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Left Fine 15 PCGS. M. 50-f, W-5475, R.2.** The Head Left subtype is highly popular but found on only three obverse dies in the New Jersey series. This medium brown state copper is unabraded aside from a single thin vertical mark on the shield. The surfaces display granularity typical for the grade. Listed on page 66 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#527)

3988 **1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTS VF35 PCGS. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005, R.2.** An early die state without any indication of the eventual tornado-shaped die break on the lower obverse. Light brown overall with slate-gray highpoints and darker toning in protected areas. Slender flan flaws, customary for the issue, are noted on the obverse at 3 o'clock and on the reverse at 7:30. Listed on page 68 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#539)

3989 **1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIUM VF30 PCGS. RR-8, Bressett 6-E, W-2030, R.4.** An ebony-brown representative of the distinctive Vermont type. The mildly granular surfaces are unabraded aside from a few faded horizontal marks beneath the sun's landscape. Listed on page 68 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#545)

3990 **1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIUM VF35 PCGS. RR-7, Bressett 5-E, W-2025, R.3.** A medium brown Landscape copper with pleasing detail on the sun, trees, and all-seeing eye. The obverse is well centered and the reverse is moderately misaligned toward 4:30. Obverse die sinking beneath the rising sun motif causes indistinct definition on the upper and left portions of the plow. A few thin horizontal marks are noted on the lower left obverse. Listed on page 68 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#545)

## Landscape 1786 Vermont Copper
## Extremely Fine, RR-6



**3991 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIUM XF40 PCGS. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020, R.2.** An attractive golden-brown Vermont copper with clear types and good eye appeal. Struck a few degrees off center toward 7 o'clock, and the left borders show minor incompleteness of strike. The peripheries display unimportant flan flaws, and one mark is noted near the U in QUARTA. Listed on page 68 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#545)

## Ryder-6 1786 Vermont Copper, XF45
## Popular Landscape Type



**3992 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIUM XF45 PCGS. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020, R.2.** A mahogany-brown example with attractive, unabraded surfaces. Struck somewhat off center toward 8 o'clock, favoring the rising sun but causing a softer strike near 9 o'clock on the obverse and 3 o'clock on the reverse. Vermont was an independent republic in 1786. It joined the United States in 1791, living up to the reverse motto on the present coin, which translates from Latin as Fourteenth Star. Listed on page 68 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 18 in 45, 20 finer (11/11). (#545)

## 1786 Landscape Copper, AU53
## RR-7, Mark-Free Surfaces



**3993 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIUM AU53 PCGS. RR-7, Bressett 5-E, W-2025, R.3.** This chocolate-brown Landscape copper is completely free from abrasions or corrosion. Although a buckling obverse die causes softness on the upper half of the plow, the strike itself is crisp aside from the rays near IMA. The obverse displays a few toned mint-made flan flaws. Struck a few degrees off center toward 2 o'clock but the legends are mostly intact. Listed on page 68 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#545)

## Satiny Near-Mint Landscape RR-8
## 1786 Vermont Copper



**3994 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIUM AU58 NGC. RR-8, Bressett 6-E, W-2030, R.4.** A medium brown near-Mint example with mahogany undertones. Satin luster dominates unabraded surfaces. Mint-made flan flaws affect the UAR in QUARTA and portions of the lower obverse. Struck several degrees off center toward 10 o'clock, but the legends are mostly intact. Listed on page 68 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Census: 3 in 58, 0 finer (11/11). (#545)

**3995 1786 Vermont Copper, Bust Left Fine 15 PCGS. RR-11, Bressett 9-H, W-2050, R.4.** Distinguished from the similar pairing by the branch-holding arm of the seated figure, which points to the E of INDE. Despite the poor planchet quality, this is a glossy example with cinnamon overtones across violet-brown surfaces. Listed on page 68 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#551)

**3996 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right XF45 NGC. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195, R.3.** The 1788 Bust Right varieties are somewhat more available overall than the 1787 Bust Right pieces. The surfaces vary from reddish-brown to dark brown, with the reverse center fairly weakly struck. Listed on page 68 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#560)

## 1788 RR-21 Vermont Copper, VF30
## Elusive Broken Die Variety



**3997 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF30 PCGS. RR-21, Bressett 10-R, W-2155, R.5.** The reverse has a heavy curved die break that is usually more prominent than on this example, that die defect undoubtedly accounting for the rarity of the variety. This piece has pleasing medium olive surfaces with minor roughness and central weakness as usual. An important opportunity for the advanced Vermont specialist. (#563)

## Elusive ET LIB INDE Ryder-18
## 1788 Vermont Copper, VF25



3998 **1788 Vermont Copper, ET LIB INDE VF25 NGC. RR-18, Bressett 19-X, W-2135, R.5.** A rare Vermont subtype, especially in better grades. This is an ebony-brown example with slightly glossy surfaces. The centers are lightly struck, but peripheral elements are generally clear, save for the upper right obverse where traces of an unidentified undertype linger. Listed on page 68 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#569)

## 1783 Crosby 3-C Nova Constellatio, MS62 Brown
## Small U.S. Reverse



3999 **1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Blunt Rays MS62 Brown PCGS. Crosby 3-C, W-1875, R.3.** These pieces were struck in Birmingham, England, and shipped to New York for circulation. Lovely light brown surfaces with only a few trivial marks. Population: 3 in 62 Brown, 3 finer (11/11). Listed on page 52 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#807)

4000 **1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large Date AU58 PCGS. Crosby 3-B, W-1895, R.2.** The most accessible of the 1785 Nova Constellatio die pairs, though a condition rarity at this level. Subtle violet and orange tinges grace still-glossy medium-brown surfaces. Listed on page 52 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#813)

## Brown Uncirculated 1787 Fugio Cent, N. 13-X
## Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED



4001 **1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS61 Brown PCGS. N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2.** This chocolate-brown Fugio cent is magnificent from the technical perspective, since is free from any marks or corrosion. Well struck throughout. The market grade is determined by several slender and darkly toned flan flaws on each side. Likely once part of the Bank of New York holdings. Listed on page 83 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#883)

## MS62 Brown 1787 Fugio Cent, N. 13-X
## Exceptional Planchet Quality



4002 **1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS62 Brown NGC. N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2.** A lovely mark-free chocolate-brown Fugio copper that shows only traces of the flan striations that often affect the series. Well struck overall with unimportant incompleteness near 3 o'clock on each side. Presumably previously from the Bank of New York distribution. Listed on page 83 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#883)

## Select Brown Mint State 1787 Fugio Cent
## N. 8-X, Pointed Rays
## Struck Off Center



4003 **1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS63 Brown NGC. N. 8-X, W-6750, R.3.** Most Uncirculated examples of Newman's "X" reverse were initially part of Bank of New York hoard. N. 8-X is, however, scarcer than N. 13-X, likely because the obverse die failed near 6 o'clock relatively early in its life. The present Fugio copper is golden-brown with steel-blue high points. Lustrous, sharply struck, and from an unusually problem-free planchet. Struck several degrees off center toward 11 o'clock. Listed on page 83 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#883)

## Select Brown 1787 Fugio Cent, N. 8-X
## Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED



4004 **1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. N. 8-X, W-6750, R.3.** The die break over the central obverse exergue is advanced but does not yet overwhelm the IS in BUSINESS. This satiny and well preserved medium brown and mahogany-red Fugio cent likely originated from the Bank of New York hoard. Sharply struck and unabraded with a small obverse spot at 7 o'clock. Listed on page 83 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#883)

### 1787 Newman 8-B Fugio, MS63 Brown
### Bank of New York Hoard



4005 **1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. N. 8-B, W-6740, R.3.** A Bank of New York hoard specimen, this Fugio cent has lustrous medium brown surfaces with a splash of dark patina on the reverse. The famous New York bank hoard is the source of nearly all high grade Fugio cents. Population: 30 in 63 Brown, 27 finer (11/11). Listed on page 83 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#889)

### Gem Brown UNITED STATES 1787 Fugio Cent
### Mint Error, 5% Curved Clip
### Newman 8-B



4006 **1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils — Clipped Planchet at 9 O'clock — MS65 Brown PCGS. N. 8-B, W-6740, R.3.** Ex: Ford. 129.6 gn per its Ford catalog appearance. A 5% curved clip at 9:30 makes the present lot stand out among other high grade Fugio cents, although the UNITED STATES subtype is scarcer in Mint State than its STATES UNITED counterpart. This is an unabraded golden-brown example that retains faded hints of mint red. Both sides shimmer with cartwheel luster, and the strike is crisp except on the lower obverse and upper reverse margins. One toned planchet void (as made) at 12 o'clock on the reverse.
*Ex: F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 248.*

### 1787 Newman 8-B Fugio Cent
### MS63 Red and Brown



4007 **1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. N. 8-B, W-6740, R.3.** The original faded orange luster trumps the minor planchet cracks and weak strike along the right side, the latter adding a certain measure of charm to this lovely piece. Population: 6 in 63 Red and Brown, 7 finer (11/11). Listed on page 83 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#890)

### Club Rays 1787 Fugio Cent, AU50
### Rounded Ends, N. 3-D



4008 **1787 Fugio Cent, Club Rays, Rounded Ends AU50 NGC. N. 3-D, W-6680, R.3.** A medium brown representative of the conditionally scarce Club Rays subtype. Evenly struck and well defined. Free from distracting marks with evenly and moderately granular surfaces. Listed on page 84 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Census: 3 in 50, 9 finer (11/11). (#904)

### Mark-Free AU Club Rays 1787 Fugio Cent
### Newman 4-E, Rounded Ends



4009 **1787 Fugio Cent, Club Rays, Rounded Ends AU50 PCGS. CAC. N. 4-E, W-6685, R.3.** A lovely tan-brown example of the better Club Rays Fugio subtype. Well defined and unabraded with only minor flan imperfections, evident at 1:30 on the obverse and at 5 and 11 o'clock on the reverse. A majority of Club Rays examples grade VG to VF. Listed on page 84 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 50, 5 finer (11/11). (#904)

4010 **1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Copper MS62 Brown PCGS. N. 104-FF, W-17560.** A chocolate-brown piece with glimpses of lighter color near FUGIO. Minor build-up outlines the rings. Struck from a rusted reverse die, as usual for the issue. The "New Haven Restrike" is the traditional name for these pieces, but they were struck from copy dies during the 19th century, and were probably not made in New Haven. Listed on page 84 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 66, which realized $977.50.*(#916)

### '1787' Fugio Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
### Newman 104-FF, New Haven Restrike



4011 **1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Copper MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. N. 104-FF, W-17560, R.3.** An impressive Gem with original orange luster at the borders and light brown central toning. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder. Population: 14 in 65 Red and Brown, 5 finer (11/11). Listed on page 84 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#917)

## W-1740 Rhode Island Ship Token, AU55
## Wreath Below Ship
## Silver Wash



4012 **1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Silver Wash AU55 PCGS. Breen-1141, W-1740, R.4.** This lovely example retains considerable evidence of the silver wash that was intended to give a silver appearance to the brass pieces. An attractive example and rarely seen with the silver wash. Population: 1 in 55, 1 finer (11/11). Listed on page 48 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#575)

## Rhode Island Ship Token, AU53
## Vlugtende Removed, W-1730



4013 **1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, No Wreath, Copper AU53 PCGS. Breen-1139, W-1730, R.3.** The word VLUGTENDE was removed from the lower obverse of this intermediate stage Rhode Island piece that was struck before the wreath was replaced in its place. Deep mahogany brown surfaces show a few splashes of lighter tan color with only a trace of wear. Listed on page 48 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#579)

4014 **1787 Auctori Plebis Token XF45 NGC. Breen-1147, W-8770, R.3.** This medium to dark brown copper has a well centered obverse. The reverse is slightly misaligned toward 2 o'clock. The centers are lightly impressed, a deliberate decision by the coiner to simulate acceptance in circulation. Slender die breaks are prominent near the forehead and behind the back of Britannia. Listed on page 70 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#601)

4015 **1787 Auctori Plebis Token AU50 PCGS. Breen-1147, W-8770, R.3.** Although coined in England, the Auctori Plebis is widely collected as an Early American issue due to the uncanny resemblance of the bust with Connecticut coppers. The often-seen die state with two banner-shaped die breaks on the reverse. Chocolate-brown and problem-free. Listed on page 70 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#601)

4016 **1789 Mott Token, Thick Planchet, Engrailed Edge MS64 Brown NGC. CAC. Breen-1020, Rulau-NY 610.** A late die state example of this popular Early American storecard. The obverse is convex due to a buckled die, and a big internal die break extends from the upper left clock corner. The flow of metal toward the obverse during the strike causes the eagle's body to be lightly impressed. Die crumbling in the fields provides a granular appearance, as made. A lustrous medium brown near-Gem with nearly mark-free surfaces. Listed on page 70 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 5019, which realized $3,047.50.*(#606)

4017 **(1792-94) Kentucky Token, Engrailed Edge AU58 PCGS. Breen-1162, W-8805, R.6.** Sharply struck with clear letters on the scroll. A medium brown example with minimal high point friction on CAUSE. The engrailed edge pieces are rarer than either the plain edge or LANCASTER edge coins. Called the Kentucky token since the "K" star is atop the state pyramid. Listed on page 71 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#617)

4018 **1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Mule, Stork Reverse, LONDON Edge, MS65 Brown PCGS. Breen-1044, W-8690, R.6.** Designated by PCGS as the rarer LONDON edge variant. One of the elusive varieties struck from mismatched dies for sale to early Conder token collectors. Other issued mules include Blofield Cavalry, John Howard, and Earl Howe. A prooflike example with exquisite peach-gold, powder-blue, and sea-green toning. Well struck save for the breast feathers of the stork.(#973)

## Rare Gem Copper Castorland Medal
## First Restrike from Original Dies



4019 **1796 Castorland Medal, Copper MS65 Brown PCGS. Breen-1063, W-9140, R.6.** Plain Edge, per the PCGS insert. An early Paris Mint restrike using both original dies. The reverse field is raised near 3 o'clock where the die is failing, and die rust accompanies the right handle of the vessel. This is a magnificent Gem with prooflike fields and full mint gloss. Richly toned olive-brown throughout. Lightly strike doubled, most apparent on the peripheral legends. Listed on page 73 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#654)

4020 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Small Military Bust, Plain Edge AU58 NGC. Baker-4A, W-10155, R.5.** Blues and violets are prominent on the "Brown" surfaces of this rare Small Bust Washington and Independence cent. Mint-made depressed lines flank the portrait but have no influence on the technical grade, unlike the coin's minor wear and localized abrasions. Listed on page 75 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#670)

4021 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Engrailed Edge PR66 Brown NGC. CAC. Baker-3, W-10370, R.5.** The W.S. Lincoln restrike with a Large 3 in the date. A razor-sharp specimen with reflective fields and a pristine appearance. Peach-red margins encompass the olive-green fields and medium brown devices. Listed on page 76 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#685)

4022 **Undated Washington Double Head Cent MS61 Brown NGC. Baker-6, W-11200, R.2.** A satiny medium brown representative of this distinctive Washington variety. Boldly struck and only lightly abraded. Listed on page 76 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Census: 2 in 61 Brown, 3 finer (11/11).(#692)

4023 **1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent AU58 PCGS. Baker-15, W-10610, R.2.** Violet and blue-brown overtones visit deep teak surfaces. Remarkably smooth with just a touch of friction; the plastic holder's several scratches should not be interpreted as damage to the coin. Listed on page 77 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#702)

**MS65 Brown 1791 Washington Cent**
**Small Eagle, Baker-16**



4024 **1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent MS65 Brown PCGS. Baker-16, W-10630, R.3.** A fully struck example of this popular Washington variety, made in England in the hopes of securing a Federal coinage contract. Attractively toned golden-brown and olive with powder-blue tints in design recesses. Only trivial abrasions are present save for a brief inconspicuous mark between the SH in WASHINGTON. Listed on page 77 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 65 Brown, 2 finer as 65 Red and Brown, 4 finer as 66 Brown (11/11). (#705)

**Mint State Brown 1795 Liberty & Security Token**
**Birmingham Edge, Baker-31B**



4025 **1795 Washington Liberty & Security Halfpenny, BIRMINGHAM Edge MS61 Brown PCGS. Baker-31B, W-11010, R.5.** A golden-brown and gunmetal-blue example of this scarce Washington type. Softly defined on the eagle's belly and selected other portions of the devices, as is usual for the Baker-31 varieties. Void of abrasions, though a slender retained lamination streak, as made, nearly bisects the reverse between 1 o'clock and 7:30. Listed on page 80 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 61 Brown, 1 finer (11/11). (#758)

4026 **Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny AU58 NGC. Plain Rims, Baker-30, W-11050, R.2.** A light rose-violet overtone is present on this modestly worn and decently detailed Liberty and Security penny. A small depression at the back of Washington's jaw has little influence on the technical grade. Listed on page 80 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#767)

4027 **Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny AU58 PCGS. Baker-30, W-11050, R.2.** Mahogany and blue-brown hues mingle on this immensely luminous, scarcely worn example. The rims are plain, with the usual accompanying irregularity at upper left on the obverse. Listed on page 80 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#767)

**Liberty & Security Penny, MS64 Brown**
**Baker-30, Faint Traces of Red Still Show**



4028 **Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny MS64 Brown PCGS. Baker-30.** Mint red emerges from design recesses, although this lovely near-Gem is predominantly medium brown. A good strike with the expecting blending noted on the epaulet and on the right (facing) wing. Well preserved despite a few pinpoint marks on the face. Listed on page 80 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 21 in 64 Brown, 5 finer (11/11). (#767)

4029 **Undated Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Plain Edge AU50 PCGS. Baker-265A, W-10905, R.5.** The usual die state with a die break through Washington's nose. A charming olive-gold piece without relevant marks. The strike is bold aside from the customary incompleteness on the all-seeing eye. Listed on page 80 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#779)

4030 **Undated Washington Success Medal, Small Size, Plain Edge, Silvered AU55 NGC. Baker-267B.** Where worn, the silvering has gone and left copper hues in a variety of golds and browns. The still-silvered areas appear blue-gray on this minimally abraded and pleasing Small Planchet Success medal. Listed on page 80 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#790)

## HALF CENTS

**1793 C-1, B-1 Half Cent**
**First Half Cent Variety**



4031 **1793 Genuine PCGS. C-1, B-1, High R.3.** The PCGS number ending in .97 suggests Environmental Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VF specimen that has been corroded. Medium olive surfaces show even roughness on both sides that only slightly affects the overall appearance of this specimen. MRB Fine 12. (#1000)

4032 **1793 — Scratches — NGC Details. Good. C-1, B-1, High R.3.** Myriad old scratches cover both surfaces of this well-worn half cent that shows evidence of cleaning. MRB Fair 2.(#1000)

## 1793 C-2 Half Cent, VG8



4033 **1793 VG8 PCGS. B-3, C-3, R.3.** Incorrectly designated by PCGS as "Bent Cap, Periods." The cap is normal and the bust line is hooked, with the final A joined to the right stem end. Smooth light tan and olive with hints of gold; the well-worn surfaces are mostly blemish free, with an old abrasion in the hair. MRB Good 4.
*Ex: Milwaukee ANA (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 60, which realized $4,600.* (#1000)

## 1793 C-3 Half Cent, XF Details
## A Nicely Centered Impression



4034 **1793 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF. C-3, B-3, R.3.** Despite the NGC appellation, this is a pleasing half cent with considerable design definition remaining on both sides. The surfaces are dark chocolate-brown with microscopic roughness that fails to affect its overall eye appeal. The strike is nicely centered with complete borders on both sides, weakened only at the right obverse. MRB VF20.

## Choice VF 1794 Half Cent, C-4a
## Planchet Flaw Reverse



4035 **1794 — Planchet Flaw Reverse — VF35 PCGS. C-4a, B-6b, R.3.** The small letters edge is presumed. A teardrop-shaped depression is noted on the reverse between 3 o'clock and 4:30. The PCGS insert states the depression is a planchet flaw, meaning the depression was present on the flan prior to the strike, or more likely, the copper strip included a lump of slag that finally fell out after coining. Another possibility is that it is a struck-through mint error. In any event, this is an attractive chocolate-brown early half cent with the usual C-4 die sinking between the date and cap. Generally smooth with a couple of thin marks on Liberty's face and a tiny obverse rim nick at 5 o'clock. MRB Fine 12. (#1003)

4036 **1794 — Corrosion — NGC Details. XF. C-1a, B-1a, R.3.** Large Edge Letters. This sharply detailed light brown half cent is attractive despite the noticeable corrosion that is confined mostly to the obverse. Excellent sharpness is present, with hints of luster. MRB Fine 15.(#1003)

## Choice XF 1794 Half Cent, C-1a



4037 **1794 XF45 NGC. C-1a, B-1a, R.3.** The portrait is bold on this surprisingly unabraded Liberty Cap half cent. Glimpses of golden-brown concede to deeper medium brown toning. Mildly granular in places, but worthy overall. The dies are rotated clockwise nearly 90 degrees from coin turn. MRB VF20.
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 293, which realized $3,593.75.* (#1003)

4038 **1795 Plain Edge VG10 PCGS. CAC. C-6a, B-6a, R.2.** No trace of a Talbot, Allum & Lee undertype on this chocolate-brown Liberty Cap half cent. Evenly struck save for softness on HALF CENT. Faded marks on the central reverse may be from the planchet before the strike. Smooth save for a single hair-thin mark beneath the eye. MRB Good 6.(#1018)

## 1802/0 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, VG10
## Reverse of 1802



4039 **1802/0 Reverse of 1802 VG10 PCGS. C-2, B-2, R.3.** The Second Reverse, or Reverse of 1802, is the usually encountered variety of the 1802 overdate half cents. This example has medium olive surfaces with a few faint scratches. The overall appearance is exceptional. MRB Good 5. (#1057)

4040 **1803 AU58 NGC. C-1, B-1, R.1.** Manley Die State 3.0. This ebony-brown near-Mint half cent displays unbroken satin luster and is devoid of contact save for a solitary small tick at 4 o'clock and an inconspicuous and intermittent mark from 11 o'clock on the reverse to the HA in HALF. MRB AU50.(#1060)

## 1803 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, MS62 Brown



4041 **1803 MS62 Brown PCGS. C-3, B-3, R.1.** This wonderful half cent has chestnut-brown surfaces with strong cartwheel luster and a few splashes of steel toning on the obverse devices. The strike is weak at Liberty's shoulder, and at the upper left part of the wreath, typical of the variety. MRB AU55. Population: 2 in 62 Brown, 5 finer (11/11). (#1060)

4042 **1804 Crosslet 4, Stems AU58 NGC. CAC. C-9, B-8, R.2.** Excellent luster remains on this near-Mint State piece, medium-brown with traces of mint red remaining around the devices and no mentionable problems. MRB AU50.(#1069)

## 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems Half Cent, C-10, B-9, MS64 Brown Very Pleasing Surfaces



4043 **1804 Crosslet 4, Stems MS64 Brown NGC. C-10, B-9, R.1.** A bold die crack through the R in AMERICA and the high 4 in the date affirm the die pairing. Glossy gold-brown surfaces take on slightly darker brown patination in the central reverse. Nicely struck and displaying no mentionable abrasions or spots. This half cent displays very pleasing surfaces. MRB AU55. Census: 34 in 64 Brown, 8 finer (11/11). (#1069)

4044 **1804 Crosslet 4, No Stems AU58+ NGC. CAC. C-12, B-11, R.2.** A satiny and crisply struck medium brown example of the popular No Stems variety. Minimally abraded and highly attractive. The usual die state with a double set of clash marks beneath the hair ribbon. MRB AU55.(#1072)

## Select Brown 1804 Spiked Chin Cent C-6, B-6, Double Cud Reverse



4045 **1804 Spiked Chin MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. C-6, B-6, R.2.** Manley Die State 8.0, "very scarce." One of a sizeable number of popular die states that explore the slow progression of the dramatic series of cuds on the reverse. A few enterprising specialists attempt to obtain them all. The cud is complete over the N in UNITED but extends only over half of the M in AMERICA. A coruscating golden-brown representative of the memorable Spiked Chin variety. Well struck aside from the leaves beneath the T in CENT. The reverse is high grade, while the obverse has a subtle spot above the drapery and one hair-thin mark above the jaw. MRB AU50. (#1075)

## 1806 C-4, B-4 Half Cent, MS62 Red and Brown Large 6, With Stems



4046 **1806 Large 6, Stems MS62 Red and Brown PCGS. C-4, B-4, R.1.** A splendid specimen, this Draped Bust half cent retains considerable light orange luster with olive and pale blue toning, the mint color slightly brighter on the reverse. MRB MS62. Population: 13 in 62 Red and Brown, 21 finer (11/11). (#1100)

## MS62 Red and Brown Cohen-4 1806 Large 6, Stems Half Cent



4047 **1806 Large 6, Stems MS62 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. C-4, B-4, R.1.** Manley Die State 1.0. Pockets of bright orange-gold outline the wreath and fill the obverse legends and Liberty's hair. The remainder of this lightly abraded half cent is deep brown with a smattering of ebony freckles. The strike is crisp except near the wreath termination. MRB MS60. (#1100)

## Red and Brown Near-Gem C-4 Large 6, Stems 1806 Half Cent



4048 **1806 Large 6, Stems MS64 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. C-4, B-4, R.1.** Manley Die State 1.0. Brick-red luster is plentiful, although steel-blue toning is equally prominent. Marks are inconspicuous save for a few faint marks on the right obverse field. Struck from moderately rotated dies, and housed in a pre-hologram holder. MRB MS62. (#1100)

4049 **1808/7 VF35 NGC. C-2, B-2, R.3.** Manley Die State 1.0. A medium brown example of this Draped Bust overdate. Evenly struck aside from softness on the F in OF, and smooth save for faded thin marks near the A in HALF and the right wreath ribbon. Neither major service has certified any as Mint State. MRB Fine 15. *From The MJT Collection*.(#1110)

4050 **1808 — Struck 10% Off Center — Good 6 PCGS. C-3, B-3, R.1.** Struck noticeably off center toward 7:30. The bottom of the date is off the flan, but the curiously shaped second 8 (formed from two stacked denominator punches) is both obvious and definitive. The medium brown surfaces are pleasing despite a few tiny digs on the central reverse. MRB Good 4.

### 1808 C-3 Half Cent, Fine 12
### Struck 15% Off Center



4051 **1808 — Struck 15% Off Center — Fine 12 NGC. C-3, B-3, R.1.** Off center at 7 o'clock, this delightful half cent has smooth dark chocolate surfaces with trivial grade-consistent surface marks on each side. All half cent errors are rare, although a couple major collections recently offered in the numismatic market place have substantially increased the number of examples available today, a temporary situation. MRB VG8. (#1107)

4052 **1808 AU55 PCGS. CAC. C-3, B-3, R.1.** Glimpses of luster emerge from the devices and legends of this Draped Bust type coin. The fields are generally chocolate-brown and the portrait is deep dove-gray. Unabraded and pleasing despite a couple of minor spots on the upper left reverse. MRB XF45.(#1107)

4053 **1809/6 MS62 Brown NGC. C-5, B-5, R.1.** A couple of marks appear on the cheek and lower bust of Liberty, amid lustrous medium-brown surfaces with glints of lighter almond-tan color. MRB AU55.(#1126)

4054 **1833 MS65 Brown PCGS. C-1, B-1, R.1.** A wonderful example of the sole die pair known for 1833. The lustrous light brown surfaces have considerable darker brown toning with hints of violet, faded from mint red. MRB MS60. Population: 22 in 65 Brown, 4 finer (11/11).(#1162)

### 1833 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS66 Brown




4055 **1833 MS66 Brown PCGS. CAC. C-1, B-1, R.1.** This lovely Premium Gem has fully lustrous medium brown surfaces with hints of light blue patina, and splashes of original mint red, especially on the reverse. The type collector seeking a single Classic Head half cent should give this piece full consideration. MRB MS62. Population: 4 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (11/11). (#1162)

4056 **1834 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. C-1, B-1, R.1.** Manley Die State 2.0. A sharply struck and satiny Choice half cent with plentiful peach-red iridescence across the margins and legends. The portrait and open fields are steel-gray. Void of noticeable marks. MRB MS63.(#1166)

4057 **1835 MS63 Red NGC. C-1, B-1, R.1.** Frosty mint red surfaces show a few splashes of dark green toning and minor carbon flecks, but overall, this piece is quite attractive. MRB MS60. Census: 2 in 63 Red, 12 finer (11/11).(#1170)

4058 **1855 MS64 Red NGC. C-1, B-1, R.1.** This lustrous orange-red Choice type coin displays a sharp strike on the motifs and only minor incompleteness on the dentils. Unabraded aside from minor contact around Liberty's mouth. Slight mellowing to steel-blue is seen on the left obverse and central reverse. MRB MS64. (#1235)

4059 **1857 MS65+ Brown PCGS. C-1, B-1, R.2.** A boldly toned beauty from the last year of the half cent. Bold blue and violet overtones make way for isolated glints of shocking pink on the reverse. MRB MS63.(#1239)

## PROOF BRAIDED HAIR HALF CENTS

### 1849 Small Date Half Cent, PR64 Brown
### First Restrike, B-2




4060 **1849 First Restrike PR64 Brown PCGS. B-2, Low R.6.** A lovely Choice proof, this First Restrike 1849 Small Date half cent is sharply defined with fully mirrored fields, exhibiting sea-green and iridescent toning on each side. The reverse color is slightly lighter than the obverse. MRB PR62. Population: 4 in 64 Brown, 1 finer (11/11). (#1305)

### 1857 B-2 Half Cent, PR65 Brown
### Proof-Only Variety




4061 **1857 PR65 Brown PCGS, B-2, R.4.** The reverse die had the T in CENT doubled, and it is the die that appears on the First Restrike half cents. That die was first used in 1856, and reused in 1857, suggesting that these 1857 half cents are "Originals" and all pre-1856 pieces using this die are "Restrikes." This piece is sharply defined with medium brown surfaces and excellent eye appeal. MRB PR60. Population: 2 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (11/11). (#1332)

## LARGE CENTS

4062 **1793 Chain AMERICA Poor 1 ANACS. S-3, B-4 (?), Low R.3.** Necessarily, attributing a coin of this quality involves certain speculation, though the straight line of the truncation suggests a Sheldon-3 attribution. Despite the extensive wear and a handful of planchet voids, there are many collectors who would love to own this coin. MRB Basal State 1.(#1341)

4063 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars Genuine PCGS. S-9, B-12, R.2.** The PCGS number ending in .97 suggests Environmental Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VF specimen that has been corroded. Excellent detail remains, although with heavy corrosion on each side. Both sides have deep steel surfaces. MRB VG10.(#1347)

4064 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars Genuine PCGS. S-9, B-12, R.2.** The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VG specimen that has surface damage. Both sides of hints of blue toning over the medium brown patina with minor rim bruises and old scratches. MRB AG3.(#1347)

4065 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars — Corrosion — NGC Details. Fine. S-8, B-13, R.3.** Horizontal Stem / Triangular Bow. The major details are all clear on this dark brownish-gray piece but a loupe reveals extensive microporous corrosion on both sides. Still a collectible example of this popular first-year type. MRB Good 5.(#1347)

### VF Sharpness 1793 Wreath Cent S-9, Vine and Bars Edge



4066 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars — Edge Repair, Corrosion — NGC Details. VF. S-9, B-12, R.2.** A majority of surviving Wreath cents are heavily circulated, but the present has clear types and readable legends. The medium brown surfaces are porous but lack consequential abrasions. A small area of white metal plating is on the edge and rim near 2 o'clock. MRB Good 4.

### 1793 S-9, B-12 Wreath Cent, XF Details



4067 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars — Environmental Damage, Scratched — NGC Details. XF. S-9, B-12, R.2.** This Wreath cent has excellent design definition with minor surface roughness and reverse corrosion appeared as maroon spots. Numerous fine scratches on the obverse require magnification to view. MRB VG10. (#1347)

### 1793 S-10, B-10 Wreath Cent, XF Details



4068 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars — Corrosion — NGC Details. XF. S-10, B-10, R.4.** Considerable surface roughness is evident on each side of this cleaned and recolored Wreath cent. The devices show light orange-tan color with splashes of deep olive patina in the fields. MRB VG10. (#1347)

### 1793 S-11c Wreath Cent, XF Details Lettered Edge



4069 **1793 Wreath Cent, Lettered Edge — Corrosion — NGC Details. XF. S-11c, B-16c, R.3.** Both sides exhibit sharp details with nearly complete border beads. The sharpness is at least XF, and some might say AU. The surfaces are deep steel-brown with considerable corrosion and vertical abrasions on the right obverse field. This piece is ideal for the collector who seeks a sharply defined Wreath cent at an affordable price. MRB Fine 15.

4070 **1794 Head of 1794 Fine 15 PCGS. S-65, B-51, R.1.** The left obverse has high denticles that tend to shield the hair from wear, and the variety is known as the Shielded Hair for that reason. Mostly dark steel surfaces show some reddish-tan on the reverse. MRB VG7.(#901374)

4071 **1794 Head of 1794 VF25 ANACS. S-63, B-37, R.2.** The distinctive "Fallen 4" obverse with the 9 high and leaning left, making the 4 appear low when it is actually in line with the 1 and 7. A minor edge imperfection is visible at 7 o'clock, and a small mark cuts across Liberty's hair. The medium olive surfaces are smooth and pleasing. MRB VG10.(#901374)

### VF30 Head of 1794 Cent, S-56



4072 **1794 Head of 1794 VF30 PCGS. S-56, B-48, R.3.** The dies were misaligned when this cent was struck, and as a result LIBERTY and the lower reverse border are lightly brought up. The remainder of the design is well impressed. The medium brown surfaces display a few minor marks, some of which were likely on the flan prior to the strike. MRB VF20. (#901374)

### 1794 S-49, B-41 Cent, VF30
### Heavy Obverse Die Crack



4073 **1794 Head of 1794 VF30 PCGS. S-49, B-41, R.2.** The heavy obverse die crack through the upright of the E in LIBERTY identifies the variety in later die states. Mahogany and steel-brown surfaces have a few splashes of reddish-tan on the reverse. The lower obverse and upper reverse are weakly defined. MRB Fine 15. (#901374)

### Scarce Choice VF 1794 Cent
### Head of 1794, S-47



4074 **1794 Head of 1794 VF35 PCGS. S-47, B-39, R.4.** A walnut-brown Choice VF representative of this desirable Liberty Cap date. Evenly struck aside from softness on the 4 in the date, a characteristic of S-47 since that digit was lightly impressed into the obverse die. Minimally abraded save for a few tiny ticks on the face and a slight rim ding is on the reverse at 5:30. MRB VF20. (#901374)

### Bold XF 1794 Cent
### Head of 1794, S-55



4075 **1794 Head of 1794 XF40 PCGS. S-55, B-47, R.2.** A well detailed example of the second-year large cent. Toned medium to dark gunmetal-gray with marks absent save for a tick on the jaw. For S-55, perhaps the obverse and reverse dies were engraved by two different mint workers, since the obverse legends are generally well spaced (the 94 is wide) while the reverse lettering is awkwardly entered, especially the A in STATES. MRB VF20. (#901374)

4076 **1794 Head of 1794 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF. S-22, B-6, R.1.** The S-22 is usually recognized by the "Mounds" on the reverse, die bulges inside the upper part of the wreath. However, early die states such as this piece without those bulges requires an alternative identification. The variety is also known as the "Bent Lock" variety, as the sixth hair lock is bent sharply down. This dark mahogany piece has bold detail with light surface corrosion. MRB Fine 15.(#901374)

4077 **1795 Plain Edge VF20 PCGS. S-76b, B-4b, R.1.** The first Plain Edge variety from dies that were previously used for Lettered Edge coins. This example has attractive light brown surfaces with a few splashes of darker patina. MRB VG8.(#1380)

### 1795 S-78 Cent, AU55
### Plain Edge



4078 **1795 Plain Edge AU55 PCGS. CAC. S-78, B-8, R.1.** The Plain Edge pieces were made at the end of the year and into 1796. This pleasing example has splashes of violet and tan patina on it light brown surfaces. A few specks of dark toning are evident on the reverse. MRB XF40. Population: 20 in 55, 52 finer (11/11). (#1380)

4079 **1796 Liberty Cap VG10 NGC. S-87, B-8, R.3.** Evenly worn with dark brown surfaces overall. A small rim ding below the date is not overt. Considerable planchet roughness and porosity appears on the reverse. MRB VG8.(#1392)

### Choice VF 1796 Liberty Cap Cent
### S-87, Glimpses of Mint Luster



4080 **1796 Liberty Cap VF35 NGC. S-87, B-8, R.3.** Traces of luster reside on this smooth and pleasing Liberty Cap cent. Surprisingly unabraded, and the tan-brown surfaces display only a single tiny spot left of ribbon loop. A later die state with sinking near the 6 in the date and die rust near the profile and the U in UNITED. Struck a few degrees off center toward 10 o'clock, but only the dentils are affected. MRB VF20. (#1392)

4081 **1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems VF25 PCGS. S-140, B-22, R.1.** An olive-brown representative with hints of mahogany toning. Die sinking on the lower right obverse is usual for this Sheldon variety but affects sharpness near the bust tip and opposite on OF. Otherwise, an evenly defined and problem-free cent. MRB Fine 15.(#1422)

4082 **1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems VF35 ANACS. S-140, B-22, R.1.** A die crack off the Y in LIBERTY and an extension from the right side of the fraction's crossbar confirm the variety. Blue and violet overtones grace this glossy brown example struck from a near-failure state of the dies. MRB VF20.(#1422)

## 1797 S-138 Cent, AU55
## Early Die State



4083 **1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems AU55 PCGS. CAC. S-138, B-20, R.1.** A lovely early die state specimen with the die bulges just beginning to form. The right obverse field has a faint die crack from the Y in LIBERTY. This pleasing example has strong design definition with attractive dark brown surfaces. MRB XF40. (#1422)

## Multiple Struck S-154 First Hair Style
## 1798 Cent, VF Details



4084 **1798 First Hair Style — Multiple Struck, Damaged — NGC Details. VF. S-154, B-8, High R.4.** Reverse die sinking near the D in UNITED and AM in AMERICA helps confirm the Sheldon marriage. This cent appears to be rotated double struck with a moderate clockwise and southern shift between blows. The central reverse has a pair of narrow horizontal depressions that may be of mint origin. On the obverse, the left outline of the portrait is strengthened with pinscratches, and there is also a horizontal pinscratch on the lips and a diagonal pinscratch on the field in front of the nose. All of these marks are less important than the detailed description might suggest. Toned medium to dark tan-brown. Desirable for the specialist, since most 1798 mint error cents are fairly low grade. MRB VG10.

4085 **1798 Second Hair Style XF40 PCGS. S-172, B-34, R.2.** The right top of the 7 is delicately recut on this obverse. Medium chocolate surfaces show a few areas of darker verdigris on the reverse, along with reddish-tan color on that side. MRB VF30. (#1434)

## Well Defined AU 1798 Cent
## S-184, Second Hair Style



4086 **1798 Second Hair Style AU50 PCGS. S-184, B-45, R.1.** Although plentiful in lesser circulated grades, 1798 cents are rare above the XF level. This is a medium brown representative with an even strike and well defined devices. Lightly abraded aside from faded marks beneath the hair ribbon and a hair-thin diagonal line above Liberty's ear. As of (11/11), PCGS has certified three 1798 cents as S-184, including two as XF45 and one (the present coin) as AU50. MRB VF30. (#1434)

4087 **1800 XF40 NGC. S-212, B-20, R.3.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Breen Die State 2, with a full and complete shoulder loop. Light olive devices and deeper olive-brown fields create a pleasing two-toned appearance. An attractive cent despite moderate abrasions. MRB VF25.
*Ex: George Ramont (1/3/1969); Jules Reiver (Heritage, 1/1996), lot 19482.*
*From The Denis W. Loring Collection of 1793 Large Cents.* (#1449)

4088 **1800/79 — Rim Damage — NGC Details. XF. S-194, B-8, R.3.** Glossy teak-brown surfaces have a prominent steel-blue overtone. The interiors are appealing despite light wear, though the rims show a number of bruises and crimps. MRB Fine 12.(#1455)

4089 **1801 1/000 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF. S-223, B-17, R.1.** Excellent detail for this blundered-reverse die pair despite light wear. The piece likely was buried for some time and later unearthed, as suggested by the fine corrosion over medium-brown surfaces with blue and violet tinges. MRB VG10.

4090 **1802 XF40 PCGS. S-233, B-13, R.2.** Deep blue-brown surfaces with an appreciable gloss. Flaws at the corner of Liberty's mouth and near 2 o'clock on the obverse rim contribute to the grade. MRB VF20.(#1470)

4091 **1802 AU53 NGC. S-232, B-12, R.1.** A common die pair most notable for the T cut over a Y on the obverse and the die break over the second T in STATES on the reverse. Ample reddish-orange overtones enhance otherwise medium-brown surfaces. MRB XF40. (#1470)

4092 **1803 Small Date, Large Fraction XF40 PCGS. CAC. S-258, B-17, R.1.** Violet-brown luster with chocolate rims and a hint of gloss. A rim bruise between 1 and 2 o'clock on the obverse rim contributes to the grade, but the interiors show few significant abrasions. MRB VF20.(#1485)

4093 **1804 AG3 PCGS. CAC. S-266, B-1, R.2.** The classic semi-scarce die pair that is famous as the only variety for its date. Though extensively worn with numerous digs in blue-brown fields and considerable reverse rim merging, this is a coin thousands of collectors would love to own. MRB AG3.(#1504)

4094 **1804 — Corrosion — NGC Details. Fine 12. S-266c, B-1, R.2.** Late die state with obverse and reverse rim breaks. This piece has considerable wear with surface roughness on both sides. However, it is still an attractive representative of an important large cent key. MRB Good 5.(#1504)

4095 **1808 VF35 PCGS. S-279, B-3, R.1.** An attractive two-tone specimen with deep steel fields and lighter gray-brown devices. Minor handling marks and microscopic surface roughness was no concern to the grading service. MRB VF20.(#1543)

### Partly Lustrous AU53 1813 Cent, S-293
### Conditionally Scarce Classic Type



4096 **1813 AU53 NGC. S-293, B-1, R.2.** Classic cents are fairly plentiful in worn, dark, or corroded condition, but examples that display partial mint luster are very scarce. The present lot exhibits luster from all design recesses, and the deep gunmetal-gray surfaces are essentially unabraded aside from a single vertical hairline on the cheek. Minor flan flaws, as coined, affect star 2 and the lower left border of the neck. MRB XF40. (#1570)

4097 **1817 13 Stars MS63 Brown NGC. N-11, R.1.** A relatively common die pair distinguished by the first 1 in the date and its great separation from the rest. For a "Brown" coin, this Select example has plenty of muted reddish-orange, though a sizable carbon spot appears below the C of CENT. MRB AU55.(#1594)

4098 **1817 13 Stars MS63 Brown PCGS. N-14, R.1.** A luminous example that is softly struck at center-right but otherwise largely pleasing. Peach and violet overtones grace medium-brown surfaces that show a handful of light abrasions. MRB AU55. (#1594)

4099 **1817 15 Stars AU50 PCGS. N-16, R.1.** Dark olive surfaces show considerable cartwheel luster with a few splashes of lighter tan and darker brown. Minor obverse planchet lamination is evident. MRB XF40.(#1597)

4100 **1820 Large Date MS64 Brown PCGS. N-13, R.1.** The signature obverse has a triple-punched top serif on the L of LIBERTY along with encircling die cracks. Rich chocolate luster has flickers of orange on the obverse that blossom at the peripheral reverse. MRB MS60.(#1615)

### 1820 N-13 Large Date Cent, MS65 Red
### From the Famous Randall Hoard



4101 **1820 Large Date MS65 Red NGC. CAC. N-13, R.1.** The famous Randall Hoard is undoubtedly the source of this amazing Gem. The usual die cracks encircle the obverse of this specimen, as always on N-13. Both sides show even red color with minuscule specks on the obverse and a tiny near-vertical mark on the cheek. MRB MS64. Census: 4 in 65 Red, 0 finer (11/11). (#1617)

4102 **1824/2 — Corroded — ANACS. AU55 Details. N-1, R.1.** The common overdate variety. This obverse was also used for N-5. Both sides have nearly full luster with only a few small spots of corrosion. An attractive representative for a date or variety collector. MRB XF40.(#1639)

4103 **1825 AU58 PCGS. N-9, High R.2.** Evidence of tan luster is visible in the protected areas of this olive-brown cent. The reverse has a few small areas of darkish verdigris. MRB XF45. (#1642)

4104 **1833 MS63 Brown PCGS. N-2, R.2.** Glossy medium brown surfaces show some minor planchet roughness on the obverse fields but there are no overt marks. A nice and carbon-free example. MRB AU55.(#1696)

### Scarce Choice Red 1842 Cent
### Large Date, N-6



4105 **1842 Large Date MS64 Red PCGS. N-6, R.1.** Grellman Die State c. This charming near-Gem has an orange-gold obverse and a rose-gold reverse. The color is only slightly mellowed, and the obverse has only moderate carbon. The upper left reverse has a minor lamination, and a spot near star 9 displays fine marks. MRB MS63. Population: 3 in 64 Red, 2 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Phoenix ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 166, which realized $8,637.65.* (#1837)

### MS66 Red and Brown 1850 Cent, N-7



4106 **1850 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. N-7, R.2.** This dusky brick-red Premium Gem is free from marks and has only a few minute obverse toning freckles. The strike is good despite a few soft star centers. An outstanding Mature Head type coin. MRB MS64.
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 1064, which realized $2,530.* (#1890)

4107 **1851 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. N-29, R.2.** Orange-red outlines design elements, while the open fields and Liberty's cheek and neck are rich olive-brown. The devices are sharply struck aside from a few star centers. A die lump above the E in LIBERTY is characteristic of this variety. MRB MS63.(#1893)

### 1851/81 N-3 Cent, MS65+ Brown
### Late Die State




4108 **1851/81 MS65+ Brown NGC. N-3, R.1.** A late die state, although the blundered date is still visible. This Gem has intense cartwheel luster with dark brown surfaces that host bright blue, amber, and violet toning, the latter faded from original red. MRB MS63. Census: 1 in 65+ Brown, 5 finer (11/11). (#1895)

4109 **1852 MS66 Brown PCGS. N-8, R.2.** Ex: Naftzger Collection. This piece is tied for ninth finest in the Grellman Census. The obverse has deep mahogany and olive-brown with reflective fields. The reverse exhibits satin luster with faded red color. MRB MS64. (#1898)

4110 **1853 MS64 Red PCGS. N-25, R.1.** Many hundred Mint State examples of N-25 are known from a hoard, and this fully brilliant orange example is undoubtedly one of those pieces. Both sides have the usual minor carbon flecks that are invariably seen on full red early copper. A few scattered marks prevent a higher grade. MRB MS64.(#1903)

4111 **1853 MS64 Red PCGS. N-13, R.1.** A nice original large cent with red surfaces. A few light abrasions are visible under magnification, but none stand out as singularly mentionable, and the piece is quite attractive for the grade. The strike is well above average, with much better definition on the denticles than is typically seen. MRB MS64.(#1903)

### Extraordinary MS66 Red 1855 Cent
### Upright 5s, N-4




4112 **1855 Upright 5s MS66 Red PCGS. N-4, R.1.** Grellman Die State a. A magnificent peach-red Premium Gem with booming luster and exemplary eye appeal. Virtually void of marks, and carbon is also minimal. Many high grade 1855 cents are N-4, but those typically lack the vibrant mint color or unspotted surfaces of the present piece. Certified in a first generation holder. MRB MS65. Population: 14 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/11). (#1909)

4113 **1857 Small Date MS65 Brown NGC. N-2, R.1.** Both sides show full cartwheel luster with olive and mahogany surfaces and bold design elements. Examples of the final large cent issue are scarce and popular with collectors. MRB MS60.(#1931)

## PROOF LARGE CENTS

### PR64+ N-10 1855 Cent
### Iridescent Patina




4114 **1855 Slanted 55 PR64+ Brown PCGS. CAC. N-10, R.5 as proof.** The date location and a die line near the O in OF confirm the Newcomb variety. A fully struck and beautifully toned near-Gem specimen. The mahogany-brown surfaces transform into aquamarine, rose-red, and powder-blue iridescence when the coin is rotated beneath a light. Void of hairlines or contact marks, though we note the occasional tiny carbon fleck or short mint-made lint mark. MRB PR63. (#1994)

### 1857 N-3 Cent, PR66 Brown
### Proof-Only Variety




4115 **1857 PR66 Brown NGC. N-3, Low R.5.** A proof-only variety, and one of the few proof large cents that are available in quantity, with a surviving population of 60 to 70 coins in all grades. This Premium Gem has faded red mint color with medium brown surfaces and splashes of deep blue on each side. MRB PR62. Census: 9 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (11/11). (#2000)

## FLYING EAGLE CENTS

4116 **1857 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** Well-defined with genuine reflectivity in amber and lavender fields. A small scrape below the eagle's body and a handful of wispy abrasions combine to account for the grade.

4117 **1857 MS64 NGC.** Champagne-tan patina covers each side with bright underlying mint luster, which is especially bright in the fields. The striking details are a bit soft over the high points. Shelf doubling can be seen on the obverse devices.(#2016)

4118 **1857 MS64 NGC. Snow-15.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Gold and peach overall with duskier brown dots scattered along the margins. An attractive near-Gem from the first circulation-strike Flying Eagle cent issue, well struck with few significant marks. (#2016)

4119 **1857 MS64 PCGS.** A well-defined and satiny tan and olive near-Gem with pleasing eye appeal. Faint marks reach the lower serif of the E in CENT, but the surfaces are otherwise splendid. (#2016)

4120 **1857 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Light golden-tan toning graces the lustrous surfaces of this attractive, well preserved near-Gem. The design elements are well brought up except for weakness in the tail feathers and bow knot.(#2016)

4121 **1857 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Soft luster issues from the light golden-tan surfaces of this near-Gem that exhibits an exceptionally strong strike. Both sides are remarkably devoid of mentionable abrasions or spots. Pleasing overall eye appeal.(#2016)

4122 **1857 Obverse of 1856 MS64 PCGS. CAC. FS-401b, Snow-2.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Exaggerated serifs on the F's and E's and a rectangular opening within the O of OF point to Obverse of 1856 lettering, from dies believed to have been made at the same time as the 1856 Flying Eagle cents but not dated and used until the next year. Salmon and orange surfaces have great eye appeal despite a flaw under the eagle's tailfeathers.

4123 **1857 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A sharply detailed Choice specimen of this important, but short-lived design, the copper-red surfaces are brightly lustrous and a color spot near the juncture of the eagle's wing and tail is the only mentionable flaw. Housed in a green label holder.(#2016)

### 1857 Gem Flying Eagle Cent, Snow-4, Doubled Die Obverse




4124 **1857 MS65 NGC. Snow-4.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. From the missing wing tip hub, Snow-4 has obverse die doubling most obvious at STA of STATES and on UNIT, less so on the eagle's beak and eye. The present Gem has gorgeous deep tan and golden-brown toning with excellent design definition on both sides. (#2016)

### Gem 1857 Flying Eagle Cent




4125 **1857 MS65 NGC.** Many Uncirculated Flying Eagle cents are incompletely struck up, particularly on the cotton leaves and the eagle's extremities. The present coin, however, is sharply detailed. This satiny Gem has a bright peach-gold and olive reverse. The obverse displays similar colors but has toned slightly dusky. Neither side is abraded, and carbon is limited to a pair of tiny flecks beneath the left ribbon end. (#2016)

### 1857 Doubled Die Obverse Cent FS-101, Scarce MS65




4126 **1857 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 NGC. FS-101.** DDO-002. The "missing wing tip" Type of 1857 obverse hub and doubling prominent on the eagle's eye and beak, rear wing feathers at top, and much of the rim lettering characterizes this popular *Cherrypickers'* variety. Lustrous almond-tan surfaces show a few minor flecks and tiny planchet flaws on the reverse along with good eye appeal. (#2016)

4127 **1858/7 XF45 NGC. Snow-1, FS-301.** The overdate is identified by two "dots," one between the eagle and the date, the other off the top right corner of the second 8 in the date. This lightly worn example displays light brown surfaces, with no serious distractions. *From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#2022)

### Early-State 1858/7 Flying Eagle Cent FS-301, Well-Struck Mint State Coin




4128 **1858/7 MS61 NGC. Snow-1, FS-301.** *Cherrypickers'* says that "late-die-state specimens are always considered much less valuable than earlier die states." This is one such, with the corner of the underdigit 7 visible beneath the 8. This is a well-struck almond-tan piece that is kept from a higher grade by a dark spot on the N of UNITED. (#2022)

### MS62 1858/7 Flying Eagle Cent Popular Overdate Variety, FS-301




4129 **1858/7 MS62 PCGS. Snow-1, FS-301.** The telltale prominent dot in the field halfway between the eagle's belly and the top of the first 8 in the date is diagnostic for this rare and popular variety, as the remains of the underdigit 7 are scarcely visible on most examples. This piece shows consistent brown color with few marks but little evident luster. The strike is soft at AMERICA, where some planchet problems appear, and most of the wreath details are soft as well. Carbon is absent, however. Population: 12 in 62, 54 finer (11/11). (#2022)

**1857/8 Flying Eagle Cent, MS63**
**Snow-1 Variety**



4130 **1858/7 MS63 PCGS. Snow-1, FS-301.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card attached. A delightful Select example of this famous issue, with an artifact visible in the field between the date and the eagle, and the tip of the 7 visible to the upper right of the final digit. This lustrous specimen is sharply detailed, with original copper-red surfaces that show only minor contact marks. Population: 21 in 63, 32 finer (11/11). (#2022)

4131 **1858 Small Letters MS64 PCGS.** Beaming luster graces this near-Gem Small Letters cent, with surfaces that are primarily golden-tan and accented with an occasional blue or brown shade. A well-struck piece with a few ticks and flecks that account for the grade. (#2020)

4132 **1858 Small Letters MS64 NGC.** An impressive Choice example of the popular Small Letters variety, with mixed light brown and original red surfaces and sharply detailed design elements. No trace of carbon or other significant distractions.(#2020)

## PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS

**Famous Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent**
**Rare Snow-1 Die Pairing**



4133 **1856 Genuine PCGS. Proof. Snow-1.** The PCGS number ending in .97 suggests Environmental Damage as the reason, or one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an XF specimen that has light corrosion. Most specimens of the 1856 Flying Eagle cent are either Snow-9 or Snow-3, but this the rare Snow-1 variety, identified by a tilted ONE CENT. This famous transitional pattern retains most of its original detail, but the surfaces display a few areas of light corrosion and a few minor abrasions in the obverse field.

**Rare 1858 Small Letters Cent, PR63**
**Snow-PR1, With High Leaves Reverse**



4134 **1858 Small Letters PR63 PCGS. Snow-PR1.** High Leaves Reverse. The High Leaves reverse is a rare pairing on the Small Letters proofs, according to the Snow references. The last A in AMERICA is filled, and light doubling appears on the serifs of S(TATES). This is a lustrous, medium tan-gold piece with good eye appeal despite a couple of carbon flecks on the obverse. Population: 8 in 63, 45 finer (11/11). (#2043)

## INDIAN CENTS

4135 **1859 MS64 PCGS.** Toned in attractive shades of champagne-gold and lilac, this impressive Choice specimen displays strong mint luster, sharply detailed design elements, and outstanding eye appeal.(#2052)

4136 **1859 MS64 NGC.** The strike is sharp throughout and the surfaces are golden with a slight reddish tinge. Several spots are scattered over the reverse and there are a couple of interesting planchet cracks that have filled in with blackish debris on the lower reverse. (#2052)

4137 **1859 Repunched Date MS64 PCGS. Snow-1, FS-301.** An extra line down the middle of the 9 in the date is the most obvious sign of repunching. Aside from the repunched date, this is a quality near-Gem of a one-year-only type, largely reddish-orange with a swirl of tan.

4138 **1859 MS64 PCGS.** Gold, peach, and pink shadings shift into each other on this first-year Indian cent. An attentively struck and smooth example that can represent the Laurel Wreath reverse in a similarly graded type set.(#2052)

4139 **1859 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Both sides of this gold-tan near-Gem are awash with pleasing luster, and each displays well struck design elements, though some of the feather tips are soft. A couple of minute marks preclude Gem status..(#2052)

**One-Year Type 1859 Cent, MS65**



4140 **1859 MS65 PCGS.** A pleasing tan-gold Gem representative of this issue, technically a one-year subtype, with a pointed bust and a laurel wreath on the reverse. This attractive example boasts an incredibly sharp strike, with all four ribbon diamonds plain and each feather tip crisply delineated. Bright mint luster radiates from each side, and there are only light flecks noted under a glass. PCGS has graded 15 pieces finer (11/11).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 151.* (#2052)

## Gem 1859 Indian Cent
## Only 15 Finer PCGS Coins



**4141** **1859 MS65 PCGS.** This sharply detailed Gem shows fine definition on the tips of the headdress feathers and the ribbon bow. The champagne-gold surfaces show only a few minor contact marks and no trace of carbon. Housed in an old green label holder. PCGS has graded only 15 finer specimens (11/11). (#2052)

**4142** **1860 Pointed Bust MS64 PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. A lemon overtone graces the copper-orange surfaces of this Pointed Bust piece. Great eye appeal despite its few grade-defining faults, a tiny spot over the R in AMERICA and a short patch of lines over the right side of the date.(#2056)

**4143** **1860 Pointed Bust MS64 PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Copper-gold, salmon, and lavender shadings mingle on this near-Gem from the first year of the Oak Wreath design. Strongly detailed with minimal carbon.(#2056)

**4144** **1860 MS65 NGC. CAC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Copper-pink color overall with hints of peach and a deeper, sage-influenced streak diagonally across the portrait. A small flaw appears to the left of the space between the words ONE and CENT. Housed in a prior-generation holder.(#2058)

**4145** **1860 MS66 NGC.** Lustrous golden-tan surfaces invigorate this Premium Gem. The strike is sharp, save for the usual minor softness on the feather tips. Both sides are wonderfully preserved. Census: 36 in 66, 3 finer (11/11).(#2058)

**4146** **1860 MS66 NGC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Apricot and peach hues are most prominent on this first-year Oak Wreath Indian cent. Amply lustrous and carefully preserved, an important Premium Gem that is housed in a prior-generation holder. Census: 36 in 66, 3 finer (11/11).(#2058)

**4147** **1861 MS65 PCGS.** The surprisingly reflective obverse exhibits subtle peach and gold toning, while the satiny reverse is light tan. A mark-free Gem with minimal carbon and a pleasing strike. (#2061)

## 1861 Copper-Nickel Indian Cent, MS67
## Lowest Mintage of the Civil War Issues



**4148** **1861 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Potent cartwheel luster sweeps the light chestnut-tan surfaces. This Superb Gem appears virtually immaculate, even when inspected with a loupe, aside from a small gray spot beneath the upper right wreath end. The strike is exacting except for a few feather tips. Among the Civil War dates, the 1861 has the lowest mintage, since cents remained in circulation that year. Production was ramped up between 1862 and 1865 in an attempt to replace cents hoarded from circulation. An 1864 reduction in weight and change in alloy helped return Indian cents to commerce. Population: 10 in 67, 1 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 83, which brought $9,200.* (#2061)

**4149** **1862 MS65 NGC.** This spectacular Gem Indian cent displays sharply detailed design elements, with fine definition on the diamonds and the hair strands. The surfaces are mostly red, with a few hints of light brown and a couple of microscopic flecks of carbon. Eye appeal is outstanding. NGC has certified only 74 coins in higher numeric grades (11/11).(#2064)

**4150** **1862 MS66 NGC.** Coppery-gold luster shows over each side of well preserved Premium Gem. A well directed strike delivers strong definition to the design elements, though the feather tips are weak. Census: 62 in 66, 12 finer (11/11).(#2064)

## Premium Gem 1862 Indian Cent
## Sharply Detailed Example



**4151** **1862 MS66 PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, with card attached. This is a wonderful Premium Gem copper-nickel cent that offers gorgeous golden-tan luster and impeccably preserved surfaces. An exceptional strike imparts virtual completeness to the design elements, including all four diamonds and the feather tips. Population: 54 in 66, 8 finer (11/11). (#2064)

**4152** **1864 Copper-Nickel MS65 NGC.** This Gem cent is awash in golden-tan luster and exhibits well struck devices, though the first two or three feather tips are soft. No marks or spots are evident. (#2070)

**4153** **1864 Copper-Nickel MS65 PCGS.** The copper-gold surfaces of this Gem are exceptionally well struck, including crispness on all feather tips and diamonds. This impeccably well preserved specimen is housed in a green label holder.(#2070)

**4154** **1864 L On Ribbon MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** A few scattered, tiny flecks appear on the obverse, while the reverse has a central brown patch that keeps this lustrous piece out of the Red category. Nonetheless, this piece is fairly well-struck and attractive. A bit of planchet roughness near the date is as made. (#2080)

### Favorite 1864 L on Ribbon Indian Cent
### MS66 Red and Brown



**4155 1864 L On Ribbon MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The 1864 L on Ribbon cent is always a favorite with collectors, as the second (and far scarcer) first year of the adopted design that ran through 1909. This piece represents especially good value, as the majority of each side retains full mint red color with just the lightest accent of blue over the high points. The strike is sharp, and the surfaces are notably free from any distracting abrasions. Population: 3 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/11).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 5038.* (#2080)

**4156 1866 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** This better-date representative displays a mix of yellow-gold, tan, and lavender patina and is nicely struck on all design features. Close inspection reveals no mentionable blemishes. Population: 65 in 65 Red and Brown, 1 finer (11/11).(#2086)

**4157 1866 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Attractively toned in shades of lavender, lilac, and original red, this delightful Gem is well-detailed and free of significant distractions. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 65 in 65 Red and Brown, 1 finer (11/11). (#2086)

**4158 1866 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** Orange "fire" and cherry-red shift to magenta and violet at the obverse interior. A spectacularly toned example with amazing surface preservation. Census: 24 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/11).(#2086)

**4159 1866 MS64 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Light orange on the obverse with subtle patterning, while the reverse is more copper-gold. The two sides share immense luster with minimal carbon and eye appeal to match. Population: 47 in 64 Red, 28 finer (11/11).(#2087)

**4160 1866 MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** The orange-gold surfaces of this near-Gem display occasional hints of lime-green. This sharply struck piece exhibits excellent definition on the feather tips. Both sides are very well preserved. The 1866 is very difficult to locate with original Red surfaces. Population: 47 in 64 Red, 28 finer (11/11).(#2087)

**4161 1867 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Snow-5b.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. The 18 is repunched. This lustrous Gem is orange, ruby, and sea-green, the latter palette dominating the central reverse. The strike is exacting, and there is no indication of marks or carbon. Struck from a clashed obverse die. (#2089)

### MS65 Red 1868 Cent, Gorgeous Color



**4162 1868 MS65 Red NGC.** Lustrous and well-struck with a remarkably carbon-free and unabraded appearance. Beautiful fire-red, gold, and olive hues further ensure the eye appeal. Rare in such exemplary condition, and housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 29 in 65 Red, 6 finer (11/11). (#2093)

### Fire-Red Gem 1868 Cent
### Exemplary Quality



**4163 1868 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Snow's comments for the business strike 1868 in the 1992 book *Flying Eagle and Indian Cents* are quite terse, but they do include the statement: "Difficult to find full red." Not only is the present example lustrous throughout, but the copper-gold and peach-red surfaces are virtually void of contact. The strike is bold aside from the top of the shield. The dies are faintly clashed. Population: 30 in 65 Red, 3 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5164, which realized $4,025.* (#2093)

### Gem 1869/69 Indian Cent
### Attractive Red and Brown Example



**4164 1869/69 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. FS-301, Snow-3.** The final two digits in the date are repunched, producing this sought-after variety. The repunching is more visible on the 9 than on the 6, but both are obvious on close inspection. This well-detailed Gem displays lustrous surfaces with mostly red color accented by areas of light brown toning.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.* (#2095)

### 1869 Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
### Sharply Struck




4165 **1869 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Rich copper-orange surfaces display occasional whispers of brownish color. The design elements are exquisitely struck, including all four diamonds and the feather tips. This well preserved piece reveals no significant contact marks or spots, and yields pleasing overall eye appeal. Rare in this grade level and color designation. Population: 4 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/11). (#2095)

4166 **1870 Doubled Die Reverse MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. FS-801.** Normal obverse, doubled on ONE CENT on the reverse. Copper-gold and sage shadings mingle on this pleasing near-Gem. Stickered for an Eagle Eye Photo Seal, but without the card.

4167 **1870 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** The copper-gold lustrous surfaces are visited by distributed wisps of light tan. A solid strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements, including all four diamonds and the six feather tips on the rear of the headdress. Close examination reveals no mentionable marks or spots. Census: 14 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/11).(#2098)

4168 **1870 MS64 Red NGC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Pale peach and copper-gold are the major hues of this worthwhile Red Choice representative with pleasing detail and minimal carbon. Census: 47 in 64 Red, 10 finer (11/11).(#2099)

### 1870 Indian Cent, MS65 Red
### Only Four Finer Red Coins at PCGS




4169 **1870 MS65 Red PCGS Secure.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. This well-detailed Gem shows just a touch of softness on the diamonds and feather tips, but the other devices are sharply rendered. The original red surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and extraordinary eye appeal. Population: 29 in 65 Red, 4 finer (11/11). (#2099)

4170 **1871 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Incipient light brown patina mutes somewhat the luster of this near-Gem. Generally well struck, though there is minor incompleteness on some of the diamonds. (#2101)

### 1871 Indian Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
### Tied for Finest Certified




4171 **1871 MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** Both sides of this satiny Mint State Premium Gem exhibit intermingled orange mint luster and light blue patina. The strike is sharp with full feathers and diamonds, and sharp wreath details. This is a conditionally rare issue. Census: 6 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/11). (#2101)

### 1872 Cent, FS-901, Shallow N
### MS65 Brown, One Finer at PCGS




4172 **1872 MS65 Brown PCGS. FS-901.** Shallow N. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. The cents of 1870-72 can be found with either a Shallow N or Bold N on the reverse, and both varieties are listed in the *Guide Book*. This FS-901 Shallow N is certified with the new six-digit PCGS variety number (404546). This Gem business strike has a sharp impression with full horizontal and vertical lines in the shield, despite showing slight weakness at the date. This piece is designated as a Brown example, but considerable original red luster remains on each side. FS-901 Population: 2 in 65 Brown, 1 finer (12/11).

4173 **1872 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** The copper-gold lustrous surfaces of this Select specimen display whispers of light brown. The design features are generally well impressed except for softness in the horizontal shield lines.(#2104)

4174 **1872 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** Considerable orange-gold luster shows through the blushes of light brown patination, and a well directed strike leaves strong detail on the design elements, including all four diamonds. Neither side reveals mentionable marks or spots.(#2104)

4175 **1872 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** This sharply detailed Choice example displays lustrous surfaces that retain much of their original red color, accented by hints of light brown. PCGS has graded 72 finer coins in the designation (11/11).(#2104)

### Gem 1872 Indian Cent
### Attractive Red and Brown Surfaces



4176 **1872 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. The mixed light brown and original red surfaces of this attractive Gem show a few microscopic flecks of carbon, but no serious distractions. The design elements are well-detailed and the mint luster is strong and frosty. Population: 67 in 65 Red and Brown, 5 finer (11/11). (#2104)

### Gem Red and Brown 1872 Indian Cent
### Seldom Seen So Fine



4177 **1872 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** One of the most difficult Indian cent dates from the decade of the 1870s, the 1872 is well-known for its elusive nature at the Gem level. This NGC example is mostly copper-gold, with scattered obverse brown toning flecks — not carbon — that put it just over the border into Red and Brown territory. The strike and eye appeal are excellent. NGC has graded eight Red and Brown pieces finer (12/11).
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.* (#2104)

4178 **1873 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Snow-2, FS-102.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Not the iconic doubled die but another strong one showing a secondary image east on the word LIBERTY. Amply lustrous with colors ranging from blue-violet to rose.

4179 **1874 MS65 Red PCGS.** Variegated copper-gold, crimson, orange-gold, and lime-green colors grace both sides of this sharply struck Gem. Neither side reveals mentionable marks or spots. Population: 30 in 65 Red, 5 finer (11/11).(#2120)

### 1875 Indian Cent, MS65 Red
### Better Date



4180 **1875 MS65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Chiro. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Seamless apricot-gold surfaces ensure the eye appeal of this lustrous and boldly struck Gem. Void of marks, and carbon is inconsequential, even when the coin is examined beneath a lens. An outstanding representative of this scarce date. Population: 34 in 65 Red, 6 finer (11/11). (#2123)

### Gem 1876 Indian Cent
### Original Red Surfaces



4181 **1876 MS65 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. A bit softly struck on the feather tips as well as the diamonds, but sharply defined in other areas. Especially vibrant mint luster radiates from the lovely red and orange surfaces. A worthwhile Gem that deserves close examination. Population: 34 in 65 Red, 14 finer (11/11). (#2126)

4182 **1877 VF35 PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. It is hard to imagine a more pleasing midgrade example of the 1877 cent. Deep blue-brown surfaces are remarkably smooth, and despite light to moderate wear, the details remain clear.(#2127)

4183 **1877 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** Lightly worn across the high points, a not uncommon state for this key-date Indian cent issue. Reddish-brown luster is oddly glossy, and close inspection reveals hairlines.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

### 1877 Indian Cent, XF45
### Challenging Collector Grade



4184 **1877 XF45 NGC.** The weak Ns on the reverse identify this as an important business strike, rather than a circulated proof. The surfaces are dark olive-brown with few handling marks on either side. Matching a complete set to this piece will provide a substantial collecting challenge. (#2127)

4185 **1877 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** The weak lower right corner of the N in ONE confirms a business strike origin for this lightly circulated key-date Indian cent. Mahogany and lavender-brown surfaces have been left oddly luminous by a past cleaning.(#2127)

### Popular 1877 Indian Cent, AU53



4186 **1877 AU53 NGC.** The surfaces are a deep olive-brown, with some pinkish high points on the obverse. The strike is a bit blunt on the high points but this piece is still a nice, acceptable collector-grade example that should fit nicely into a mid- to high-grade Indian cent set. The die clashing on the reverse, just below the shield, is seen on practically every business strike. (#2127)

### MS62 Brown 1877 Cent
### Key to Business Strike Series



4187 **1877 MS62 Brown PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Shallow N. This boldly struck key date cent is mostly medium brown but displays hints of lighter tan-gold. Abrasions are limited to two hair-thin vertical marks beneath the wreath ribbon and between the NE in ONE. Translucent residue is noted near the profile. Housed in an old green label holder. (#2127)

### MS63 Red and Brown 1877 Cent
### Lustrous and Well-Struck Key Issue



4188 **1877 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** The surfaces on this key-date Indian cent are about evenly mixed, 50% orange-red and 50% brown, with good luster. A couple of planchet flaws appear on the obverse, one rather large under the chin, a smaller one near the jawline. A couple of dark flecks appear near the obverse rim, and the strike is bold.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.* (#2128)

4189 **1882 MS65 Red PCGS.** A delightful Gem, with sharply detailed design elements. The original red still shows in selected areas, but the surfaces have acquired a darker bronze shade over the years. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 68 in 65 Red, 23 finer (11/11).(#2144)

### Premium Gem Red 1883 Cent
### Only Six Finer Red Coins at PCGS



4190 **1883 MS66 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. A sharply detailed Premium Gem , with original red surfaces and vibrant mint luster. The surfaces are free of carbon spots and only minor contact marks are visible, even on close inspection. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 24 in 66 Red, 6 finer (11/11). (#2147)

4191 **1884 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. From lemon-gold to apricot and orange, this Gem explores different ranges of "Red" but never goes outside. The luster is intense, flashy even, and the surfaces are carefully preserved. (#2150)

4192 **1885 MS65 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Pink and peach surfaces occasionally blaze into all-out orange on this Red Gem. Excellent detail on all diamonds and great quality. Population: 55 in 65 Red, 10 finer (11/11).(#2153)

### Gem Red and Brown 1886 Cent
### Type Two, Feather Between CA



4193 **1886 Type Two MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Gold and purple hues alternate on the obverse, with a more consistent orange-red color on the reverse. Both sides are thoroughly lustrous, and while there are a few dark brown flecks, there is no visible carbon. Attractive for the grade. Population: 22 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/11). (#92155)

4194 **1887 MS65 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Rich reddish-orange color blossoms on this Gem, and the dot of sage seemingly balanced on the tip of the third feather is a counterpoint that adds character. Well-defined with all diamonds visible on the ribbon.(#2159)

4195 **1888 MS65 Red NGC. Snow-6.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Rick Snow calls this "a fairly dramatic repunched date" although only the final digit is affected. Generous copper-orange fire has few variations on this charming Red Gem. Strongly struck with a handful of copper spots on the obverse. Housed in a prior-generation holder. (#2168)

## Rare 1888/7 Indian Cent, FS-301
## Top Variety of the Series, VF Details






**4196** **1888/7 — Cleaning — PCGS. VF Details. FS-301, Snow-1.** The remnants of a 7 appear at the *top and bottom* of the 8 in the date, but the cud noted in the *Cherrypickers' Guide* appears above the E in UNITED. Snow's Indian cent *Guide Book* calls this "the most coveted variety in the Indian Head cent series." The tiny tip of the 7 is visible if one takes a good look. This coin may have been cleaned on the obverse at one time, but it has a nice appearance overall, medium chocolate-brown surfaces with no impairments. Rick Snow claims that only 30 or so examples exist, mostly Good to Very Fine.

**4197** **1889 MS65 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Soft reddish-gold luster displays traces of light green. Boldly defined on most of the design elements, though the feather tips reveal minor softness. Carefully preserved and housed in a green label holder. Population: 32 in 65 Red, 6 finer (11/11).(#2174)

**4198** **1889 MS65 Red NGC.** Bold rose overtones grace the obverse of this otherwise fire-orange Red Gem. A lack of carbon and four complete diamonds contribute to the eye appeal. Census: 58 in 65 Red, 2 finer (11/11).(#2174)

**4199** **1890 MS65 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. The surfaces are either light copper-tan or fiery reddish-orange depending on the angle to the light. This amply lustrous Gem has minimal carbon save for a single dot at the top of the E in CENT. Population: 44 in 65 Red, 8 finer (11/11).(#2177)

**4200** **1890 MS65 Red PCGS.** Sharply struck and highly lustrous, with a few trivial surface blemishes and several small carbon spots, on the obverse. The reverse only shows a few flyspecks, and seems virtually unmarked. Population: 45 in 65 Red, 8 finer (11/11). (#2177)

**4201** **1892 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Copper-orange, peach, and pink surfaces are just a shade too different from their original states to qualify as fully Red. A gorgeous coin nonetheless, decently detailed with vibrant luster. (#2182)

**4202** **1892 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. This vibrant fire-red Gem hails from a high-mintage issue of more than 37 million pieces, yet few examples have survived this fine with fully Red surfaces. Sharply struck and intensely lustrous, and housed in a first-generation PCGS holder.(#2183)

## 1892 Indian Cent, MS66 Red
## Condition Rarity




**4203** **1892 MS66 Red NGC.** A lovely, orange-red example of unquestioned originality. Sharply defined on each side. With a mintage of more than 37 million pieces, one would think high grade examples would be more available than they are. Only 18 pieces have been so graded by both of the major services (eight by NGC) with only one coin finer (11/11). (#2183)

## Brick-Red MS66 1893 Indian Cent
## One Finer at PCGS




**4204** **1893 MS66 Red PCGS Secure.** Lustrous, beautiful deep brick-red surfaces are tinged with hazel on this Premium Gem 1893 cent, surpassed by only a single Red example at PCGS (12/11). The reverse is lightly die-clashed. Only the most minor flecks appear on the obverse under a loupe, scarcely worth mentioning. A couple of tiny luster grazes may be all that preclude an even finer grade. (#2186)

## 1894 Indian Cent, MS66 Red
## Pristine and Well-Struck




**4205** **1894 MS66 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. The lovely apricot-gold surfaces are well-struck and essentially devoid of distractions. The 1894 Indian cent is somewhat available in lower Mint State grades but most decidedly uncommon at the Premium Gem Red level. Population: 21 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/11). (#2189)

### Well-Struck 1894 Doubled Date Cent
### FS-301, MS64 Red and Brown




4206 **1894 Doubled Date MS64 Red and Brown NGC. FS-301, Snow-1.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. The 1894 Doubled Date is among the top Indian cent varieties. Rick Snow writes in his Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Cents that "many advanced collectors collect it as part of the regular date set, an honor only given to a few varieties (the 1867/67, 1869/69, and 1873 Doubled LIBERTY being other examples)." This piece is mostly orange-red, with some greenish high points on each side but no visible carbon. Generous luster prevails over well-struck surfaces. Census: 8 in 64 Red and Brown, 3 finer (12/11).

4207 **1899 MS66 Red PCGS.** Despite the enormous mintage of nearly 54 million coins, few examples of the 1899 Indian cent attain the MS67 Red level — nine submissions, to be exact, at PCGS (12/11). This MS66 piece is lustrous and mostly golden-tan, with a couple of reddish-purple high points on the obverse and the left wreath tip on the reverse. Well-struck and carbon-free.(#2204)

4208 **1900 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** A turn-of-the-century beauty with fierce reddish-orange luster. Sharply struck with impressive all-around eye appeal and only a couple of small carbon spots. Population: 67 in 66 Red, 6 finer (11/11).(#2207)

### 1900 Cent, MS66+ Red
### Strong Mint Luster




4209 **1900 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Glowing luster emanates from the copper-orange surfaces of this high-end fully Red Premium Gem. The design elements are sharply struck, including the diamonds and feather tips. A few minute marks are visible on the obverse portrait. Population: 4 in 66+ Red, 6 finer (11/11). (#2207)

4210 **1902 MS66 Red NGC. CAC.** A fully brilliant Red Premium Gem, this lovely cent exhibits frosty orange luster, richer at the lower obverse border. A splendid example of an issue seldom seen so fine. NGC has graded just 38 numerically finer Red coins (11/11). (#2213)

4211 **1903 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** A solidly struck example, carefully preserved with vibrant copper-orange surfaces that show only a couple of minuscule carbon flecks. Amazing eye appeal. PCGS has graded only five finer Red pieces in a stable *Population Report* (11/11).(#2216)

4212 **1904 MS66 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Both sides of this richly frosted example are alive with deep orange-red luster and sharply impressed devices. A few trivial carbon flecks are noted on both sides, none of which are conspicuous or out of context with the MS66 Red grade level. Population: 56 in 66 Red, 5 finer (11/11).(#2219)

4213 **1908-S MS64 Red PCGS.** This well-detailed Choice example displays original red surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and strong eye appeal. A few diagonal contact marks in the obverse field prevent an even finer grade.(#2234)

### Gem Red 1908-S Cent, Unabraded Surfaces




4214 **1908-S MS65 Red PCGS.** This low-mintage Gem Red 1908-S has beautiful sun-gold luster and a precise strike. The surfaces are devoid of abrasions, and only a few minuscule tan freckles deny perfection. A slender band of russet and apple-green appears at 10:30 on the reverse. Certified in a green-label holder. (#2234)

### 1908-S MS66 Red Indian Cent
### Among the Finest Graded




4215 **1908-S MS66 Red NGC.** This is a beautiful example of the first-year S-mint cent issue, a no-questions full Red Premium Gem. Both sides are lustrous, frosty medium copper-gold, but the obverse shows a small luster graze on a feather tip; the reverse has a grade- and color-neutral patch of dark red atop the right wreath tip. A single mark is worth noting on the end of the nose. The mintmark is bold. Census: 48 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/11). (#2234)

4216 **1909-S MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** This well-detailed Indian cent shows just a touch of softness on the headdress feathers, The mixed light brown and original red surfaces are free of significant distractions.(#2239)

4217 **1909-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** A pleasing near-Gem example with slightly mottled bright orange-tan woodgrain toning over lustrous surfaces. Free of spotting and discoloration, and with only a few minuscule scattered bagmarks.(#2239)

4218 **1909-S MS63 Red PCGS.** This is a nice-for-the-grade almond-tan piece that shows some minor planchet roughness in a couple of the headdress feathers, and a couple of stray marks on the Indian's cheek that together account for the grade. Certified in a green-label holder.(#2240)

### 1909-S Indian Cent, MS65 Red
### Rare in Full Red




4219 **1909-S MS65 Red NGC.** An important San Francisco issue and the final date of the design, the 1909-S is a transitional issue struck prior to the introduction of the Lincoln cent. This Gem has fully brilliant orange-yellow luster with excellent design definition. Census: 51 in 65 Red, 9 finer (11/11). (#2240)

### Gem Red 1909-S Indian Cent
### Well-Struck Key Issue




4220 **1909-S MS65 Red PCGS.** This is a top-notch Gem Red 1909-S cent with smooth, even orange-red surfaces that are well-struck and completely devoid of carbon on the reverse. The obverse show only a minor fleck or two, visible only with a loupe. A super example of this key Indian cent, many times rarer grade-for-grade than a 1909-S VDB. PCGS has seen only 15 submissions finer in Red (12/11). (#2240)

## PROOF INDIAN CENTS

4221 **1859 PR64 PCGS.** Only 800 proof Indian cents were struck in 1859, the second year of commercial proof offerings. This sharply detailed Choice example exhibits reflective fields with outstanding eye appeal.(#2247)

4222 **1860 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** The luminous tan surfaces of this near-Gem Proof display exquisitely struck design features, save for minor softness on the last three feather tips. This coin yields fabulous eye appeal and is just a breath away from Gem status. A mark on the cheek bone apparently precludes that classification. Population: 55 in 64, 47 finer (11/11).(#2253)

### 1861 Indian Cent, PR65
### Low-Mintage Key




4223 **1861 PR65 NGC.** The 1861 Indian cent is a key date in the proof series, from a low mintage of just 1,000 pieces. This well-detailed Gem features reflective copper-red surfaces under spotty light brown patina. There are no mentionable surface marks or flaws. Census: 36 in 65, 12 finer (11/11). (#2256)

4224 **1862 PR64 PCGS.** Pale blue and green iridescence enhances the copper-gold base of this near-Gem specimen. The impressive detail on this copper-nickel cent is of a sharpness that no business strike could match. One of 550 specimens coined.(#2259)

4225 **1862 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Soft golden-tan color graces both sides of this lovely near-Gem Proof that exhibits sharply defined design features, including all four diamonds and most of the feather tips. Distributed pepper-like, tiny spots do not detract. Housed in a first generation holder.(#2259)

### Gem Proof 1864 No L Cent
### Brightly Mirrored PR65 Red and Brown




4226 **1864 Bronze No L PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** If one needs evidence of the strength and depth of the rarities offered in this auction, we have two No L proof 1864 cents. These are rarely offered and this is a Gem example with significant red remaining, especially evident in the brightly reflective fields. Sharply defined overall. The reverse shows light streaks of blue. Population: 33 in 65 Red and Brown, 13 finer (11/11). (#2277)

### Gem Proof Red 1866 Indian Cent
### Only 725 Pieces Struck




4227 **1866 PR65 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, with card attached. Although not designated as a cameo, the frosty devices of this impressive Gem do show considerable contrast with the reflective fields. The design elements are sharply detailed and the original red surfaces show only minor signs of contact. Population: 14 in 65 Red, 3 finer (11/11). (#2287)

4228 **1867 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** The deeply reflective fields of this spectacular Premium Gem are toned in shades of bright orange and cerulean-blue. From a mintage of just 625 pieces. Census: 18 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/11).(#2289)

### Cameo Red Gem 1867 Cent
### Ex: Heathgate Collection




4229 **1867 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** A needle-sharp Gem with good contrast and impressive eye appeal. The luminous pumpkin-orange and rose surfaces are essentially undisturbed, although a tiny toning fleck is centered above the N in ONE. Although the traditional mintage of 625 pieces has been questioned, the 1867 is undoubtedly scarcer than any post-1877 proof issue. Population: 5 in 65 Red Cameo, 2 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Heathgate Collection (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2001), lot 1100, which realized $5,290.* (#82290)

### 1869 Full Red Cent, PR66 Cameo
### Deeply Mirrored, Rare as Such




4230 **1869 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The usually encountered 1869 proof cent has less-than-Red surfaces and only moderate mirroring in the fields. This piece is the definite exception. The surfaces show bright, even red color over both sides and the fields are as deeply mirrored as a proof from the 1890s. Additionally, the devices are nicely frosted and present a cameo contrast against the highly reflective fields. Pinpoint striking detail throughout. Census: 2 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (11/11). (#82296)

4231 **1871 PR65 Red NGC.** The sharply detailed design elements stand out dramatically against the deeply reflective fields of this impressive Gem. From a mintage of 900 pieces, examples with original red color are rare. Census: 28 in 65 Red, 4 finer (11/11). (#2302)

### Fire-Red PR66 1871 Cent




4232 **1871 PR66 Red PCGS.** Shallow N. Extraordinarily well mirrored and bathed in luxuriant lemon-yellow iridescence that gives this high grade specimen even greater appeal. Only a tiny obverse fleck or two from numismatic perfection. Population: 3 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/11).
*Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 5373, which realized $8,050.* (#2302)

4233 **1873 Closed 3 PR65 Red PCGS.** The 1873 proof Indian cent enjoyed a fairly generous mintage of 1,100 pieces. This attractive Gem displays sharply detailed devices and reflective fields with original red color. Population: 27 in 65 Red, 2 finer (11/11). (#2308)

### 1875 Indian Cent Proof, Gem Red
### Struck From 1872 Reverse Die




4234 **1875 PR65 Red PCGS.** Bulging T reverse. The 1875 Indian cent proof is an issue seldom seen at the Gem Red level, where PCGS has seen only 13 submissions and two finer (12/11). This example shows orange-red and lilac tones intermingling over lustrous surfaces with a good strike. A considerable carbon spot appears at the end of the beaded necklace. This example was struck from the reverse of 1872, which shows a bulging right pennant on the T (per Rick Snow's Indian cent *Guide Book*), and here that pennant is a different color, a dark brown. (#2314)

4235 **1877 — Altered Color — NGC Details. Proof.** The sharply defined N of ONE indicates this specimen's proof status. The unusual reddish-orange and blue-violet shadings suggest an alteration to the color. Nonetheless, this is a readily collectible example of an 1877 cent.(#2318)

### 1877 Indian Cent, PR63 Red and Brown
### Popular Key Date



4236 **1877 PR63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Known as the key date in the Indian cent series, the 1877 enjoys considerable demand in all grades. The mirrored proof surfaces of this Select specimen are subdued but retained generous portions of orange luster with deep brown toning on both sides. A darker toning spot is noted below the I of UNITED. (#2319)

### PR65 Red and Brown 1877 Cent
### Well-Struck Example



4237 **1877 PR65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** Bold N reverse. This Gem proof is mighty close to a Red designation, but the obverse under a loupe resolves into scattered areas of pink, orange, yellow, and jade, with only the lower obverse darkening much into "Brown" territory. The reverse has some cameo contrast, with a single dark fleck on the right oak leaves. A nice, well-struck example for the grade. *From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.* (#2319)

4238 **1878 PR65 Red PCGS.** Both sides of this Gem proof show a prevailing lilac-pinkish hue, strictly within the Red context. A few tiny carbon flecks appear under a loupe. Well-struck, reflective, and certified in a green-label holder. Population: 36 in 65 Red, 9 finer (11/11).(#2323)

4239 **1879 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Just a trifle too dusky for a fully Red designation, though the coin is largely gold-to-orange rather than sage or mahogany. Magnificently preserved with ample proof luster. Population: 25 in 66 Red and Brown, 8 finer (11/11).(#2325)

4240 **1879 PR65 Red PCGS.** The copper-gold and orange surfaces look practically "as issued" with only a few small streaks at the upper and left reverse. Great detail and all-around eye appeal, as a Red Gem proof should have. Population: 43 in 65 Red, 34 finer (11/11). *From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#2326)

4241 **1880 PR66 Red NGC.** Deep sunset-orange color and a full strike complement each other on this Premium Gem proof. Much contrast appears on the reverse, with flashy field reflectivity on both sides. Census: 20 in 66 Red, 2 finer (11/11).(#2329)

### Crisply Struck Gem Red Proof 1881 Cent



4242 **1881 PR67 Red NGC.** The obverse is golden-yellow with a dash of cherry around the date, the reverse is a lovely sunset-orange, both well within the confines of the Red designation. The strike is crisp, even on the feather tips, and carbon is totally absent. Among the finest at either service. Census: 4 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/11). (#2332)

4243 **1882 PR65 Red PCGS.** Orange and cherry hues prevail on this Red Gem proof. Sharply struck and housed in a green label holder with Eagle Eye Photo Seal sticker, though the card is absent. Population: 16 in 65 Red, 16 finer (11/11).(#2335)

4244 **1886 Type One PR66 ★ Red and Brown NGC.** The lowest feathertip points between the IC in AMERICA, characteristic of the Type One design. Luminous orange-gold, brown, and crimson surfaces exhibit crisply struck design elements, and are impeccably preserved. Census: 2 in 66 ★ Red and Brown, finer (11/11). (#2346)

4245 **1886 Type One PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The glossy, problem-free surfaces of this attractive Premium Gem display pleasing shades of light brown, lilac, and original red patina. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. Population: 30 in 66 Red and Brown, 2 finer (11/11).(#2346)

4246 **1886 Type Two PR66 Brown NGC. CAC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Magnificent iridescent patina is by turns pink, peach, violet, blue, and rose. Exquisitely preserved and seemingly everything but the "Brown" label on the holder.(#92345)

### 1887 Cent, Gem Red Proof
### Seldom Seen Finer



4247 **1887 PR65 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. The obverse is lilac to almond-tan with the reverse showing gold and orange, all well within the Red bounds. Considerable field-device contrast appears on each side. A nice example for the grade of an issue seldom seen finer. Population: 8 in 65 Red, 2 finer (11/11). (#2350)

### 1888 Cent, Gem Red Proof
### With Good Field-Device Contrast




4248 **1888 PR65 Red PCGS.** This Gem Red proof 1888 Indian cent exhibits considerable cameo contrast on both sides, each of which has an area of orange-red melding into yellow-orange. There is no carbon or other visible distraction, although the first two 8s in the date are softly struck, as is the lowest diamond and lower beads on the necklace. Population: 9 in 65 Red, 2 finer (11/11). (#2353)

4249 **1889 PR65 Red PCGS.** Gem Red proof Indian cents of the 1880s are more elusive than generally thought. This piece is one of only 15 such at PCGS, with eight finer (12/11). The color is a beautiful blend of saffron and mint-green, well within the Red context. A few tiny flecks appear under a loupe but are undistracting. One for the color enthusiasts, certified in a green-label holder. (#2356)

4250 **1889 PR65 Red PCGS.** Copper-orange luminous surfaces display mild field-device contrast when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. The design elements are crisply struck throughout. Neither side reveals mentionable blemishes. Population: 15 in 65 Red, 8 finer (11/11).(#2356)

4251 **1892 PR65 Red NGC. CAC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Great copper-gold and orange hues blaze on this Red Gem with a single milky spot under the N in CENT. This magnificent specimen is housed in a prior-generation holder.(#2365)

### PR68 Red and Brown 1897 Indian Cent
### Tied for Numerically Finest at PCGS




4252 **1897 PR68 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Beautiful cherry-red and mint-green shadings visit the copper-orange surfaces of this magnificent specimen. The fields are watery and deeply reflective, and the design elements offer razor-sharp definition. A small flaw on the neck is trivial. This is an incredible condition rarity, one of just two pieces for the date certified by PCGS as PR68 with any color classification; the other is a PR68 Cameo, presumably Red (11/11). With a mintage of 1,938 pieces, the 1897 proof issue has a middle-of-the-road mintage by the standards of late-date Indian cent issues, though finding an attractive specimen can pose a challenge. This appealing example should appeal to a wide variety of collectors. *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 373; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2700.* (#2379)

4253 **1900 PR66 Red PCGS.** The copper-orange brilliance of this Premium Gem Proof appears to reach out to the observer. Moreover, the strike is exquisite and the preservation impeccable. Population: 15 in 66 Red, 6 finer (11/11).(#2389)

4254 **1902 PR66 Red PCGS.** Orange-gold brilliance imbued with traces of crimson on the reverse reaches out to the observer. The design features are sharply impressed. A few minuscule flecks do not detract. Population: 26 in 66 Red, 9 finer (11/11).(#2395)

4255 **1906 PR66 Red PCGS.** Bold copper-orange fire with a touch of lemon and mahogany on the reverse. This gorgeous Premium Gem proof is housed in a green label holder. Population: 12 in 66 Red, 3 finer (11/11).(#2407)

### Two-Toned 1908 Cent, PR66 Red
### One Finer at PCGS




4256 **1908 PR66 Red PCGS.** Shades of mint-green compete for territory against the prevailing orange-gold on this beautiful proof cent, one of the finest survivors of the original mintage of 1,620 pieces. Much cameo contrast shows on each side, even if undesignated as such on this piece, certified in a green-label holder. Population: 11 in 66 Red, 1 finer (12/11). (#2413)

4257 **1909 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** A sharply detailed Premium Gem from the last year of the Indian cent series. The surfaces are a mixture of original red and light brown, with full, but slightly subdued mint luster. Census: 46 in 66 Red and Brown, 10 finer (11/11).(#2415)

## LINCOLN CENTS

4258 **1909 VDB MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** Razor-sharp definition is apparent on all design elements, including the all-important initials. The original red surfaces are brightly lustrous and unmarked. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has certified only one Red coin in higher numeric grade (11/11).(#2425)

### 1909 VDB Lincoln Cent, MS65+ Red
### Doubled Die Obverse




4259 **1909 VDB Doubled Die Obverse MS65+ Red PCGS Secure. FS-1101.** The doubling on this popular variety is most easily seen on all four numerals of the date and RTY of LIBERTY. The design elements of this attractive high-end Gem are sharply detailed, with fine definition on Lincoln's hair, and the VDB initials are boldly visible. The original red surfaces display vibrant mint luster. Population: 1 in 65+ Red, 8 finer (11/11). (#82425)

4260 **1909-S VDB XF40 PCGS.** Uniform medium brown toning covers both sides of this S-VDB representative. This is a well defined piece that includes nearly complete delineation in the lines of the wheat stalk. No marks or spots are evident.(#2426)

4261 **1909-S VDB AU50 NGC.** Rose-violet and amethyst overtones are prominent on this attractive and still-glossy 1909-S VDB cent. Great detail with just a few wispy abrasions noted in the fields. (#2426)

4262 **1909-S VDB AU50 NGC.** A medium-violet overtone leaves an immediate impression on this AU50 representative. The crisp strike and glossy luster are stronger than the modest wear on each side. A great example of this key date.(#2426)

4263 **1909-S VDB AU53 NGC.** Well-defined with violet accents on glossy walnut-brown surfaces. Modestly worn surfaces show a number of light, peppering marks, but the overall eye appeal is solid.(#2426)

4264 **1909-S VDB AU55 NGC.** Modestly worn and faintly luminous, an appealing example of the first-year Lincoln cent key. The obverse is medium-brown with a stripe of sage toning down from the upper left.(#2426)

4265 **1909-S VDB AU55 NGC. CAC.** This Choice AU specimen is sharply detailed, with the all-important designer's initials boldly delineated. The glossy light brown surfaces are free of significant distractions.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#2426)

4266 **1909-S VDB AU58 NGC.** Ample remaining luster is violet-brown at the interiors with a hint of original orange at the borders. Aside from the modest wear, this is a carefully preserved 1909-S VDB cent that will be many a collector's ideal.(#2426)

4267 **1909-S VDB — Altered Color — NGC Details. Unc.** Although the mint luster remains strong, the surfaces of this sharply detailed key have an unnatural, dark red sheen. The VDB initials are bold and no trace of carbon is detected.(#2426)

4268 **1909-S VDB — Altered Color — NGC Details. Unc.** Excellent detail for this key issue with no trace of wear. The copper-gold color has a paleness not seen on natural issues, and tiny dots of color through the obverse are similarly odd.(#2426)

4269 **1909-S VDB MS61 Brown NGC.** Golden-tan patination takes on a streaked appearance on the right borders of each side. The design features are sharply impressed, including crispness in V.D.B.(#2426)

4270 **1909-S VDB MS62 Brown PCGS.** A partial woodgrain pattern is more prominent on the left side of this unworn 1909-S VDB cent. A surprising amount of gold remains on this "Brown" example, though mahogany and sage tones are more evident. (#2426)

4271 **1909-S VDB MS62 Brown NGC.** In light of the prominent burnt-orange areas on the reverse of this otherwise blue-toned example, a "Brown" designation seems uncharitable. Several carbon spots framing the words UNITED STATES OF AMERICA contribute to the grade.(#2426)

4272 **1909-S VDB MS63 Brown PCGS.** The light to medium brown surfaces of this Select specimen display faint undertones of crimson, and a diagonal orange-gold streak across the bow tie. This is a well struck piece that includes crisp VDB initials. Both sides are quite clean.(#2426)

4273 **1909-S VDB MS64 Brown ANACS.** Considerable underlying orange for a "Brown" example, and the surfaces are glossy. A single carbon spot at the base of the right wheat ear contributes to the grade.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#2426)

4274 **1909-S VDB MS64 Brown NGC.** An impressive Choice example of this sought-after key date, with well-detailed design elements and light brown surfaces that show hints of original red color.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#2426)

4275 **1909-S VDB MS60 Red and Brown ANACS.** Mainly copper-orange on the obverse but with a significant blue-green component to the reverse. The obverse presents well for an MS60 coin, though the reverse shows moderate carbon and a handful of abrasions. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#2427)

4276 **1909-S VDB MS62 Red and Brown ANACS.** The surfaces of this attractive MS62 example show a mixture of original red and speckled light brown toning. The design elements are well-detailed and the initials are a little faint, but still legible.(#2427)

4277 **1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown ANACS.** Pale copper-gold (obverse) and peach (reverse) colors appear on the left quarter, while the rest of the piece shows duskier hues. A desirable Select Red and Brown example of this famous key-date cent. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#2427)

4278 **1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown ANACS.** Deep orange hues have lavender leavening. The luster is remarkably intense on this key-date Lincoln cent more than a century old. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#2427)

4279 **1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** Copper-gold, mahogany, orange, and sage hues mingle on this unworn and well-defined 1909-S VDB cent. The peripheries show a handful of carbon spots, most visibly at the S of PLURIBUS.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#2427)

4280 **1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** A charming Select example of the key date in the series. The mostly red surfaces of this well-detailed Lincoln cent are brightly lustrous and show only a few specks of carbon on the reverse.(#2427)

4281 **1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** Deep purple-reddish patina covers the obverse of this piece, with more almond-tan on the reverse. The B in the designer's initials is fairly weak but the VDB overall is plain.(#2427)

4282 **1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** Dappled mint-red and medium-blue alternate with some scattered carbon and a likely fingerprint intermingled in the reverse field. Nonetheless appealing, with some flashy luster evident.(#2427)

4283 **1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Generous orange-gold luster remains on this near-Gem that is patinated with splashes of light brown. The design elements are sharply impressed, including the V.D.B. initials.(#2427)

4284 **1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The lustrous orange-gold surfaces of this key-date specimen are imbued with lime-green at the right obverse border where the patination takes on a streaked appearance. This sharply struck piece reveals some scattered tiny toning flecks.(#2427)

4285 **1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown ANACS.** Primarily copper-gold and peach with plenty of "fire" and just enough sea-green to keep the coin from a fully Red designation. Great eye appeal despite minor carbon on the reverse. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#2427)

4286 **1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The details of Lincoln's hair show just a touch of softness, but the VDB initials are quite legible on close inspection. This pleasing Choice example displays mostly red surfaces, mixed with traces of light brown, and no hint of carbon. The surfaces are lustrous and free of mentionable distractions.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#2427)

4287 **1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Whispers of brown toning adhere to the orange-gold lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem representative. The design elements are well brought up, including all lines and grains in the wheat stalks and the V.D.B. initials. Both sides have been well cared for.(#2427)

### 1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS65
### Lustrous Red and Brown Surfaces




4288 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown ANACS.** The surfaces of this delightful Gem are mostly original red, with a few hints of light brown mixed in. The design elements are sharply detailed and the designer's initials are easily legible with the naked eye. Bright mint luster adds to the considerable eye appeal.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.* (#2427)

### 1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown




4289 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** This lovely satin Gem displays considerable faded orange mint luster with impressive violet, gold, and blue toning over light brown surfaces. A few trivial carbon flecks are noted in the left obverse field. Only a few finer Red and Brown specimens reside in PCGS holders. (#2427)

### Gem Red and Brown 1909-S VDB
### Fully Struck




4290 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** This Gem is fully struck in all areas with a fine-grained, mattelike surface that displays shimmering, satiny luster. The reverse shows a slight bit of mellowing, but otherwise, the coin is bright almond-tan and gold. The designer's initials are boldly struck up. A nice example for the grade. (#2427)

### Gem Red and Brown 1909-S VDB Cent
### Sharply Impressed Key Issue




4291 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** This piece is just barely over the line from Red on each side, with excellent luster and no evident carbon, although a couple of dark-brown flecks appear. The strike is well-executed although the VDB initials are somewhat soft from die wear, a trait that appears on numerous examples of the issue. (#2427)

### Key 1909-S VDB, MS65
### Attractive Red and Brown Surfaces




4292 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The mostly original red surfaces of this attractive Gem are highlighted by a few hints of light brown color. The design elements are sharply detailed, with fine definition on Lincoln's hair and the wreath. Currently, PCGS has graded only 30 finer coins within the designation (11/11). (#2427)

4293 **1909-S VDB MS62 Red PCGS.** This is a nice coin for the grade, with no major problems or carbon, but the luster is just a tad on the weak side. The only mentionable mark is a tick near the left wheat ear. This would make a great acquisition for a Mint State set. (#2428)

4294 **1909-S VDB MS63 Red PCGS.** An orange blaze is prominent on this Red Select coin, though a woodgrain pattern has emerged and deeper brick-red hues are noted along the upper obverse border. A great coin that is housed in a green label holder.(#2428)

### Full Red 1909-S VDB Cent, MS64




4295 **1909-S VDB MS64 Red PCGS.** Mellow orange and lime-green color covers both sides with minor ebony specks and flakes. The striking details are fully brought up, as often seen on this issue. Like most of our sales, the present auction allows collectors a choice of several different examples representing a range of quality and value.
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 599.* (#2428)

### 1909-S VDB Cent, Red Near-Gem Example
### Low-Mintage Key to This Popular Series



4296 **1909-S VDB MS64 Red PCGS.** From dusky pumpkin-orange to almost copper-gold, this near-Gem of the famed 1909-S VDB issue offers a variety of Red shades. The strike is solid, and the surfaces are minimally abraded for the grade. An excellent Lincoln cent collection capstone that is housed in a green label holder. (#2428)

### Gem 1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent
### Red Surfaces and Sharp Details



4297 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** Vibrant mint luster shimmers on the original red surfaces of this famous first-year key. The design elements are strongly impressed, with bold definition on every strand of Lincoln's hair. The VDB initials are easily legible and only minor signs of contact can be detected by the naked eye. (#2428)

### Red Gem 1909-S VDB Cent
### Beautiful and Lustrous



4298 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** A beautiful and lustrous wheat-gold Gem of this famous low-mintage introductory variety. Boldly struck and devoid of contact with only inconsequential carbon. The changeover in design and subtype compelled the saving of a number of Uncirculated examples, but demand for this famous issue is unrelenting. Encased in a first-generation holder. (#2428)

### MS65 Red 1909-S VDB Cent
### Traditional Series Key



4299 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** A handsome Gem of this prized first-year Lincoln cent issue. Well struck with an attractive peach-gold woodgrain finish highlighted by intense mint luster. Only the faintest of carbon specks appear on either side, and contact marks are nearly nonexistent. Encapsulated in an old green label holder.
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 5300; Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60120, which realized $5,462.50.* (#2428)

### Gem 1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent
### Key Date With Red Surfaces



4300 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red NGC. CAC.** The original red surfaces of this attractive Gem show a few hints of burnt-orange and lavender color. The design elements are well-detailed and the VDB initials are prominent. The surfaces are brightly lustrous, with no trace of carbon. NGC has certified only 40 finer Red coins (11/11). (#2428)

### Outstanding 1909 Lincoln Cent
### One of Only Four as CAC MS67 Red



4301 **1909 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** This pumpkin-gold Superb Gem is fully struck and close to immaculate. Potent luster illuminates essentially unabraded and carbon-free surfaces. Exceptional quality for this first-year Philadelphia issue. Population: 60 in 67 Red, none finer (11/11).
*Ex: Tom Mershon #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Lincoln Wheat Cents (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5300, which realized $3,220.* (#2431)

4302 **1909-S MS65 Red PCGS.** The essentially untoned surfaces of this Red Gem have a delightful, satiny texture. A few small carbon specks appear at the upper obverse but are trivial in context.
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 217.*(#2434)

4303 **1909-S MS66 Red NGC.** A remarkable Premium Gem example of this key first-year date, this coin exhibits sharply detailed design elements and bright original red surfaces. Census: 60 in 66 Red, 3 finer (11/11).(#2434)

4304 **1909-S MS66 Red PCGS.** A first-year key date from a low mintage of 1.8 million pieces. This sharply detailed Premium Gem displays original red surfaces and vibrant mint luster. PCGS has certified only four finer Red coins (11/11).(#2434)

4305 **1909-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Connelly Collection. Booming cartwheel luster sweeps undisturbed wheat-gold fields and devices. The strike is essentially full. The 1909-S is a low mintage issue, and Premium Gem Red examples are scarce in an absolute sense. Currently, only eight coins have been certified in higher numeric grades with the Red designation by PCGS and NGC combined (11/11).(#2434)

4306 **1910-S MS66 Red NGC.** The design elements of this spectacular Premium Gem are sharply detailed and the lustrous original red surfaces show a few accents of light brown color. Census: 46 in 66 Red, 3 finer (11/11).(#2440)

4307 **1910-S MS66 Red PCGS.** The 1910-S Lincoln cent is a borderline condition rarity in MS66 Red and extremely elusive any finer. This is an absolutely stunning example that has rich, textured fire-orange luster and pinpoint striking definition. Population: 59 in 66, 2 finer (11/11).(#2440)

4308 **1910-S MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** The 1910-S Lincoln is more available in high grades than many of the S-mint issues from later in the decade. This Premium Gem sports tan-gold color on each side with generous luster and minimal microflecks that appear only under a loupe. An interesting "railroad rim" above RUST is apparently as made. Population: 59 in 66 Red, 2 finer (11/11). (#2440)

4309 **1911-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Deep violet-brown and pale peach hues curl around each other on this charming Red and Brown representative. Luminous surfaces host crisply detailed devices. Population: 57 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/11). (#2448)

4310 **1912 MS66 Red PCGS.** Copper-gold luster occasionally veers to the yellow on this Red Premium Gem. The obverse displays well, though a fingerprint pattern affects the upper and center reverse. (#2452)

4311 **1912-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Copper-orange luster issues from the well preserved surfaces of this Red Gem. The design elements are generally well impressed, particularly on the lines and grains of the wheat stalks. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has seen only 15 Red examples finer (11/11)(#2455)

### 1912-D Cent, MS65+ Red
### Nearly Pristine Obverse




4312 **1912-D MS65+ Red PCGS Secure. CAC.** This lustrous high grade early branch mint cent has a remarkably preserved obverse, pristine save for a pinpoint fleck on the tip of the nose. The strike is precise aside from softness on the M in AMERICA, and the reverse is fire-red and apple-green in addition to the original orange-gold color. The dies are moderately rotated. Only 28 coins have been certified finer as Red by PCGS and NGC combined (11/11).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 3302, which realized $2,300.* (#2455)

### MS66 Red 1912-D Cent
### Deep Orange-Red Color, Nice for the Issue




4313 **1912-D MS66 Red PCGS.** Deep orange-red color on each side of this Premium Gem is typical of the 1912-D, but this piece is atypically nice, with some hazel on the high points, a bold strike, and a strike from dies that are less eroded than seen on many examples. Among the finest at PCGS and a coin with super eye appeal. Population: 15 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/11). (#2455)

4314 **1913 MS66 Red PCGS.** Fire-orange luster has a faint tinge of ruby on this Red Premium Gem. Do not let the holder scuffs fool you; this is a smooth and remarkably well-preserved example. Encapsulated with a green label. Population: 61 in 66 Red, 4 finer (11/11).(#2461)

### Gem Red 1913-D Cent
### Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh




4315 **1913-D MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** A bold striking, hardly a guarantee on the better date 1913-D Lincoln, with unmellowed light peach-gold surfaces. Lustrous and minimally abraded with only infrequent minute carbon.
*Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 166, which realized $2,760.* (#2464)

### Premium Gem Red 1913-D Cent
### None Certified Finer With Red Surfaces




4316 **1913-D MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee Estate. It is a curious fact that most high grade survivors of this otherwise indifferently produced issue are sharply struck. On the other hand, locating a high grade (MS65 Red or finer) 1913-D cent is not at all easy. The present satiny Premium Gem must be considered one of the finest coins extant, and it is sharply struck throughout. Dominant copper color covers both sides, neither of which reveals a single distracting abrasion. A couple of carbon flecks are seen on the reverse, one under the C of CENT. Population: 13 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/11). (#2464)

4317 **1913-S MS65 Brown NGC.** Purple and sky-blue patina rests on the glossy surfaces of this highly attractive Gem. This is a sharply struck, well cared for specimen. Census: 14 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (11/11).(#2465)

4318 **1913-S MS64 Red PCGS.** This spectacular Choice Lincoln cent displays vibrant mint luster and blazing original red surfaces. The design elements are sharply detailed, except for a touch of softness on O in ONE.(#2467)

4319 **1913-S MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** Uniform copper-orange color graces the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem S-mint representative. All design elements except those in the upper-left reverse quadrant are sharply struck. Both sides have been well cared for. PCGS has graded only 45 pieces finer (11/11).(#2467)

4320 **1914 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Housed in an old green label holder. This delightful Gem displays original red surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements. Visual appeal is outstanding.(#2470)

4321 **1914-D AU55 NGC.** A considerable orange overtone contributes to this Choice AU coin's beauty. Modestly rubbed with a couple of small carbon spots on glossy surfaces.(#2471)

4322 **1914-D MS60 Brown ANACS.** No trace of wear. For a "Brown" coin, this piece has a surprising amount of peach, particularly at the obverse margins and as a central reverse streak that sets itself apart from the surrounding blue-violet overtones. Scattered digs and wispy abrasions combine to account for the grade. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#2471)

### 1914-D Lincoln Cent
### MS62 Brown




4323 **1914-D MS62 Brown PCGS.** A bold strike and lustrous medium brown surfaces characterize this lovely '14-D cent, destined for a specialized collection of Mint State Lincolns. The satin surfaces host a few scattered marks that prevent a higher grade. Tinges of mint color remain. (#2471)

### 1914-D Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
### Distinctive Mintmark




4324 **1914-D MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** The mintmark is low in the field, centered below the right edge of the 9, and has the distinctive triangular interior of the mintmark, a hallmark of genuine specimens. This Gem has nearly full red mint luster with satin surfaces and bold design motifs. Census: 82 in 65 Red and Brown, 8 finer (11/11). (#2472)

4325 **1914-S MS64 Red and Brown ANACS.** Rose and blue-violet overtones leave considerable copper-orange at the peripheral obverse and central reverse. A glossy example of this challenging issue that is underrated due to the D-mint issue of the same date. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#2475)

4326 **1915 MS66 Red PCGS.** Medium-orange interiors show a shift to lavender at the margins. A crisply detailed coin that warrants a close look. PCGS has graded just six numerically finer Red examples (11/11).(#2479)

4327 **1915-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Fiery original red surfaces and sharply detailed design elements add to the incredible eye appeal of this spectacular Gem. PCGS has certified only 18 finer coins within the designation (11/11).(#2482)

### 1915-D Cent, MS66 Red
### Tied for Finest Graded




4328 **1915-D MS66 Red PCGS.** A delightful coin for the specialist who demands the finest available. Full Red on both the obverse and reverse with no significant fading and only a couple of minute traces of carbon can be found with a loupe. The fields and surfaces are excellent, with a few tiny ticks found under scrutiny. Identifiable by a minor scrape in Lincoln's hair just behind his temple. Housed in an older green-label PCGS holder. A prize for the Registry set collector and a coin which is currently tied for the finest graded by either NGC or PCGS. Population: 18 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/11). (#2482)

### Red Gem 1915-S Cent
### Virtually Pristine Obverse




4329 **1915-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Intricately struck and lustrous with straw-gold centers and fire-red margins. Void of contact, and the obverse is essentially pristine. The reverse displays only minor carbon. This early branch mint issue is better in all grades and decidedly rare as a Red Gem. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 27 in 65 Red, 5 finer (11/11). (#2485)

## MS67 Red 1916 Cent
## Outstanding Color and Quality




4330 **1916 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** Exhibiting exceptional quality and eye appeal, this razor-sharp '16-P Cent displays dynamic luster and undisturbed peach-red surfaces. For pedigree purposes, a tiny strike-through is seen beneath the N of CENT on the reverse. Unquestionably among the finest examples of the issue extant. Population: 34 in 67 Red, 1 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Tom Mershon #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Lincoln Wheat Cents (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5320, which realized $4,025.* (#2488)

## 1916-D Cent, MS65 Red
## Four Finer at PCGS




4331 **1916-D MS65 Red PCGS.** This is a piece that has intermingled orange-brown on the obverse but no areas that can clearly be called brown, and the reverse has more consistent orange-red color. There is no carbon visible on either side, and only a couple of ticks account for the grade on this well-struck piece. Population: 40 in 65 Red, 4 finer (12/11). (#2491)

4332 **1916-S MS64 Red PCGS.** Copper-orange luster has slight mellowing to lavender at the reverse margins and a few small carbon spots. The detail is excellent, and the issue is a condition rarity any finer, with just 22 such fully Red coins known to PCGS (11/11).
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#2494)

4333 No lot

4334 **1917 MS66 Red PCGS.** Pale copper-gold with apricot and peach aspects. Excellent detail and great eye appeal despite a faint fingerprint to the right of the portrait. PCGS has graded 17 finer Red examples (11/11).(#2497)

4335 **1917 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** A bold, well-struck example of the issue, as is to be expected of Gem specimens of this high-mintage date. Blazing luster highlights the bright orange-gold toning and rough, satiny texture of the fields. The reverse is a study in perfection, and the obverse is nearly its equal, with some insubstantial spotting and chatter in the fields that is only mentioned for the sake of accuracy. Rare any finer. (#2497)

4336 **1917 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Mellow gold-red surfaces and strong cartwheel luster, with a few scattered specks that are mainly limited to the reverse. The design elements are sharply impressed throughout. PCGS has certified only 17 pieces finer (11/11). (#2497)

4337 **1917 Doubled Die Obverse XF45 PCGS. FS-101.** A Choice XF example of the classic *Guide Book* doubled die. Lightly rubbed with mahogany and chocolate interiors and a touch of gold around the rims. Population: 8 in 45, 18 finer (11/11).
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#92495)

## Semikey 1918-S Lincoln, MS64 Red
## Nice for the Grade




4338 **1918-S MS64 Red PCGS.** The 1918-S is a semikey issue in the Lincoln cent series, one seldom found at the Gem Red level. This near-Gem Red example displays a decent strike although minor softness appears on the 8 in the date, and the surfaces are golden-tan with a mild woodgrain appearance. A nice coin for the grade, with no carbon spots. Population: 61 in 64 Red, 15 finer (11/11). (#2512)

4339 **1919 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** This is a splendid Superb Gem with brilliant yellowish-bronze color that is deeper on the reverse. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 59 in 67 Red, 15 finer (11/11).(#2515)

4340 **1920-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Orange-gold luster enriches both sides of this sharply struck Gem. A crack runs from above the ES in STATES to the rim, and the reverse is rotated a few degrees counterclockwise.(#2527)

4341 **1920-D MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** A lovely and lustrous orange-red Gem with mark-free surfaces and only minor carbon. The strike shows characteristic incompleteness on the O in ONE. Only five examples are certified as MS65 Red by CAC with none finer. Population: 85 in 65 Red, 5 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Common Cents Collection (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 207, which realized $2,242.50.*(#2527)

4342 **1920-S MS64 Red PCGS.** Dusky orange surfaces slide toward mahogany but stay on the Red side of the line. Well struck and housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded just nine finer Red pieces (11/11).(#2530)

4343 **1922-D MS65 Red NGC.** The attractive original red surfaces of this impressive Gem show speckles of light brown toning. The design elements are sharply detailed and mint luster is quite strong. (#2539)

4344 **1922-D MS65 Red PCGS.** This fire-red Gem provides scintillating luster. The strike is crisp, aside from slight incompleteness on the O in ONE. Minor carbon fails to deny the eye appeal. Certified in a green-label holder. Population: 82 in 65 Red, 10 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 3190.* (#2539)

4345 **1922 No D Strong Reverse VF20 PCGS. FS-401.** The sharper details displayed on the reverse of this worn specimen indicate this coin was struck from Die Pair 2. The smooth light brown surfaces are free of important distractions.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#3285)

4346 **1922 No D Strong Reverse VF20 PCGS. FS-401.** A pleasing, well-circulated example of this key date, from the desirable Die State II. This coin displays smooth light brown surfaces, with no significant distractions.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#3285)

4347 **1922 No D Strong Reverse — Reverse Strike-Through — VF25 ANACS. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. While grease-clogged dies sometimes are blamed for "No D" cents, something much harder got between the reverse die and the planchet when this coin was struck. A quill-shaped depression overlaps the upper-left and center areas of the T in CENT.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#3285)

4348 **1922 No D Strong Reverse VF30 PCGS. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. A midrange example of the popular No D cent with a violet overtone. Spots on Lincoln's jacket and just off the E of ONE contribute to the grade.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#3285)

4349 **1922 No D Strong Reverse VF30 NGC. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. The mintmark was probably effaced by excessive die polishing on this important issue. The light brown surfaces of this coin are lightly abraded, but there is a long depression on the reverse, near T in CENT.(#3285)

4350 **1922 No D Strong Reverse VF30 NGC. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. Certified as Strong Reverse and 1922 No D on the NGC slab, the variety is distinguishable by the second 2 in the date stronger than the first, as well as the Strong Reverse, a replacement die. This piece has either a dig or some planchet problems (or both) on the reverse around UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; otherwise, the surfaces are a problem-free, nice glossy medium brown.(#3285)

4351 **1922 No D Strong Reverse VF35 PCGS. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. Medium-brown over most of the obverse, though the cerulean tone above Lincoln's head presages that color's extensive coverage on the reverse. A pleasing Choice VF example.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#3285)

4352 **1922 No D Strong Reverse VF35 NGC. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. A moderately worn example of this key date, with the desirable Strong Reverse. The glossy light brown surfaces retain traces of mint luster and show only minor contact marks.(#3285)

4353 **1922 No D Strong Reverse XF40 NGC. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. Medium-brown with a mix of gold and violet overtones. Luminous and charming. The surfaces are smooth and show few marks of any significance.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#3285)

4354 **1922 No D Strong Reverse XF40 NGC. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. A blue-to-violet overtone is prominent on this modestly worn No D cent with Strong Reverse. Lincoln's portrait and the surrounding fields are smooth, while the opposite side has just a few small marks, like a dig above the A in STATES.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#3285)

4355 **1922 No D Strong Reverse XF40 PCGS. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. An excellent blue-brown and violet look, varied by patches of olive at the bottom reverse. With sharp lines where needed and a clear space under the mintmark, this is a highly desirable example.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#3285)

4356 **1922 No D Strong Reverse XF40 PCGS. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. Caramel, blue, and violet hues blend into one another on this lightly worn No D cent. The reverse is as sharp as the obverse is soft, and small areas of encrustation appear around the central reverse lettering.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#3285)

4357 **1922 No D Strong Reverse XF40 PCGS. CAC. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. Deep chocolate-brown at the base with blue and violet overtones as well as a touch of gold at the worn high points. The L of LIBERTY is curiously flat.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#3285)

4358 **1922 No D Strong Reverse XF40 PCGS. CAC. FS-401.** The second 2 in the date is sharper than the first, indicating this coin was produced by Die Pair 2. The light brown surfaces show light wear on the devices and no significant flaws.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#3285)

4359 **1922 No D Strong Reverse XF45 PCGS. FS-401.** The Strong Reverse variety of this key date, from Die Pair 2. This lightly worn specimen retains most of its original detail and exhibits glossy light brown surfaces.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#3285)

4360 **1922 No D Strong Reverse XF45 PCGS. FS-401.** All letters in TRUST are sharp, identifying the coveted Die Pair 2. This lightly worn example retains some traces of mint luster on the smooth light brown surfaces.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#3285)

4361 **1922 No D Strong Reverse XF45 PCGS. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. Strongly toned blue and violet over a deep base. This Choice XF coin retains strong definition on the reverse and has only a couple of small digs close to the rims.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#3285)

4362 **1922 No D Strong Reverse XF45 PCGS. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. A nice Choice XF example with chocolate-brown surfaces and good eye appeal for the variety. A couple of marks on the lower reverse are not overly distracting.(#3285)

4363 **1922 No D Strong Reverse — Scratched — ANACS. AU50 Details. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. Both sides of this blue-accented chocolate-brown piece show a few scattered digs, but the scratch that accounts for the details grade follows the fold of Lincoln's coat and so is not apparent at first glance. A readily collectible piece.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#3285)

## AU 1922 No D, Strong Reverse Cent
## Problem-Free Surfaces




4364 **1922 No D Strong Reverse AU50 ANACS. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. A lightly circulated example with a surprisingly bold date. IN GOD WE has a blurry appearance while TRUST is sharper, a diagnostic for the key No D variety. The wheat ears display nearly full detail. This chocolate-brown example is unmarked and spot-free with only minor wear on the jaw and cheekbone. In a small-sized ANACS holder.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.* (#3285)

4365 **1922 No D Strong Reverse — Whizzed — NGC Details. AU. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. This key date cent has seen little actual circulation, but has been whizzed to evoke the appearance of an Uncirculated example. Since retoned to mostly medium brown, although glimpses of the unnatural orange-gold color linger in protected regions.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

4366 **1922 No D Strong Reverse — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. The reverse has the sharp lines in the wheat ears that distinguish this most desirable of missing-mintmark 1922 cents, and both sides show only a touch of wear. A cleaning has left an artificially glossy sheen on the surfaces, but hints of original peach-orange color remain at the margins. (#3285)

### 1922 No D Cent, Strong Reverse, AU50
### Nice, Appealing Piece




4367 **1922 No D Strong Reverse AU50 ANACS. FS-401.** Die Pair 2. The Strong Reverse can be distinguished even by the obverse, which shows the last 2 in the date stronger than the first, while the Weak D Die Pairs 1 and 3 show the last 2 weaker than the first. This is a nice, appealing, glossy medium-brown piece that shows no carbon and little sign of contact, certified as No D, FS-401, and Die 2 by ANACS on the slab. (#3285)

### Dazzling MS67 Red 1923 Cent
### One Finer at PCGS




4368 **1923 MS67 Red PCGS.** This Superb Gem Red 1923 Lincoln cent is one of only 12 such submissions at PCGS, and there is a single MS68 Red piece finer (12/11). Both sides show shimmering mint luster over razor-sharp strike details. The luster retains bright, original orange-red color in some places, but much of each side is framed in deep cherry-red patina, which gives the coin a dazzling two-toned effect. (#2545)

4369 **1924-D MS65 Brown PCGS.** A semikey date in all grades, the 1924-D is scarce and always in demand (David Lange, 2005). Whispers of mint-orange spring through medium tan-blue patination, and a well-executed strike emboldens the design features. A small, inoffensive mark in the lower reverse field does nothing to detract from the eye appeal of this lovely Gem. (#2552)

4370 **1925-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Muted copper-orange and subtle lavender-violet are the primary hues of this Red and Brown S-mint cent. Softly struck but charming with few overt marks and minimal carbon. Housed in a green label holder.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#2565)

4371 **1926-S MS64 Brown ANACS.** Deep crimson and sky-blue toning cover the luminous surfaces of this near-Gem. Both sides are sharply struck and nicely cared for.(#2573)

4372 **1926-S MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** A considerable amount of orange-gold luster shows through the layer of light brown patination. This sharply defined piece displays all lines and grains in the wheat stalks. A couple of dark toning flecks are noted around the NU of UNUM.(#2574)

4373 **1926-S MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** This impressive Select specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with mixed light brown, lilac, and original red surfaces. A few minute specks of carbon show on the reverse.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#2574)

4374 **1926-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The glossy brown surfaces of this sharply detailed Choice example display areas of original red. No significant distractions are apparent. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded only 12 finer coins within the designation (11/11).
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#2574)

4375 **1926-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Occasional whispers of brown toning fail to impede the orange-gold luster flow on this sharply struck near-Gem. A few minute marks preclude Gem classification. PCGS has seen just 12 examples finer (11/11). (#2574)

### Gem Red 1927-D Cent
### Better Branch Mint Issue




4376 **1927-D MS65 Red PCGS.** An orange-gold Gem with a few delicate rose-red accents and a streak of lilac on the right obverse field. Essentially void of marks, and boldly impressed save for minor incompleteness on Lincoln's shoulder and opposite on the O in ONE. Certified in a first generation holder. Population: 51 in 65 Red, 2 finer (11/11). (#2581)

4377 **1927-S MS64 Red PCGS.** Attractive copper-orange lustrous surfaces are sharply struck. Scattered small marks prevent Gem designation. PCGS has seen only 16 pieces finer (11/11). (#2584)

4378 **1928 MS67 Red PCGS.** Bold copper-orange luster swirls in the light and shows hints of lavender. This Superb Gem is sharply struck and among the finest certified examples of the issue. Population: 55 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/11).(#2587)

4379 **1928-D MS65 Red PCGS.** The luminous surfaces reveal steel-green accents against dominant peach coloration. Decently struck and free of distracting marks with minimal carbon. Population: 76 in 65 Red, 11 finer (11/11).(#2590)

4380 **1929 MS67 Red PCGS.** Fantastic lemon-yellow luster and incredible brightness. This is a well-defined and remarkable Superb Gem, tied for the finest Red examples known to PCGS (11/11).
*Ex: The Connelly Collection.*(#2596)

### Famous 1936 Doubled Die Cent, FS-101
### A Gorgeous Red Gem



**4381 1936 Doubled Die Obverse Type One MS65 Red PCGS. FS-101.** Several prominent doubled dies exist for this issue, but the FS-101 is the most famous, thanks to strong spreads on LIBERTY, 1936, and TRUST (particularly the R). This Red Gem offers a pleasing mix of colors, copper-orange at the margins with paler gold on the interior. For the variety, Population: 5 in 65 Red, 7 finer (12/11).
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#82650)

Smithsonian

### 1936-S Lincoln, MS67 Red
### Tied for Finest Certified



**4382 1936-S MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: The Tom Mershon Collection. Amazing frosty mint luster with brilliant orange surfaces and exceptional eye appeal, this 1936-S Lincoln is tied for the finest that PCGS and NGC have certified. Destined for another top Registry Set of Lincoln cents. Population: 30 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/11). (#2656)

### 1941 Doubled Die Obverse Cent
### FS-101, MS66 Red



**4383 1941 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red NGC. FS-101.** One of the "old school" doubled dies, the NGC VP-101 equates to the FS-101, with slight hubbing differences from the VP-102/FS-102, which is in "slightly greater demand," according to *Cherrypickers'*. This piece has pleasing orange-gold surfaces with a few light flecks. NGC Census for VP-001/FS-101: 9 in 66 Red, 1 finer (12/11).

**4384 1941 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. FS-102.** This is the most sought-after variety of the date. The design elements are sharply detailed and the doubling is strongest on IN GOD WE TRUST. The original red surfaces are brightly lustrous, with a few hints of darker toning.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#92695)

### Superb Gem 1948 Lincoln Cent
### Rare Red Example



**4385 1948 MS67 Red PCGS.** A boldly struck, pristine Superb Gem that is bathed in mint luster. Examination will discover a trace of carbon on the lower reverse, but still one of the finest graded and worthy of any top notch collection. Population: 6 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/11).
*Ex: The Kendall Marie #4 All-Time Finest PCGS Registry of Lincoln Cents with Varieties, Circulation Strikes, 1909-1958.* (#2761)

**4386 1952-D MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** Even, fiery rose-gold mint luster characterizes this later Wheat cent. Profoundly detailed and carefully preserved. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 49 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Jack Lee Estate..*(#2800)

**4387 1954-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Omaha Bank Hoard. The 1954-D was struck in vast numbers and saved by the roll in Mint State. But surprisingly few pieces merit a high grade today, since copper tones and develops spots. However, the present lustrous brick-red Superb Gem is both intricately struck and gorgeously preserved. Neither major service has certified any finer. Population: 39 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/11).(#2818)

**4388 1955 Doubled Die Obverse XF45 PCGS. FS-101.** Deep mahogany and walnut hues shift into each other on this captivating Choice XF doubled die cent. Generally smooth with clear separation of images and few flaws save for a minor point of discoloration to the left of Lincoln's shoulder.(#2825)

**4389 1955 Doubled Die Obverse XF45 PCGS. FS-101.** This is a pleasing, glossy Choice XF example of this key variety, with much luster remaining and some blue tinges on the obverse high points. A few tiny marks appear under a loupe in the field above LIBERTY but are not overt.(#2825)

**4390 1955 Doubled Die Obverse XF45 PCGS. FS-101.** The always popular 1955 Doubled Die cent is offered here with pleasing dark brown surfaces and well defined design features. A few tiny surface marks are mostly hidden in the devices.(#2825)

**4391 1955 Doubled Die Obverse — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. FS-101.** Though the U.S. Mint had put out a number of doubled dies in preceding years, it was the 1955 cent that captured collectors' imaginations — and non-collectors' as well. Though cleaned, this lightly rubbed example has surprisingly pleasing orange and mahogany color.(#2825)

**4392 1955 Doubled Die Obverse — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. FS-101.** This cent's existence has included light wear and a cleaning; both are plain on teak-brown surfaces with blue and rose overtones as well as small digs. Nonetheless, the strike is unusually sharp, a great virtue on this variety that has collectors seeing double.(#2825)

**4393 1955 Doubled Die Obverse — Whizzed — ANACS. AU50 Details. FS-101.** Whizzed surfaces have retoned blue-violet where they are not surreal copper-gold, and a carbon spot appears above the word LIBERTY. Otherwise, this is a lightly worn example of the iconic key date with prominent doubling on the date and the other usual places.(#2825)

4394 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU50 PCGS. FS-101.** The semiglossy surfaces of this AU specimen yield attractive medium brown toning and well-defined devices. A few scattered marks are within the confines of the grade designation.(#2825)

4395 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU55 NGC. FS-101.** This Choice AU displays semi-gloss medium brown surfaces that exhibit well defined design features. A few minute circulation marks are visible on Lincoln's portrait, nevertheless, this is a rather pleasing example of this popular variety.(#2825)

4396 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU58 NGC. FS-101.** Just a touch of rub affects the orange-edged violet-brown surfaces, and the doubling on this cent remains crisp. A small nick is noted in the field to the right of Lincoln's forehead.(#2825)

## Glossy Brown 1955 Doubled Die Cent, MS62




4397 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS62 Brown PCGS. FS-101.** Many of the first 1955 Doubled Die cents discovered in circulation (in the autumn of 1955) came from cigarette packs costing 23 cents in vending machines in upstate Massachusetts, where they were packaged with the product to avoid the inconvenience of adding loose cents for change into the machines. It may be for this reason that the 1955 Doubled Die cents today are seldom seen with the Red designation, except once in a while at or near the Gem level where they are quite costly. Most of the Mint State examples surviving are designated as Brown or Red and Brown, and many of the Mint State pieces appear with small ticks on the high points that preclude even finer grades. This glossy brown example shows a few small abrasions on the obverse but few on the reverse. (#2825)

## Smooth 1955 Doubled Die Lincoln
## MS63 Brown, FS-101




4398 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS63 Brown PCGS. FS-101.** This example of the famed Doubled Die Obverse 1955 cent is mostly a smooth, glossy olive-brown, with glints of pink around the devices and hints of blue on the reverse. Only a few stray ticks, mostly on the coat lapels, seem to preclude a finer grade. A nice example for a Mint State Brown set. (#2825)

## Colorful 1955 Doubled Die Cent, MS64 'Brown'




4399 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Brown PCGS. FS-101.** "Brown" simply does no justice to this piece, which shows beautiful glints of mint-green, saffron, purple, *and* brown on the obverse. The reverse really *is* mostly brown, with tinges of blue and pink. Both sides are smooth, appealing, lustrous, and carbon-free, a top-notch example for color aficionados. (#2825)

## 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, MS64 Brown
## Remarkably Clean Surfaces




4400 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Brown PCGS. FS-101.** Whispers of orange mint luster reside in the recessed areas of this near-Gem key-date representative. Uniform medium brown patination covers both sides, each of which displays well defined design features and is devoid of mentionable contact marks or flecks. Pronounced die doubling on date and lettering. PCGS has seen only six pieces finer in this color designation (11/11). (#2825)

## FS-101 1955 Cent, MS64 Brown
## Most Famous Doubled Die Variety




4401 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Brown NGC. FS-101.** Ocean-blue and cherry-red encompass this lustrous and precisely struck near-Gem. Only inconsequential marks are present, and the grade is limited solely by a few minuscule tan and ebony obverse flecks. Hobby appreciation of die production was limited in 1955, but the doubling was so strong on this variety that it could be seen with the unaided eye, and it soon became a key to the series. (#2825)

### Smooth Near-Gem Brown
### 1955 Doubled Die Cent, FS-101




4402 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. FS-101.** Increasing numbers of collectors are beginning to put together Mint State Brown sets of Lincoln cents as the Mint State Red keys get increasingly out of reach of many series fans. This MS64 Brown piece would certainly make a nice addition to such a set, particularly given how scarce and pricey Red Mint State 1955 Doubled Dies are. This piece offers smooth and glossy olive-brown surfaces, with tinges of pink near the obverse rim as a bonus. PCGS has graded only five Brown pieces finer (12/11). (#2825)

### Well-Struck 1955 Doubled Die Cent
### MS63 Red and Brown




4403 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. FS-101.** The reverse is mostly orange-red and well within the Red bounds, but the obverse is about 50:50 each red and brown, including a possible fingerprint in the right field. A nick through Lincoln's hair accounts for the numeric grade, with another in the right obverse field. A well-struck example. (#2826)

### 1956 Cent, MS67 Red
### Tied for Finest Certified




4404 **1956 MS67 Red PCGS.** There has never been a finer certified 1956 Lincoln cent. This Superb Gem exhibits brilliant light orange at the centers, with deeper orange mint luster closer to the borders. A few minuscule marks are noted, but there are no carbon specks on either side. Population: 11 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/11). (#2836)

### Omaha Bank Hoard 1956-D Cent
### Sole CAC MS67 Red Example




4405 **1956-D MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Omaha Bank Hoard. This Superb Gem is beautifully preserved with thoroughly original orange-red surfaces and minimal carbon. A sharply struck piece tied for the finest certified at either NGC or PCGS, and presently the sole MS67 Red CAC example. Population: 23 in 67 Red, none finer (11/11). *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 558, which realized $3,737.50.* (#2839)

### 1958 Cent, MS67 Red
### The Last Wheat Cent




4406 **1958 MS67 Red PCGS.** When we handled this piece in 2003, PCGS reported 11 submissions certified MS67 Red with none finer. Today, the population is 19 in MS67 Red, again with none finer. Only one per year is being certified at a time of substantially increased interest in 20th century coinage. Final year of Wheat cent production and, while plentiful in Uncirculated grades, very few pieces have been certified at this lofty level. Fiery color and impeccable surfaces give it registry credentials. Population: 19 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/11). (#2848)

### Doubled Die Obverse 1971 Cent
### FS-101, MS62 Red and Brown




4407 **1971 Doubled Die MS62 Red and Brown PCGS. FS-101.** The most prominent doubled die for the date. LIBERTY and GOD exhibit the clearest spread between hubbings. Mint red fills design recesses while the open fields and portrait are brown. A lightly abraded example of this desirable *Cherrypickers'* variety. (#92940)

**1971 Doubled Die Obverse Cent**
**Full Red MS66, FS-101**



4408 **1971 Doubled Die MS66 Red NGC. FS-101.** There are four Doubled Die varieties of the 1971 cent, but only two are listed in the FS reference. Apparently a small hoard of these was found recently as seen by the increase in the number offered in recent auctions. The coin shows the characteristic "notched" effect is most prominent on the upper right corner of the 7, but the doubling appears prominently on many other areas: the loop of the 9, both tops of the Y, and LIBER. Also, the reverse is slightly rotated relative to the obverse. The surfaces are bright cherry-red with slight orange streaks interspersed. Myriad die polishing marks are seen over each side which obviously account for the brightness of the coin. (#92941)

4409 **1972-S MS67 Red PCGS.** One could likely search through dozens of BU rolls to find an example as superior as this. Full luster appears over orange-red and fire-red, unspotted surfaces with an excellent strike. Conditionally quite rare, suited for a fine Registry Set. Population: 14 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 7478, which realized $1,495.*(#2959)

4410 **1977-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Never mind the mintage of 4.19 billion coins, this piece is one of 19 so certified at PCGS, with none finer (12/11). Fiery orange-red surfaces are free of carbon and all but a small tick or two. An unimprovable coin, at least to date. (#2987)

4411 **1983 MS68 Red PCGS.** This fiery orange-red cent approaches perfection save for some tiny water spots that appear only under a loupe. The obverse shows some die polishing lines, while the reverse has a pebbly planchet texture, likely from die erosion, as made. Population: 27 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Davis Conway Collection/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 7503, which realized $1,380.*(#3053)

4412 **50-Piece Lot of 1995 Doubled Die Obverse Lincoln Cents, MS68 Red NGC. FS-101.** The most obvious pickup points for this variety include the broad doubling on LIBERTY and IN GOD, with lesser amounts of doubling visible on the date. Each piece in this lot is certified as MS68 Red by NGC, with the Doubled Die Obverse identification. A random sampling reveals that each piece exhibits superb luster with orange-red color. None of the pieces seem to show any mentionable carbon or other impairments. A nice dealer's lot.(Total: 50 coins)

4413 **50-Coin Lot of 1995 Doubled Die Obverse Lincoln Cents MS68 Red PCGS. FS-101.** Each piece is just as nice as the next, certified with the Doubled Die Obverse designation on the PCGS holder along with the MS68 red grade. Each piece is a beautiful, orange-red, problem-free specimen. PCGS has certified only a single example in MS69 Red (12/11). The *Cherrypicker's Guide* notes that "this variety received rapid recognition when it appeared on the front page of *USA Today*, sending all of us on a nationwide treasure hunt."(Total: 50 coins)

4414 **1995 Doubled Die Obverse MS69 Red NGC. FS-101.** The incredible, needle-sharp strike on a planchet that approaches perfection explains the grade here. The lapels on the coat, the beard details, even all of the individual steps on the Lincoln Memorial are boldly delineated. Census: 30 in 69 Red, 2 finer (11/11).(#3127)

## PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

4415 **1909 PR65+ Red and Brown NGC.** Accents of lavender and light brown mix with original red color on the pristine surfaces of this high-end Gem. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. Census: 1 in 65+ Red and Brown, 21 finer (11/11). (#3304)

4416 **1910 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The bright copper-gold surfaces of this near-Gem Proof display whispers of purple and olive-green on the reverse. Both sides are exactingly struck and devoid of mentionable contact marks or spots.(#3307)

4417 **1910 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Fully struck and gorgeous with the fine grain surfaces characteristic of matte proofs. The obverse has minor flecks and shows lovely pumpkin-gold color, while the carbon-free reverse is embraced by deep lilac-rose toning. Both sides are contact-free. Population: 51 in 65 Red and Brown, 24 finer (11/11).(#3307)

4418 **1911 PR65 Brown NGC.** The pleasing light brown and lavender surfaces of this attractive Gem still show traces of original red. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout. Census: 19 in 65 Brown, 14 finer (11/11).(#3309)

4419 **1912 PR65 Brown NGC.** Gorgeous iridescent bluish-green, golden-brown, and rose patina bathes each side of this Gem. Well struck and immaculately preserved. Census: 26 in 65 Brown, 13 finer (11/11).(#3312)

4420 **1912 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Subtle wisps of tan visit the orange-gold surfaces of this near-Gem Proof. An exacting strike delivers sharp definition to the design features of this nicely preserved specimen.(#3313)

4421 **1912 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** A woodgrain-patterned piece with blue-violet dominant on the interior but enough copper-pink and peach on the margins to be Red and Brown. A glossy Gem charmer with sharp detail.(#3313)

4422 **1912 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** The bright reddish-gold surfaces of this Gem proof are accented with sky-blue and lime-green, and a solid strike delivers crisp detail to the design features. A couple of tiny flecks on the reverse do not detract from this coin's pleasing overall eye appeal. Census: 31 in 65 Red and Brown, 9 finer (11/11).(#3313)

**1913 Cent, PR66 Red**
**Only Five Finer at NGC**




4423 **1913 PR66 Red NGC.** A lovely Premium Gem with brilliant orange luster and the fine-grained surface that is characteristic of the early 20th century proof Lincolns. This piece has excellent design definition with a few trivial carbon flecks. Census: 8 in 66 Red, 5 finer (11/11). (#3317)

### Sparkling 1913 Cent, PR66 Red
### Very Scarce With Intact Red Color




4424 **1913 PR66 Red PCGS.** Beautiful golden-red, crimson, and lime-green coloration adorns each side of this highly lustrous, fully struck, nearly perfect Gem. A small carbon spot, just below the date, is the only conceivable distraction. A bright matte proof Lincoln cent, and one of the finest examples of the issue that we have seen in recent memory. Population: 24 in 66 Red, 4 finer (11/11).
*Ex: National Money Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5264; Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 5640.* (#3317)

### 1913 Cent, Full Red PR67
### One of the Finest Known




4425 **1913 PR67 Red NGC.** The large production of proof cents from this year, 2,983 pieces, was undoubtedly due to the interest and popularity of the Buffalo nickel. Both coins were sold in minor proof sets by the Mint. Since matte proofs were wrapped in tissue paper they rapidly turned from their original mint red. This is a magnificent, full red example that has just a tinge of lime-green on the obverse. The surfaces are as close to flawless as we have seen on any matte proof in some time. Census: 5 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/11). (#3317)

4426 **1914 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Orange-gold surfaces are accented with bluish-green and tan patina and exhibit sharply defined devices. Mentionable marks or spots are absent. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 51 in 65 Red and Brown, 30 finer (11/11).(#3319)

### Matte PR67 Red 1914 Cent
### Top-Notch Superb Gem




4427 **1914 PR67 Red NGC.** The fine-grained, matte surfaces of this Superb Gem provide instant confirmation of the proof status of this piece, although many of the tiny die lines as Kevin Flynn outlines in his recent reference — a must-have for matte proof Lincoln collectors — are in evidence as well. Superb luster and a needle-sharp strike over orange-gold, glowing surfaces make this among the finest of the issue. (#3320)

### 1915 Lincoln, PR66 Brown
### Scarce Matte Proof Issue




4428 **1915 PR66 Brown NGC.** A superlative Premium Gem that is designated brown on the strength of steel-brown and iridescent obverse toning. A Red and Brown designation would also be appropriate on the strength of the faded orange reverse. Census: 11 in 66 Brown, 2 finer (11/11). (#3321)

### 1916 Lincoln Cent, PR65 Brown
### Only Three Finer Brown Coins at PCGS




4429 **1916 PR65 Brown PCGS.** From a mintage of just 1,150 pieces, the 1916 proof Lincoln cent is quite rare in high grades. The Mint discontinued commercial proof set offerings after 1916 because of low collector demand. This pleasing Gem displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements, and the unmarked surfaces show occasional traces of original red color. Population: 12 in 65 Brown, 3 finer (11/11). (#3324)

### 1916 PR65 Red and Brown Cent
### Final Year of the Matte Proof Series




4430 **1916 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Only 600 proofs were struck in 1916, the final year for matte proof production. This piece is mostly brown, but significant portions of underlying red are also apparent. The matte surfaces are coarsely granular and the striking details display pinpoint sharpness. Population: 51 in 65 Red and Brown, 13 finer (11/11). (#3325)

4431 **1950 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Orange and black contrast are apparent from all angles, and an exacting strike delivers crisp definition to the design elements. A few minuscule marks are completely undisturbing. Population: 20 in 65 Deep Cameo, 11 finer (11/11).(#93359)

### 1958 Wheat Cent, PR67 Red Deep Cameo
### Only Four Finer at PCGS




4432 **1958 PR67 Red Deep Cameo PCGS.** An extraordinary Superb Gem Cameo proof with fully brilliant orange mint color, this specimen has deeply mirrored fields and lustrous devices, combining to present a marvelous cameo appearance. Rarely are Wheat cents of any date found with so much eye appeal. Population: 26 in 67 Deep Cameo, 4 finer (11/11). (#93383)

### Small Date 1960 Cent
### PR68 Red Deep Cameo




4433 **1960 Small Date PR68 Red Deep Cameo PCGS.** Though the heyday of Small Date business strike collecting is past, collector affection for the 1960 Small Date proofs remains considerable. This gorgeous copper-gold example has boldly frosted central devices and glassy mirrors around. Population: 35 in 68 Red Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#93392)

### 1990 No S Cent, PR68 Ultra Cameo
### Last of the No S Proof Series




4434 **1990 No S PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. FS-101.** The No S proof series received a major boost in August 2011, when a 1975 No S proof dime, one of only two known, attained an incredible price of $349,600 in a Stack's Bowers auction. This 1990 No S cent will probably bring a bit less, as perhaps 100-150 are known. The 1990 No S is the last of the proof No S series, and the only cent. This example is mostly medium copper-red, with a dash of cherry-red near the date and some sprinkles of mauve and jade on the portrait. Census: 16 in 68 Ultra Cameo, 15 finer (11/11). (#93506)

4435 **1990 No S Proof Cent in a Government Set** At first glance, this appears to be a normal 1990 proof set in the government case with certificate of authenticity and mintmark. Closer inspection reveals that the cent, a fully Red piece with moderate to heavy contrast, is actually of the rare No S variety. The rims display moderate aqua verdigris. The other four coins in the 1990-S proof set, the nickel, dime, quarter, and half, are also present.(Total: 5 coins)

## TWO CENT PIECES

4436 **1864 Small Motto MS63 Brown PCGS. FS-401.** The more elusive type, defined by the short D of GOD on the obverse (the first appearance of IN GOD WE TRUST on a circulating coin). This well-defined Select example has deep chocolate luster and a handful of shallow but ultimately grade-defining abrasions. Population: 44 in 63 Brown, 52 finer (11/11).(#3579)

4437 **1864 Small Motto MS63 Brown PCGS. FS-401. CAC.** The 1864 Small Motto pieces were struck to an unknown but presumably quite small percentage of the more-common Large Motto coins. Reddish-brown surfaces imbued with blushes of bluish-green exhibit sharply impressed design elements. This well preserved piece reveals no noticeable marks or spots.(#3579)

### 1864 Two Cent Piece, MS64 Brown
### Sought-After Small Motto Type




4438 **1864 Small Motto MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. FS-401.** The FS-401 variety, with the small lettering in the motto, has been prized by collectors for many years and brings a large premium whenever it is offered. This sharply detailed Choice example exhibits attractive Brown surfaces that still show significant traces of original red. Population: 39 in 64 Brown, 13 finer (11/11). (#3579)

### 1864 Two Cent Piece, Gem Red and Brown
### Famous Small Motto, FS-401




4439 **1864 Small Motto MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. FS-401.** Struck earlier in the year, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was smaller on the FS-401 variety than on varieties struck later in the year. This scarce variety has been widely publicized and sought-after for many years. The coin offered here is sharply detailed, with bright luster and original red color, blended with shades of light brown. Population: 37 in 65 Red and Brown, 4 finer (11/11). (#3580)

4440 **1864 Large Motto MS64 Red PCGS.** Pale pink and lavender overtones give this otherwise copper-gold representative intriguing eye appeal. A well-defined Red near-Gem that is suited to a type or date set of similar quality. Housed in a green label holder. (#3578)

4441 **1864 Large Motto MS65 Red PCGS.** Pale yellow, richer orange, peach, apricot, and pink hues run a gamut of "Red" colors without shifting out of the category. A handful of medium-sized carbon spots contribute to the grade on the simple label within the first-generation holder.(#3578)

4442 **1865 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Warm copper-gold luster with prominent touches of pink. Carbon is minimal on the obverse, though the reverse has spots above the second T in STATES and below the E in CENTS. Housed in a first-generation holder. (#3584)

### 1865 Two Cent, MS66 Red
### Late-State Obverse, Large Die Cracks



4443 **1865 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** The surfaces of this Premium Gem 1865 two cent are a beautiful almond-tan that show almost no carbon and a bold strike. But what makes this coin extra-special is a pair of large, connecting obverse die cracks, one through the top of (TRUS)T, the second through the right scroll end to the rim, that look as though in a few more business strikes might merge together into a massive retained (or not) cud. This could be one of the *last strikes off of this die*. Certified in a green-label holder. Population: 42 in 66 Red, 2 finer (11/11). (#3584)

### Amazing 1865 Two Cent Piece
### MS66 ★ Red, Finest at NGC



4444 **1865 MS66 ★ Red NGC. CAC.** This is an especially nice example of this second-year two cent issue, as might be imagined from the NGC Star designation. Each side shows a smooth, high-end look, a tangerine-orange color that under a loupe adds some iridescence at the extreme rims. The gorgeous luster is a complement, and the small peripheral die cracks visible on each side add interest. Census: 26 in 66 Red; the present coin is the only 66 ★ Red, with none finer (12/11). (#3584)

### Gem Red 1866 Two Cent
### Delightful Orange-Gold Color



4445 **1866 MS65 Red PCGS.** This is a delightful orange-gold Gem example of this third-year business strike 1866 two cent issue, with top-drawer eye appeal and one where neither carbon nor contact is a factor. An available at the Gem Red level but seldom finer. Population: 43 in 65 Red, 7 finer (11/11). (#3590)

4446 **1868 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** This attractive Gem displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with mixed light brown and original red surfaces. The fields are free of mentionable distractions. Population: 41 in 65 Red and Brown, 3 finer (11/11). (#3598)

4447 **1869 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The pink overtones on this otherwise reddish-orange example slide into violet just enough to trigger a Red and Brown designation. A well-defined example of an underrated issue with a mintage of less than 1.6 million pieces. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 43 in 65 Red and Brown, 1 finer (11/11).(#3604)

4448 **1871 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Glossy amber and violet-brown surfaces leave glimpses of faded mint color in the protected areas of the reverse. High quality red and brown type coins such as this represent outstanding value. Population: 26 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/11).(#3610)

### MS64 Brown 1872 Two Cent Piece
### Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101



4449 **1872 MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. FS-101.** TRUST is die doubled north. The variety is undesignated on the insert. Although the present example is a *Cherrypickers'* variety, most collectors will be more interested in its status as a high grade representative of a very low mintage (64,000 pieces) commercial issue. This is a nicely struck near-Gem with variegated walnut-brown, straw-gold, and lime-green toning. (#3612)

## PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

### Gem Proof 1864 Large Motto Two Cent
### 'Red and Brown,' Mostly Red



4450 **1864 Large Motto PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Generous luster proceeds from each side of this just-over-the-border-from-Red Gem proof, mostly sunset-orange but veering into violet a bit more prominently on the reverse. The strike is a bit weak on the bottom of the date but eye appeal is excellent. Population: 29 in 65 Red and Brown, 5 finer (11/11). (#3622)

### 1865 Plain 5 Two Cent, PR66 Brown
### Tied for Finest PCGS Brown Proof



**4451** **1865 PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Plain 5. A carefully preserved second-year two cent proof, deep mahogany-brown at its base with bold lavender-violet and cobalt-blue overtones which catch the light. Excellent contrast appears between the fields and devices. Dynamic eye appeal. Population: 2 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (3/11). (#3627)

### Premium Gem 1866 Two Cent Proof
### Striking Red and Brown Cameo



**4452** **1866 PR66 Red and Brown Cameo NGC. CAC.** The obverse retains most of its initial brick-red color, while the reverse is evenly divided between orange-gold and powder-blue shades. A precisely struck and attractively mirrored specimen with no individually mentionable faults, though the reverse border has a few pinpoint flecks. A scant 725 proofs were issued.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#83632)

Smithsonian

**4453** **1867 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Copper-orange, gold, and sage elements mingle on this still-bright two cent piece. Sharply struck with minor carbon, a pleasing Gem proof overall. Housed in a green label holder.
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#3634)

Smithsonian

**4454** **1867 PR66 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** This alluring two-toned specimen exhibits subtle lime-green color in the fields and reddish-copper patina on the high points of the design. Sharply struck, well preserved, and free of distractions. Census: 18 in 66 Red and Brown, 1 finer (11/11).(#3634)

**4455** **1868 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The fields are mostly sunset-orange on each side of this Gem proof, yielding to electric-blue at the extreme rims, while the devices are largely brown. This well-struck, carbon-free piece is certified in a green-label holder. Population: 39 in 65 Red and Brown, 8 finer (11/11). (#3637)

**4456** **1870 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Copper-orange, violet, and indigo hues appear in bands on this Red and Brown Gem proof. Sharply struck and an impressive survivor from an issue of 1,000 specimens.(#3643)

### 1870 Two Cent, PR65+ Red
### Conditionally Elusive Proof Issue



**4457** **1870 PR65+ Red PCGS. CAC.** A wonderful Gem two cent piece destined for a top Registry Set, this piece has brilliant orange luster with fully mirrored fields and wisps of violet and green on each side. Trivial surface marks are almost exclusively hidden in the design motifs, while the fields are crisp with only a few minuscule marks. An exceptional opportunity. Population: 1 in 65+ Red, 8 finer (11/11). (#3644)

**4458** **1871 PR65 Brown NGC. CAC.** Blushes of sky-blue and lavender attach themselves to the lustrous copper-gold surfaces of this Gem Proof. All design features are sharply impressed, and close examination reveals no noticeable marks or spots. Census: 15 in 65 Brown, 10 finer (11/11).(#3645)

### Gorgeous PR66 Red 1872 Two Cent
### Among the Finest Survivors



**4459** **1872 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Rich copper-gold and peach patina has an occasional greenish overtone. The strike is crisp and the surfaces are extraordinarily well-preserved. This high-end specimen comes from an issue of 950 proofs that enjoys particularly strong demand due to the associated low-mintage business strike issue of the same date. Population: 12 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/11). (#3650)

### 1873 Two Cent Piece, PR62 Brown
### Last Date of Denomination



**4460** **1873 Closed 3 PR62 Brown PCGS.** Only 600 proof two cent pieces were struck in 1873, the last year of the denomination. The Closed 3 in the date marks this specimen as an original, as the later restrikes employed an Open 3. This well-detailed PR62 example displays pleasing light brown surfaces, with accents of lilac. Population: 7 in 62 Brown, 80 finer (11/11). (#3651)

## THREE CENT SILVER

4461 **1851 MS66 NGC.** An attractive first-year example with dappled gold, blue-gray, and green-tan toning across much of each side. The silver base is smooth and satiny. Housed in a prior-generation holder. Census: 70 in 66, 8 finer (11/11).(#3664)

4462 **1853 MS66 NGC. CAC.** Strong and satiny luster characterizes this early three cent silver piece from a less-saved issue. Delicate pink-gold and sage overtones visit the smooth medium-gray base. A soft peripheral strike is the sole significant concern. Census: 35 in 66, 8 finer (11/11).(#3667)

4463 **1858 MS64 NGC.** Bright luster and wild patina, banded silver-blue, azure, and peach around a silver-pink core. A crisply struck near-Gem with few significant marks.(#3674)

4464 **1858 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Sea-green shadings occupy much of the margins, while the interiors have a more ocean-blue appearance. This near-Gem shows bluntness on a handful of stars, but the overall eye appeal is excellent.(#3674)

### Gem 1858 Three Cent Silver
### Last Type Two Issue



4465 **1858 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Dusky golden-brown, jade-green, and rose-red toning enriches this shimmering and well preserved Gem. The strike is crisp except on the date and upper stars. The final year of the Type Two design, distinguished by a double outline of the obverse star. Population: 45 in 65, 37 finer (11/11). (#3674)

### MS67 ★ 1860 Three Cent Silver
### Spectacular Obverse Toning
### Single Finest Certified



4466 **1860 MS67 ★ NGC.** The magnificent obverse toning on this Superb Gem undoubtedly elicited the coveted NGC star. The center is tobacco-brown, and bounded by concentric rings of plum-red, ocean-blue, and straw-gold. The reverse is pearl-gray with glimpses of aqua and tan near the rim. As of (11/11), NGC has certified three pieces as MS67, but only the present coin in addition boasts a Star designation.
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 196, which realized $10,925.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#3678)

Smithsonian

4467 **1861 MS66 PCGS.** This sharply detailed Premium Gem trime radiates vibrant mint luster, under shades of golden-brown and powder-blue patina. Population: 71 in 66, 25 finer (11/11). (#3679)

4468 **1862 MS66 NGC. CAC.** Golden-tan, pink, and blue-violet edge toning surrounds softly frosted silver interiors. An important Premium Gem from the last business strike three cent silver issue to be released in quantity.(#3680)

4469 **1866 AU53 PCGS. CAC.** Yellow-green, light purple, and reddish-gold toning covers both sides of this trime, and a well directed strike imparts sharp detail to the design elements. A couple of minute circulation marks are of no consequence.(#3686)

### 1871 Three Cent Silver, MS67
### Tied for Finest at PCGS



4470 **1871 MS67 PCGS.** High-grade 1871 silver three cent pieces are almost invariably proofs, but the present Superb Gem is a wonderful exception. Both sides have mirrored fields and frosty devices that combine to create excellent cameo contrast with ivory surfaces and hints of peripheral gold toning. Diagonal rolling lines are noted on the reverse. Population: 11 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#3692)

## PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

### Colorfully Toned PR66
### 1861 Three Cent Silver



4471 **1861 PR66 NGC.** This Type Three proof three cent silver had a mintage of 1,000 pieces, but it is among the few finest survivors today. A melange of iridescent colors cover most of each side, save for a small untoned silver area on the reverse. A lovely and essentially mark-free example. Census: 8 in 66, 1 finer (11/11). (#3710)

4472 **1871 PR64 PCGS.** A lovely Choice proof with excellent field-to-device contrast, this piece has light silver-gray surfaces with delicate steel-blue peripheral toning.(#3722)

4473 **1873 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** The light bluish-gray surfaces of this near-Gem Proof are accented with deeper electric-blue at the margins and appear to be devoid of post-strike impairments. The design elements are sharply impressed.(#3724)

## THREE CENT NICKELS

4474 **1867 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Boldly struck by clashed dies, with most of the reverse wreath present in the obverse fields and Liberty's head clearly outlined by the denomination on the reverse. Frosty and lustrous with classic nickel-blue sheen mixed with a trace of rose over the light gray base hue. Population: 11 in 66, 0 finer (11/11).(#3733)

4475 **1871 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This sharply detailed Premium Gem displays vibrant mint luster and attractive nickel-gray patina. PCGS has certified only one coin in higher numeric grades (11/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#3737)

Smithsonian

### 1873 Three Cent Nickel, MS66
### Closed 3 Type



4476 **1873 Closed 3 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Pastel rose-red and forest-green toning adorns this satiny and mark-free Premium Gem. The strike is above average despite minor incompleteness on the denominational columns. Struck from moderately clashed dies. Population: 10 in 66, 0 finer (11/11).
*Ex: FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 1093, realized $ 3,737.50.* (#3739)

4477 **1879 MS66 PCGS.** Faint champagne patina is slightly deeper in hue on the reverse of this Premium Gem. All design elements are sharply struck, including full definition in the lines of the III. This is a very well preserved example. Population: 33 in 66, 9 finer (11/11).(#3747)

### MS63 1885 Three Cent Nickel
### Key to the Circulation Strikes



4478 **1885 MS63 PCGS.** The 1885 three cent nickel is one of those few U.S. coin rarities (at least from the "classic era") where fewer business strikes were made than proofs — 1,000 of the former compared to 3,790 of the latter. This is a no-questions circulation strike, with absolutely no trace of any proof impression or surface. Each side is powder-gray with a few scattered dark flecks. A trio of small scrapes appears beneath the III in the denomination, the only mentionable contact evidence. Certified in a first-generation holder. Population: 6 in 63, 39 finer (11/11). (#3753)

### 1885 Three Cent Nickel, MS64+
### Sought-After Low-Mintage Date



4479 **1885 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** From a tiny business-strike mintage of 3,790 pieces, the 1885 three cent nickel is a rare date in grades above MS64. This high-end Choice example is well-struck and lustrous, with pleasing nickel-gray surfaces that show a few hints of gold patina. Population: 1 in 64+, 24 finer (11/11). (#3753)

### MS67 1888 Three Cent Nickel
### Outstanding Quality



4480 **1888 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The penultimate business strike three cent nickel, the 1888 was produced to the extent of a mere 36,501 examples. This is a thoroughly lustrous coin with light caramel-gold and gunmetal toning. Only the reverse dentils lack a full impression. PCGS has certified only a single piece finer, but the aesthetics of the present Superb Gem are virtually unimprovable. Population: 35 in 67, 1 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Boston ANA (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 4067, which realized $2,760.* (#3757)

4481 **1889 MS66 NGC.** A high-quality Premium Gem from the end of the denomination, moderately toned olive and lavender over nickel-gray surfaces with swirling luster. Minimally marked with a small spot at 4 o'clock on the obverse rim. Census: 21 in 66, 3 finer (11/11).(#3758)

## PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

### Gem Proof 1865 Three Cent Nickel
### With Remarkable Concentric Toning



4482 **1865 PR65 PCGS.** Concentric pastel rainbow makes this a remarkably attractive coin, rings of apple-green, lilac, orange, saffron, and gray in the center. Only a couple of dark toning spots appear, tiny and undistracting. Certified in a green-label holder. From a proof mintage estimated at 500-plus pieces. Population: 46 in 65, 15 finer (11/11). (#3761)

## 1865 Three Cent Piece, PR66 Cameo Doubled Date



4483 **1865 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Only a few hundred proof 1865 nickel three cent pieces were coined, and examples are extremely rare today. Some examples like this Premium Gem, have a boldly repunched date with remnants of the original date visible left of the final digits. Delicate gold toning is barely visible over the brilliant gray surfaces of this lustrous Cameo proof. Census: 18 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (11/11). (#83761)

## PR66 Cameo 1865 Nickel Three Cent Proof Rarity



4484 **1865 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The 1865 represents the opening salvo of the nickel three cent piece, and it is extremely common in business strike format. However, proofs are important rarities, and this Premium Gem is exceptional with fully mirrored fields and bold design elements. Both sides are fully brilliant with excellent eye appeal. Population: 24 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (11/11). *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#83761)

Smithsonian

4485 **1866 PR65 PCGS.** Peach-to-gold toning offers more coverage on the reverse. A luminous Gem proof with mild contrast and ample eye appeal. Population: 50 in 65, 25 finer (11/11). (#3762)

4486 **1866 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Light green-gold tints add color to this solidly contrasted second-year proof. Frosted central devices offer pleasing definition, and the surfaces are of Gem quality. Population: 32 in 65 Cameo, 15 finer (11/11).(#83762)

4487 **1867 PR65 NGC.** Pale yellow and blue tints are richer on the reverse. A charming third-year Gem proof with strong mirrors through the fields, though the portrait is a trifle soft. Census: 52 in 65, 20 finer (11/11).(#3763)

4488 **1867 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The deeply mirrored fields of this attractive Gem contrast boldly with the sharply detailed design elements to produce a dramatic cameo effect. A few hints of blue and gold patina can be detected in the fields. Census: 42 in 65 Cameo, 55 finer (11/11).(#83763)

4489 **1867 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Razor-sharp striking details and fully reflective fields impress on this lightly toned, seemingly pristine Premium Gem. The devices on both sides are lustrous but with sufficient frost to create significant cameo contrast. Tied for the finest Cameo example certified by PCGS (11/11). (#83763)

4490 **1867 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Essentially brilliant nickel-gray surfaces host faint champagne toning on each side, with deeply mirrored fields and satin devices. This lovely Premium Gem displays sharp detail on the devices. A squiggly lint mark is visible on the neck. Census: 53 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (11/11). (#83763)

4491 **1868 PR65 NGC.** Green-gold and pale blue patina shows a touch of streakiness, especially on the reverse. The fields flash on this Gem proof, one of just 600 specimens struck.(#3764)

4492 **1868 PR65 PCGS.** The untoned surfaces of this Gem Proof exhibit sharply struck motifs, including full definition on the denomination. Wonderfully preserved, showing no significant marks or spots. Population: 63 in 65, 7 finer (11/11).(#3764)

4493 **1868 PR65 PCGS.** The luminous light gray surfaces of this Gem Proof are wonderfully preserved, and an exacting strike imparts crisp detail to the design features. A couple of lint marks are visible on the reverse.(#3764)

4494 **1868 PR65 PCGS.** Soft champagne color visits both sides of this Gem Proof, and a well directed strike emboldens the design features on each. There are no significant marks or spots to report. Population: 63 in 65, 7 finer (11/11).(#3764)

4495 **1868 PR65 PCGS.** Pleasing nickel-gray color graces both sides of this Gem Proof, each of which is impeccably preserved. The design elements are well struck, except for softness in some of the lines of the III, as often seen. Population: 63 in 65, 7 finer (11/11). (#3764)

4496 **1868 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** This amazing Gem displays stunning field-device contrast. Its untoned surfaces exhibit razor-sharp detail on the design elements and are impeccably preserved. Population: 28 in 65 Cameo, 12 finer (11/11).(#83764)

4497 **1868 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** A veneer of soft champagne patina rests on both sides of this Gem Cameo, each of which is sharply defined, including crispness in all lines of the III. No unsightly spots or marks are evident. Population: 28 in 65 Cameo, 12 finer (11/11).(#83764)

4498 **1868 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The frosty design elements of this attractive Gem contrast boldly with the deeply reflective fields, creating an intense cameo effect. Population: 28 in 65 Cameo, 12 finer (11/11).(#83764)

4499 **1868 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Faint green-gold overtones grace this strongly contrasted Gem. Liberty's hair shows more detail than usually seen. The plastic holder over the reverse has a few scratches that should not be interpreted as damage to the coin. (#83764)

### 1868 Nickel Three Cent, PR65 Deep Cameo
### Only One Finer at PCGS



4500 **1868 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The bold contrast on each side of this Gem is its most noteworthy feature. Profoundly mirrored fields show a slight golden cast, and the well-defined central devices are thickly frosted. Outstanding visual appeal for this earlier proof issue. Population: 11 in 65 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (11/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#93764)

Smithsonian

4501 **1870 PR65 NGC.** Green-gold and blue are the most prominent colors on this lightly toned Gem proof. The obverse has excellent field-to-device contrast that could qualify as Cameo in isolation. Census: 78 in 65, 19 finer (11/11).(#3766)

4502 **1870 PR65 PCGS.** This color-free Gem Proof was exactingly struck, including fullness in all lines of the denomination. Close inspection reveals no mentionable marks or spots. The reverse is rotated a few degrees counterclockwise. Population: 58 in 65, 8 finer (11/11).(#3766)

4503 **1870 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Bright fields show faint hints of golden color, while the lightly frosted devices remain resolutely nickel-white. Slightly soft on the hair above Liberty's ear but well-preserved. Census: 35 in 65 Cameo, 21 finer (11/11). (#83766)

4504 **1871 PR66 PCGS.** This is not only a lovely proof strike, but it is also an interesting study piece. The obverse shows faint traces of lathe lines, most obvious on the neck of Liberty, and the reverse fields display light die striations. Each side is brilliant, with an impressive appearance. The only flaw we see is on the neck of Liberty, a light golden spot of uncertain origin. Population: 25 in 66, 1 finer (11/11).
*Ex: T.W. Brown Collection/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5142.*(#3767)

4505 **1871 PR66 NGC.** This radiant Premium Gem displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the reflective fields are virtually unmarked. Census: 34 in 66, 8 finer (11/11). (#3767)

4506 **1873 Closed 3 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The dramatic cameo effect results from the stark contrast between the frosty, sharply detailed design elements and the deeply reflective fields. Census: 19 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (11/11).(#83769)

4507 **1875 PR65 NGC.** Green-gold border toning with nickel-gray luster through the obverse interior and a duskier hue at the corresponding place on the reverse. An important Gem proof from an issue of just 700 pieces. Census: 68 in 65, 9 finer (11/11). (#3771)

4508 **1876 PR66 PCGS.** A delicate mix of soft ice-blue and yellow-gold patina resides on each side of this exquisitely struck Premium Gem. Impeccably preserved surfaces yield outstanding eye appeal. Population: 12 in 66, 0 finer (11/11).(#3772)

### 1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR65
### First Proof-Only Date



4509 **1877 PR65 PCGS.** From a minuscule proof-only mintage of 510 pieces, the 1877 three cent nickel is scarce-to-rare in all grades. This attractive Gem displays sharp definition on all design elements and the reflective fields are accented by shades of nickel-gray and champagne-gold toning. The fields are free of mentionable distractions. (#3773)

### Premium Gem Proof 1877 Three Cent Nickel
### With Excellent Surface Contrast



4510 **1877 PR66 PCGS.** The 1877 three cent nickel is a proof-only key to the set, produced to the extent of an estimated 500 or so coins. This Premium Gem proof is silver-gray with uniform golden flecks on both sides, and there is considerable cameo contrast although it is undesignated. Note how similar the 7s in the date are to the same-style Indian cent key issue. Population: 52 in 66, 3 finer (11/11). (#3773)

### 1878 Three Cent Nickel, PR67
### Proof-Only Issue



4511 **1878 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Housed in a first-generation PCGS holder this Superb Gem proof is a satiny and lustrous representative of a proof-only issue, although this piece has every appearance of a Mint State specimen rather than a proof. It is also a gorgeous example with delicate champagne toning within a frame of powder blue. Population: 12 in 67, 1 finer (11/11). (#3774)

4512 **1878 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Dusky gray color with attractive iridescent toning on both sides, all over pleasing proof surfaces. The fields are lightly reflective, while the devices are frosty and lustrous. A lovely example. Population: 68 in 66 Cameo, 14 finer (11/11). (#83774)

4513 **1883 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Business strikes of this issue are rarities, so most collectors will obtain a proof example. This Superb Gem Cameo proof is a marvelous representative of the date for any collection. Both sides are boldly defined with deeply mirrored fields around bright gray devices. Census: 14 in 67 Cameo, 5 finer (11/11).(#83779)

4514 **1884 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the sharply detailed frosty devices, producing a dramatic cameo effect. Census: 15 in 67 Cameo, 3 finer (11/11). (#83780)

4515 **1885 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Delicate pink, pastel-yellow, and nickel-blue aspects converge in the patina of this Superb Gem specimen. The softness of the obverse devices is matched only by the strength of the reverse lines. Population: 28 in 67, 1 finer (11/11).(#3781)

4516 **1885 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** A beautiful Superb Gem that boasts a full strike and only a trace of nearly imperceptible golden toning. The portrait and wreath are icy, and contrast with glassy fields. An obverse lintmark is noted at 5 o'clock. Census: 9 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11).(#83781)

4517 **1886 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Last of the three proof-only issues, the 1886 has broad availability in lesser grades but is more challenging as a better Cameo proof. This Premium Gem specimen is boldly contrasted with a touch of golden color. Census: 24 in 66, 13 finer (11/11).(#83782)

4518 **1888 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Pastel ice-blue and almond-gold toning enriches this pristine and lustrous Superb Gem. Fully struck and flawless save for a gray speck on the first S in STATES. Population: 23 in 67, 1 finer (11/11).(#3785)

*End of Session Three*

# SESSION SIX

Floor, Telephone, Heritage Live!™, Internet, Fax, and Mail Signature® Auction # 1166
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## SHIELD NICKELS

5157 **1866 Rays MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Pale blue and lavender outer overtones yield to faint rose-gold at the interiors. A great first-year Shield nickel Gem with uncommonly strong detail on the reverse stars.(#3790)

**1867 Shield Nickel, MS65**
**Popular With Rays Type**



5158 **1867 Rays MS65 NGC.** The elusive With Rays 1867 Shield nickel is seldom encountered in Gem quality. Lustrous surfaces exhibit streaks of golden-tan over each side and possess sharply struck design elements. A few grade-consistent marks and flecks are unimportant. Census: 51 in 65, 10 finer (11/11). (#3791)

**1867 Rays Nickel, MS65**
**Two-Year Type**



5159 **1867 Rays MS65 NGC.** A mintage of 2,019,000 pieces identifies the 1867 Rays as a semi-key within the series. Its status as a two-year type further fuels demand. The present lustrous Gem displays light almond-gold toning, and is superior from a technical perspective. The strike is slightly soft, and the central left portion of the shield is bulged, as made from a sunken die. Census: 51 in 65, 10 finer (11/11). (#3791)

5160 **1867 No Rays MS66 NGC.** Nickel-gray, steel, and green-gold shadings merge on this Premium Gem from the second Shield nickel design. Carefully preserved and struck with a prominent pair of die cracks from the shield-and-leaves to the right rim. Census: 27 in 66, 0 finer (11/11).(#3794)

5161 **1867 No Rays MS66 NGC.** Lightly toned with dashes of powder-blue and honey-gold. The centers show moderate incompleteness of strike, as usual for the type. A splendidly preserved Premium Gem.
*Ex: Western Hills Collection (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5478; Hensley Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 503; Scott Rudolph Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 614.*(#3794)

5162 **1869 MS66 NGC.** Shimmering luster radiates from the pristine surfaces of this beautiful gray-gold piece. Light, wispy die cracks are noted on the obverse, and a small, raised die line rises from the rim at 7 o'clock. High-end and entirely appealing. Census: 13 in 66, 2 finer (11/11).(#3796)

5163 **1870 MS65 NGC.** Green-gold and pale nickel-pearl are the primary hues of this Shield nickel Gem. Well-defined with a die crack passing through the word UNITED on the reverse. Census: 35 in 65, 6 finer (11/11).(#3797)

5164 **1871 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Rich chestnut color embraces this satiny and well struck near-Gem. The obverse is nearly unabraded, although a small gray spot is right of the cross. A difficult issue to locate in quality Mint State. Population: 31 in 64, 36 finer (12/11). (#3798)

5165 **1874 MS65 PCGS.** An impressive Gem, this 1874 nickel has light gray surfaces with satin luster and bold design motifs. A hint of gold toning adds to its eye appeal. Population: 32 in 65, 5 finer (12/11). (#3803)

5166 **1876 MS65 PCGS.** Rich peach to orange color over most of each side, though this centennial-year coin also shows areas of nickel-white color at the rims. A strongly struck and appealing Gem. Population: 35 in 65, 8 finer (12/11).(#3805)

**Rare Business Strike 1880 Nickel**
**Uncirculated Details**



5167 **1880 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** The 1880 is rare as a business strike, since just 16,000 pieces were coined. They were given no numismatic consideration at the time, since proofs of the date were readily available. Today, however, commercial and collector issues are separately collected, and the rare 1880 business strike is prized. This example is dull from cleaning but is well struck and mark-free with dusky chestnut-gray toning. (#3810)

5168 **1881 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A wonderful near-Gem, this lustrous piece has moderate gold toning over satiny surfaces. The date shows minor repunching. Population: 27 in 64, 53 finer (12/11). (#3811)

### Rare Gem 1883/2 Nickel
### FS-301, Most Prominent Overdate Die



**5169** **1883/2 MS65 NGC. FS-301.** The most prominent of the various 1883/2 overdates. About two-thirds of the underdigit 2 is apparent. Pastel rose, lime, lilac, and stone-gray embrace this lustrous and crisply struck Gem. Nearly unabraded with only minor carbon. NGC Census for all overdate varieties is 8 in 65, 7 finer (12/11). (#3814)

## PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

### 1866 Rays Nickel, PR65
### First of a Two-Year Type



**5170** **1866 Rays PR65 PCGS. CAC.** A gorgeous Gem proof representing the first Shield nickel issue, this piece has bold design motifs with a deeply mirrored frame around the lustrous devices. Both sides exhibit iridescent toning. PCGS has only certified 39 finer examples of this issue (12/11). (#3817)

### Brilliant First-Year 1866 Rays
### Shield Nickel, PR66 Cameo



**5171** **1866 Rays PR66 Cameo NGC.** This first-year Premium Gem is brilliant throughout with no obvious or distracting marks on either side. The diagnostic center dot on the reverse is plainly visible. The devices are heavily frosted and provide strong two-toned contrast against the potent mirrors. Census: 26 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (11/11). (#83817)

**5172** **1868 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Each side offers relevant contrast between the honey-tinged fields and the modestly frosted devices, with the obverse's cameo effect slightly stronger than that of the reverse. Intricately struck and attractive with an immaculate obverse and a few minuscule flecks on the reverse field. Census: 14 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer as Cameo, 1 as 66 Ultra Cameo (11/11). (#83822)

### Brilliant PR67 1869 Shield Nickel



**5173** **1869 PR67 NGC.** This brilliant and magnificently preserved Superb Gem is well-struck aside from the star above the T in CENTS. The obverse seemingly has cameo contrast, as does much of the reverse except for the prominent 5 that denotes the denomination. NGC, however, has not designated this impressive specimen as Cameo. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 5808; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5922.* (#3823)

### Beautifully Toned 1869 Shield Nickel
### PR66 Cameo



**5174** **1869 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** This is the second die noted in Breen, the date widely spaced but close to the ball ornament, as in the Garrett-Johns Hopkins coin. Light champagne-pink patina on the obverse accents unmarked and well-contrasted surfaces, one of the nicest of perhaps 600 made. The reverse shows pastel pink, gold, and jade patina, a really pretty coin. Population: 9 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (11/11). (#83823)

**5175** **1871 PR66 NGC.** This highly reflective Premium Gem has just a hint of toning at the center of the reverse. Exactingly struck, as one would expect from a proof, and the surfaces appear virtually pristine. Great appeal for its three-figure mintage.(#3825)

### Lightly Toned Superb Gem Proof
### 1872 Shield Nickel



5176 **1872 PR67 NGC.** This Superb Gem proof 1872 Shield nickel has glints of rose and ice-blue that appear under a light against the prevailing nickel-gray color. A curving die crack runs through the lower right wreath into the obverse field, there is doubling on the shield so that several stripes overlap, and the bottom curve of (CENT)S is absent. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#3826)

### Silver-White Superb Gem Proof
### 1872 Shield Nickel, Tied for Finest



5177 **1872 PR67 PCGS.** Prominent die doubling appears on the obverse, with pickup points the doubled annulet, the curved borders at top and bottom of the shield, the horizontal shield stripes, and the left arrow shaft, among others. On the reverse CENTS is attenuated and the bottom portion of the S is missing from apparent die lapping. This is a beautiful, unmarked silver-white proof with a touch of gold. Rare so fine. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#3826)

5178 **1874 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The 74 in the date is repunched north. This lustrous high grade Premium Gem is beautifully preserved and displays only a hint of golden toning. Only 700+ proofs were struck. Population: 11 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (12/11).
*Ex: Orlando FUN (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 6031, which realized $2,530.*(#83828)

5179 **1876 PR66 PCGS.** Honey-gold centers are encompassed by plum-red and jade-green. A flashy, pristine, and precisely struck Premium Gem with exceptional eye appeal. Population: 26 in 66, 1 finer (12/11).(#3830)

### 1877 Shield Nickel, PR66 Cameo
### Proof-Only Series Key



5180 **1877 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The surfaces are pinkish-gold on both sides of this Premium Gem proof, with good field-device contrast. The strike is better than average for this issue, which often comes carelessly struck. A nice example of this proof-only key to the set, along with the proof-only 1878. Census: 65 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (11/11). (#83831)

5181 **1878 PR65 PCGS.** A lovely Gem representative of the proof-only 1878 Shield nickel, with delicate champagne and pale blue toning over nickel-gray surfaces. Like many 1878 nickels, this piece has satin luster rather than deeply mirrored fields.(#3832)

5182 **1878 PR65 PCGS.** A wonderful Gem with mirrored fields around the sharply detailed devices on each side. Each side of this lovely piece exhibits brilliant gray surfaces with hints of gold toning. (#3832)

5183 **1880 PR67 NGC.** Boldly defined with a faint yellow tinge to light gray surfaces, mirrored fields, and a subtle cameo effect. Collector demand for the business strikes of the same date supplements the competition for proofs. Census: 30 in 67, 1 finer (11/11). (#3835)

5184 **1880 PR67 NGC. CAC.** Exquisite apricot-gold, rose-red, and lime-green endow this satiny and intricately struck Superb Gem. A total absence of carbon further ensures the quality. 1880 business strikes are rarities, and many collectors choose a quality proof to represent the date. In a former generation holder. Census: 30 in 67, 1 finer (11/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#3835)

Smithsonian

5185 **1881 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Shield nickels from 1879 to 1881 are scarce or rare in high-quality business strike format, thus proofs are important pieces for a variety of collectors. This example is a lustrous light gray piece with hints of gold toning over lustrous surfaces. Population: 12 in 67 Cameo, none finer (12/11).
*Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 822, which realized $1,955.*(#83836)

**1882 Shield Nickel, PR67 Cameo**
**Deeply Mirrored**



5186 **1882 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** This is a stunning beauty with pale gold toning over parts of the light gray surfaces. A deeply mirrored Superb Gem proof with excellent contrast. The devices are frosty and lustrous. In addition to a small number of similarly graded examples, PCGS has certified one PR67 Deep Cameo and one PR68. Population: 13 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 826.* (#83837)

## LIBERTY NICKELS

5187 **1883 No Cents MS67 NGC.** Lightly toned and highly lustrous with a pristine appearance and an interesting network of die cracks on the reverse. A good strike with minor incompleteness on the left ear of corn and a few of the stars. A single year type. Census: 56 in 67, 3 finer (11/11).(#3841)

5188 **1885 — Obverse Spot Removed — NGC Details. AU.** Sage, green-gold, and medium-gray patina is most prevalent on this key-date Liberty nickel. A number of dark spots are noted along the margins, and there is evidence of an attempted spot removal in the left obverse. Heavily die-cracked down that side. (#3846)

**Choice 1885 Liberty Head Nickel**
**Attractive Luster and Toning**



5189 **1885 MS64 PCGS.** This well-detailed Choice Liberty Head nickel shows just a touch of softness on the wreath and lower obverse stars. Vibrant mint luster adds to the considerable visual appeal on both sides, and the surfaces are blanketed by shades of pale gold toning. PCGS has certified only 51 coins in higher numeric grades (11/11). (#3846)

5190 **1889 MS66 NGC.** Peach and apricot overtones saturate a nickel-gray base on this charming Premium Gem. Uncommonly strong detail overall, though the left ear of corn is still soft. Census: 42 in 66, 3 finer (11/11).(#3850)

5191 **1889 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The mintage of Liberty Head nickels in 1889 approached 16 million pieces, but few examples have survived in Premium Gem condition. This well-detailed specimen shows a touch of softness on the wreath, but Liberty's hair exhibits fine definition. Traces of gold and ice-blue toning visit both sides. Population: 12 in 66, 0 finer (12/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#3850)

Smithsonian

5192 **1892 MS65 PCGS.** Generally strongly struck, though the left ear of corn shows a degree of the usual softness. Peach and gold patina is slightly streaky on the obverse. PCGS has graded 15 numerically finer examples (11/11).(#3853)

5193 **1896 MS65 NGC.** A rainbow toned Gem, this frosty specimen has light gray luster beneath rich gold and iridescent toning. The 1896 is conditionally rare, and nearly impossible to locate finer than MS65. Census: 48 in 65, 4 finer (11/11).(#3857)

5194 **1896 MS65 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. Soft gold patina resides on the highly lustrous surfaces of this wonderful Gem. All design elements are exquisitely struck except for the usually seen softness on the ear of corn left of the bow knot. A few minute reverse marks might preclude an even finer grade. Census: 48 in 65, 4 finer (11/11).(#3857)

5195 **1898 MS65 PCGS.** Soft champagne-gold color and frosty luster ensure the outstanding eye appeal of this sharply struck Gem. Impeccably preserved throughout. Population: 82 in 65, 20 finer (12/11).(#3859)

5196 **1899 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** An impressive Premium Gem with delicate champagne and blue toning, this frosty specimen has brilliant underlying nickel-gray luster. Population: 54 in 66, 1 finer (12/11).(#3860)

5197 **1906 MS66 PCGS.** Potent luster blasts through the faint apricot toning. A sharply struck Premium Gem of this conditionally scarce Liberty date. A loupe reveals only infrequent and unobtrusive abrasions.(#3867)

5198 **1907 MS65 ★ NGC.** Frosty, sharply struck devices yield mild contrast with fields that show just a touch of prooflikeness. Impeccable preservation characterizes the color-free surfaces. This piece displays fabulous overall eye appeal. Census: 2 in 65 ★, 0 finer (11/11).(#3868)

5199 **1907 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Light nickel-gray interiors with a mix of tan and mauve at the margins. This Premium Gem is softly struck but beautifully preserved with elegant satin luster. Population: 1 in 66+, 0 finer (11/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#3868)

Smithsonian

5200 **1910 MS66 PCGS.** Better-defined than often seen with light green-gold overtones across pale gray surfaces. A smooth coin with appealing luster and frostiness seen mostly in the contrast with minor brilliant streaks at the upper reverse.
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#3871)

Smithsonian

5201 **1910 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The present lustrous Premium Gem is distinctive in two different ways. First, the strike is full, even on the left ear of corn, an uncommon event on a business issue. Also noteworthy is the colorful toning, predominantly butter-gold with a generous blush of gunmetal-blue at the obverse center. One of only two CAC examples at the MS66 level with none finer. PCGS Population: 10 in 66, 1 finer (11/11).(#3871)

5202 **1912 MS66 ★ NGC.** Highly lustrous light gray surfaces serve as the canvas to display amazing gold, blue, and rainbow toning. This piece ranks among the very finest surviving 1912 nickels. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer example (11/11). *Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2008), lot 930; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 701; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 565.*(#3873)

5203 **1912-D MS65 PCGS.** Decently struck with fine satin luster, lovely lilac-gray and mustard-gold color, and a small number of wispy flaws at the centers. Solid eye appeal for this end-of-series Denver issue.(#3874)

### 1912-D Nickel, MS66
### Tied for Finest at PCGS



5204 **1912-D MS66 PCGS.** The only Denver Mint Liberty nickel, this piece exhibits attractive gold, violet, and blue toning on each side. Frosty luster shines through the toning to create excellent eye appeal. Tied for finest PCGS certified, this Premium Gem will delight the Set Registry collector. Population: 29 in 66, 0 finer (12/11). (#3874)

5205 **1912-S — Reverse Planchet Flaw — NGC Details. Unc.** The golden-gray surfaces of this key-date representative yield well struck devices. A planchet defect is noted on the lower reverse. And Heritage catalogers are in disagreement about the origin of two circular marks on the back of Liberty's neck and on the adjacent hair. Opinions range from them having originally been on the planchet and not struck out, to being strikethroughs, or post-strike scratches.(#3875)

5206 **1912-S MS63 NGC.** An intensely toned example of the only San Francisco Liberty nickel issue, deep gold-orange, lavender, and blue. Scattered light to moderate abrasions are well-hidden by the patina. (#3875)

5207 **1912-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Luminous peach and lavender on the obverse with minor spotting at the upper zones. The reverse has tight concentric bands of violet, green, lavender, and blue around an almost-yellow center.(#3875)

### 1912-S Nickel, Toned MS64
### Low-Mintage Key to the Series



5208 **1912-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** One of the characteristics of the 1912-S nickel is satiny luster, rather than the usual frosted luster seen on most S-mint products. This piece shows just a bit of frost, though, and each side has golden patina with a hint of underlying red. Well struck for the issue. (#3875)

### Gem 1912-S Liberty Nickel
### Sharply Struck and Delicately Toned



5209 **1912-S MS65 NGC.** The only San Francisco Mint coin of the design, this Gem is a magnificent example with delicate pinkish-blue toning on its satiny gray surfaces. Both sides are nicely defined with full ears of corn in both branches of the wreath. A few minor marks are consistent with the grade. Census: 89 in 65, 6 finer (11/11). *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 3240.* (#3875)

### 1912-S Liberty Head Nickel, MS65
### Last Official Date of Design



5210 **1912-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The design elements are sharply detailed on this attractive Gem, with intricate definition on the ears of corn and full star radials. The lustrous surfaces display delicate shades of champagne-gold and lavender toning. A few minor contact marks on the bust prevent an even higher grade. PCGS has graded only eight finer coins (11/11). (#3875)

## PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

5211 **1883 With Cents PR66 PCGS.** This magnificent Premium Gem Proof displays a degree of field-motif contrast at various angles. Its design features are well impressed, except for the sometimes seen weakness in the elements left of the bow knot. The untoned surfaces are impeccably preserved. Population: 48 in 66, 4 finer (12/11).(#3881)

5212 **1883 With Cents PR67 NGC.** The 1 and 3 in the date are lightly repunched, but the present Superb Gem is more memorable for its delightful multicolor toning. Gold, orange, cherry, and sea-green patina fills the borders while the centers are powder-blue with hints of lilac. Pristine aside from a few minute peripheral flecks. (#3881)

### 1883 With Cents Nickel, PR68 ★
### The Finest NGC-Certified



5213 **1883 With Cents PR68 NGC.** The With Cents proof is all too often overlooked in the Liberty nickel series. It is well-known that the No Cents proof is scarce and desirable as a one-year type. However, the With Cents was less extensively saved but it is not distinguished by a design difference. Light pastel iridescence is seen over each side of this deeply reflective proof. There are no obvious flaws on this nearly perfect striking. This is the finest proof 1883 With Cents certified by NGC (11/11). (#3881)

5214 **1884 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The luminous portrait and wreath contrast with the glassy fields. A lightly toned and fully struck Premium Gem of the second-year proof production. Void of contact marks, and the eye appeal is exemplary.(#83882)

5215 **1885 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** This first-generation PCGS holdered Select proof has bold design motifs with splashes of gold, violet, and blue toning over mirrored fields and satin devices. (#3883)

5216 **1885 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** A razor-sharp Gem of this key date. Proofs are fairly plentiful but in demand due to the associated low mintage business issue. But even proofs are seldom found with the dramatic toning of the present specimen. Butter-gold, steel-blue, and peach shades endow undisturbed surfaces. Certified in a green label holder.(#3883)

5217 **1890 PR66 Cameo NGC.** A stone-white and boldly struck Premium Gem noteworthy for a small mint-made strike-through northwest of the final star. The 1890s were the glory years for the nickel denomination, which witnessed use in myriad mechanical amusement devices of the era.(#83888)

### Pastel-Toned 1891 Nickel
### PR67, Tied for Finest



5218 **1891 PR67 NGC.** This 1891 Liberty nickel is crisply struck and contact-free, with pastel colors of sky-blue, violet, and golden-tan on both sides. A pleasing Superb Gem proof, and one of the finest-known specimens of this issue. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer at either service (11/11).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 449.* (#3889)

### PR67 1894 Liberty Nickel
### A Nice, Flashy Example



5219 **1894 PR67 NGC.** This 1894 proof nickel is a scintillating, untoned Superb Gem with dazzling depth to the mirror surfaces and no visible carbon on either side. Relatively few 1894 proofs survive either this nice or this flashy. Census: 7 in 67, 2 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5497.* (#3892)

### Iridescent-Toned 1897 Nickel, PR68



5220 **1897 PR68 NGC.** This Superb Gem proof boasts incredible iridescent color in a melange of sage, sunset-orange, gold, violet, and emerald-green, with excellent reflectivity despite the deep colors. This coin might easily have gotten the NGC Star designation, but in any case it is among the finest graded, and a prize for color aficionados. Census: 2 in 68, 0 finer (11/11). (#3895)

5221 **1900 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection. A moderately reflective Superb Gem with lovely lavender-gray and gold patina that covers both sides. The detail is bold on this final 19th century Liberty nickel proof. Population: 16 in 67, 1 finer (11/11). *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#3898)

Smithsonian

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### PR68 ★ 1901 Liberty Nickel
### Tied for Finest at NGC



5222 **1901 PR68 ★ NGC.** High-grade proof Liberty nickels are a series that just seems to "come nice," perhaps because, unlike many silver and gold coins from earlier in the 19th century, they tend to have been left alone and not "fooled with." Many of them sport spectacular original toning of the "unquestionable" sort. This Superb Gem proof 1901 with the NGC Star kicker is certainly one such, with deeply mirrored fields complementing the prevailing pale ice-blue patina, a simply stunning coin. Two short, shallow marks on the neck are the only flaws. Tied for the numerically finest at NGC. Census: 2 in 68, 2 in 68 ★, 0 finer (11/11). (#3899)

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5223 **1904 PR67 NGC.** Gorgeous color is this Superb Gem specimen's greatest asset. Pale lavender-blue and sea-green shadings enrich each side. Absolutely smooth. Census: 11 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#3902)

5224 **1907 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Stunningly contrasted with amazing color. The obverse has champagne and peach toning around a frosted and nickel-white interior, while the reverse adds a bold outer ring of metallic-blue. Population: 9 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (11/11).(#83905)

5225 **1908 PR67 NGC.** Exquisitely detailed with surprisingly strong mirrors for this proof Liberty nickel issue. Aside from occasional hints of lemon toning near the rims, the surfaces are essentially brilliant. NGC has graded only two numerically finer examples (11/11).(#3906)

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### 1908 Liberty Nickel, PR68
### Tied for Finest



5226 **1908 PR68 NGC. CAC.** This late-series proof Liberty nickel is from an unremarkable mintage figure of 1,620 coins, but it is among the few finest survivors, according to the certified populations. The fields are deeply mirrored, complementing lilac centers ceding to gold at the margins, and no obvious flaws appear, as expected at such a high grade level. Census: 2 in 68, 0 finer (11/11). (#3906)

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5227 **1909 PR67 NGC.** Boldly struck and satiny with immaculate preservation. A hint of straw-gold toning denies full brilliance. Most proof 1909 nickels lack cameo frost, since that currently collector-favored feature was not a priority for early 20th-century mint workers.(#3907)

5228 **1912 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Green-gold and peach patina saturates the obverse but pales on the brighter reverse. Great design definition and overarching eye appeal for this final official proof Liberty nickel issue.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#3910)

Smithsonian

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### Pristine 1912 Liberty Nickel, PR68
### Tied for Finest at NGC



5229 **1912 PR68 NGC.** This 1912 Liberty nickel is brilliant throughout and nicely mirrored in the fields, complementing a faint accent of mint frost over the devices. As the grade indicates, there are simply no obvious surface distractions on either side of this magnificent type coin. One other piece has been so graded (also by NGC), and frankly, we have to wonder if that is a duplicate listing of this piece that has not dropped off the *Census Report*, as we can well imagine that a collector might actually believe this coin could be housed in a PR69 holder.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 6105.* (#3910)

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## THE TETON RANCH COLLECTION OF BUFFALO NICKELS

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### 1913 Type One Nickel, MS68
### A Significant One-Year Type
### In the Ultimate Grade



5230 **1913 Type One MS68 NGC.** As a first-year issue, the 1913 Type One was saved in rather large quantities by the collecting and non-collecting public. Of course, the level of preservation seen here is very rarely encountered. The granular fields reflect shimmering mint frost, and the toning is quite exceptional. The obverse has the expected ice-blue center with russet around the margin, while the reverse displays uniform red patina. The striking details are complete on each side, as one would expect from this issue. Census: 9 in 68, 0 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3915)

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## 1913-S Type One Buffalo Nickel, MS68
## Beautifully Toned, Tied for Finest Known




5231 **1913-S Type One MS68 NGC.** A beautifully toned, immensely lustrous example of this most elusive Type One Buffalo nickel issue. Over sharply struck devices and pristine fields, wide bands of violet, gold-orange, and electric-blue patina add vibrancy to the coin's eye appeal. The surfaces seem virtually perfect, even after close inspection with the aid of a magnifier. The somewhat pebbly reverse surface texture is Mint-made, as are the clash marks beneath the Indian's chin and feather. This Superb example is the single finest-graded at NGC, and is tied for numerically finest certified by both grading services, with none finer (11/11).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2124, where it realized $13,800.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3917)

## 1913 Type Two Nickel, MS67
## Fully Struck, Brightly Lustrous




5232 **1913 Type Two MS67 NGC.** The general public paid little attention to the design change in 1913, and the Type Two nickels were not saved as novelties in the same numbers as the Type One coins were. As a result, the Type Two nickels are far scarcer across the board than their Type One counterparts; this is especially noticeable in the numbers of Gem and finer coins certified. This extraordinary Type Two has fully defined centers. The bright mint frost is overlaid with pale blue and golden-rose toning, and as expected from the grade there are no noticeable abrasions. Census: 7 in 67, 0 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3921)

# 1913-D Type Two Nickel, MS68
# Outstanding Mint Luster and Strike
# The Finest Known




5233 **1913-D Type Two MS68 NGC.** The Type Two 1913-D Buffalo nickel (as well as the Type Two 1913 and 1913-S) resulted from a flaw in James Earle Fraser's initial design. This is explained in an April 3, 2007 *Numismatic News* article by Paul Green:

> "The James Earle Fraser design, while enormously popular, stared out with a design that had the animal standing on a mound. The denomination was placed on that mound and 1913 production began before officials discovered that the denomination had become the highest part of the design and might well wear off quickly."

Green goes on to say: "... officials ... were taking no chances deciding immediately to change the reverse by putting the animal on a line so the denomination could be lower in the design."

This MS68 1913-D Type Two nickel is the single finest example certified of this issue by either NGC or PCGS. Its radiantly lustrous surfaces are bathed in pastel violet, aqua-blue, gold, and apricot patina, and are immaculately preserved. The luster on this piece is especially noteworthy, especially in light of David Lange's comment on this issue: "The luster of these coins is usually good but not outstanding." The striking details are complete throughout, with notable sharpness on the lower portion of the Indian's braid. While always a plus on any Buffalo nickel, the 1913-D Type Two is not known as a strike rarity. The problem is not many coins were set aside like the one-year only Type One issues. The vast majority slipped into circulation and fully struck, high-grade pieces are rarely encountered.

*Ex: Orlando Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2008), lot 76, which brought a record $143,750; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 659.*

*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3922)

## 1913-S Type Two Nickel, MS66
## Key to the 1913 Issues



5234 **1913-S Type Two MS66 NGC.** While the 1913 Type Two is a readily obtainable issue through the Gem grade level, its D and S-mint counterparts are less well known as condition rarities. In fact, the latter is the key issue among first-year Buffalo nickels. Splendidly toned in variegated apricot, pink, and powder-blue iridescence, both sides display scintillating satin luster. The strike is superior to the typically encountered example. Pronounced die clashing (as struck) is noticed on both sides, particularly in the obverse field below the Indian's chin. Census: 14 in 66, 5 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2000), lot 6068, where it brought $3,600.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3923)

## 1914 Nickel, Superb Gem
## Interesting, Original Toning



5235 **1914 MS67 NGC.** The 1914 is an available early P-mint with a generous mintage of 20.6 million pieces. Several hundred Gem and Premium Gem coins have been certified, but there is a precipitous drop at the MS67 grade level and none are finer. This fully struck example displays deep gray patina over most of the obverse with a ring of multicolored iridescence around the margin. The reverse is even more interesting with alternating bright bands of russet and lilac toning. Census: 8 in 67, 0 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3924)

## 1914/3 Nickel, Lustrous MS63, FS-101
## Strong Evidence of the Underdigit



5236 **1914/3 MS63 NGC. FS-101 (formerly FS-014.87, as indicated on the insert).** This still-controversial issue shows varying degrees of the underdigit, ranging from faint traces of the upper part of the 3 to apparent portions of the lower portion of the 3. This piece shows a definite bar on each side of the upper part of the 4. The mint luster is frosted in nature and each side is blanketed with rich rose and lilac toning. The strike is strong overall, the only exception being the forefront of the bison's head. We have not handled an MS63 of this rare overdate since 2008. The coin in that auction in April brought $6,900.
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#93924)

5237 **1914-D MS66 NGC.** This sharply detailed Premium Gem displays satiny mint luster and attractive shades of ice-blue and champagne-gold patina. Census: 18 in 66, 2 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.*(#3925)



## 1914-S Nickel, MS67 ★
## Fabulous Luster and Toning




5238 **1914-S MS67 ★ NGC.** While not as widely regarded as a semikey date as its Denver counterpart, the 1914-D is primarily a scarcity in circulated condition. In the upper reaches of Mint State the 1914-S is significantly rarer. In fact, only two other pieces have been certified MS67 by NGC (non-Star pieces) with one finer, and none have been so graded by PCGS (5/08). The Star designation certainly applies to this coin, and the extraordinary eye appeal is the first thing one notices when viewing this Buffalo nickel. Much of the eye appeal is derived from the rich lilac centers on each side that are surrounded with deep rose at the margins. This superb toning is enlivened by the thick mint luster. The striking definition is also strong, and there are no mentionable or noticeable abrasions on either side. An outstanding coin.
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1566, where it brought $46,000, a record for an MS67 example of this issue.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3926)

## Superb Gem 1915 Buffalo Nickel
## Among the Finest Examples Certified



5239 **1915 MS67 NGC.** This delightful Superb Gem is one of the finest survivors of the large mintage of nearly 21 million pieces. Razor-sharp detail is evident on all design elements and the pristine surfaces shimmer with vibrant mint luster. The incredible eye appeal is enhanced by shades of champagne-gold and ice-blue toning. Recent sales include the magnificent MS67 coin in lot 1589 of the Long Beach Signature Auction (Heritage, 5/2007), which realized $4,312.50.
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3927)

## Premium Gem 1915-S Nickel
## Well Struck, Nicely Toned



5240 **1915-S MS66 NGC.** The 1915-S is an early date strike rarity, but this is one of the better examples we have seen. The obverse and reverse are well-defined, except for the usual softness on LIBERTY on the obverse. Smooth, satiny luster has a lovely overlay of light patina that turns to iridescence at the margins. Census: 26 in 66, 0 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3929)

## Finest Certified 1916 Five Cent, MS68
## Breathtaking Eye Appeal




5241 **1916 MS68 NGC.** The Mint State 68 1916 Buffalo nickel offering in the present lot is *the* finest example graded either by NGC or PCGS! The underlying reasons for this lofty designation become readily apparent upon examination. First, each side exhibits a marvelous display of softy toned shades. Waves of jade, rose, and yellow-gold flank the obverse border, transitioning to ice-blue and orange-gold in the central area, while a melange of lavender, sky-blue, and orange-gold drape the reverse. Second, both sides radiate intense luster that appears to reach out to the observer. Third, a solid strike lends sharp definition to the design elements, including the Indian's hair and braid, areas that are sometimes soft. Finally, immaculate preservation shows on both obverse and reverse; no mentionable contacts or spots are revealed under close inspection with a loupe. These attributes combine in synergistic fashion to yield breathtaking eye appeal that is rarely seen on *any* Buffalo nickel issue, and will consequently generate spirited bidding.
*Ex: Leonard J. Torok, M.D. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/1998), lot 289.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3930)

## Iridescently Toned 1916-D Nickel, MS66



5242 **1916-D MS66 NGC.** This Premium Gem example has marvelous mint luster over each side, which serves to backlight the rich overlay of lime-green and deep reddish patina. High point detailing is not quite complete, as is often the case with this issue. Census: 3 in 66, 0 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3932)

## Rainbow Toned 1916-S Nickel
## MS67, Single Finest Certified by NGC




5243 **1916-S MS67 NGC.** As of (11/11), NGC has certified 776 1916-S nickels. Among all of those, the single highest graded example is the present lot. It is true that, as an early branch mint issue, the 1916-S is a better date. But what distinguishes this Superb Gem from other well preserved peers? Clearly, it is its rainbow toning. Spectacular blushes of ruby-red, jade-green, and orange consume the obverse. The reverse toning is nearly as remarkable, since golden-brown, lilac, and gunmetal-blue are prominent throughout. Certified in a decade-old holder but still atop the NGC Census, this iridescent prize is unabraded and has a superior strike for the issue. The last time an MS67 sold at public auction of this issue was 2003. This one-of-a-kind NGC piece has never been offered.
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3933)

5244 **1917 MS66 NGC.** The devices are sharply struck throughout, and the pinkish-rose centers are outlined in golden around the peripheries. A premium type coin for the grade, and obviously hand-selected.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2001), lot 7895, where it brought $690.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.*(#3934)

## 1917-D Nickel, Sharply Struck MS67 ★ The Only Superb Gem Certified




5245 **1917-D MS67 ★ NGC.** This is the finest 1917-D nickel certified by either of the major services. Not only is it the only MS67, but it also a cut above the "average" MS67 with the addition of the Star designation. As David Lange points out in his 2006 series' reference, the main problem with the poor definition on the usually seen 1917-D stems not from weakness of strike, but from die erosion. Evidence of this die erosion is more easily seen in the recesses of the design more than the usually expected metal flow at the margins. Some slight evidence of the die erosion he speaks of can indeed be seen in the recesses on this piece, but it is slight. That leads us to suspect this coin must have been struck midway through the life of these overused dies. The striking definition is remarkably strong on each side with no singular areas of weakness. The bright, satiny mint luster has taken on a lovely accent of blue and rose toning that is equally balanced over each side. As one would expect, there are no mentionable abrasions present.
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3935)

## 1917-S Nickel, Fully Struck MS66



5246 **1917-S MS66 NGC.** The 1917-S is well known as an early strike rarity, but this coin is certainly the exception. The strike is full all the way to the knot in the Indian's braid, the reverse shows complete definition on the bison's head and tail. The luster is softly frosted and each side has a light, even overlay of golden patina. A wondrously clean and attractive example of this difficult issue. Census: 9 in 66, 1 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3936)

## 1918 Nickel, Brightly Lustrous MS66



5247 **1918 MS66 NGC.** In spite of a large mintage of 32 million pieces, the 1918 is surprisingly scarce in high grades. The primary deterrent being sharpness of strike (or rather, lack thereof). This is a sharply detailed piece that exhibits glowing mint luster. Each side has reddish central toning that is surrounded by a thin ring of sky-blue at the margins. An exceptional early P-mint. Census: 8 in 66, 2 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3937)

## 1918-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66 Well-Struck Example



5248 **1918-D MS66 NGC.** The Denver mint produced 8.3 million Buffalo nickels in 1918, a respectable total for the early part of this series. Nevertheless, this date should only be considered common in grades below the VF level. While Mint State coins are occasionally available, most are limited in grade by the incompleteness of strike that plagues this issue. The present Gem, on the other hand, is boldly, if not sharply detailed in all areas. The luster quality is also exceptional for a 1918-D nickel, with a hard, satiny sheen readily in evidence. There are no unsightly carbon spots or abrasions, and the otherwise golden-gray features exhibit blushes of apricot color here and there. We note a die crack (as struck) on the reverse over the bison's head. Census: 5 in 66, 0 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 5968, where it brought $5,060.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3938)

# 1918-S Nickel, Beautifully Toned MS66 ★
# Among the Three Finest Known




5249 **1918-S MS66 ★ NGC.** To collectors unfamiliar with the Buffalo nickel series, the 1918-S Buffalo issue might appear as "just another mintmarked date" from fairly early in the series. But in truth, the 1918-S is among the most challenging S-mint emissions from the teens.

In the PCGS Registry Set Composition which provides a numeric point value for each Buffalo issue, the 1918-S has a value of eight points, the second highest of any regular issue in the series. Other issues in the series given an eight-point value include the 1919-S, the 1923-S, 1924-S, and 1927-S; in other words, some of the most difficult issues in the series (and not entirely coincidentally, all S-mints.) The only Buffalo nickel issues given a higher nine-point rating by PCGS are the 1920-S and 1926-S. By way of comparison, the 1913-S Type Two — generally acknowledged as a key issue but occasionally found in nice high Mint State, is given a six-point rating.

The elusive nature of high-grade 1918-S Buffalo nickels is the product of a confluence of factors. Produced during the last year of World War I, the 1918-S was the victim of economic measures, in more ways than one. In order to save dies and prolong their life, the dies were, for the most part, set too far apart to deliver strong blows to the coins. As David Lange explains in his *Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels* (third edition, 2006):

> "This was done as a economy measure to reduce wear on both the dies and press and to thus extend their useful life. Such economy was practiced even more vigorously during the 1920s, as the budgets of most governmental departments were slashed by the parsimonious Harding and Coolidge administrations.
>
> "The Buffalo Nickel was a coin of relatively high relief, and it did take quite a toll on the dies. These wore rapidly, and such erosion is often evident on the actual coins. The reverse dies in particular were used too long, as they didn't need to be discarded at the end of each calendar year. The combination of increased die-set distances and worn dies produced the mushy, disappointing coins so often seen in this series."

Fortunately, the present coin is a wonderful example that proves every rule has its exceptions. Ebullient luster is this coin's strong suit, radiating powerfully from both sides. The color is a wonderful shade of ocean-blue in the centers, melding at the rims into shades of lilac, gold, and heather. The strike is far better than average, particularly on the reverse, where bold detail appears on the split tail, the horn, and the shoulder. With superb luster, delightful patina, and relative absence of contact, this piece deservedly merits NGC's Star designation for eye appeal. Even this piece, however, is not free of the difficulties Lange mentions above. Some planchet roughness is noted around the buffalo's midsection. The metal flow lines in the right obverse field, and clashing noted under the Indian's chin and behind the head, are evidence of the extended die use. Those actually give the coin character, while not detracting from the tremendous appeal.

NGC has certified precisely one other MS66 1918-S Buffalo; the present example is the only MS66 with the Star suffix. Interestingly, none of the published top-rated NGC Registry Sets appear to contain the other MS66-certified NGC example.

There is only one 1918-S certified MS66 at PCGS, and it currently resides in the No. 1-rated Buffalo Nickels Basic Set, Circulation Strikes (1913-1938) PCGS Registry Set (6/09). This piece, then, represents an important opportunity to obtain one of the finest and most elusive Buffalo nickel issues in an unimprovable grade.

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 439; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1046, where it realized $51,750.*

*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3940)

## 1919 Five Cent, MS68
## The Finest Certified




5250 **1919 MS68 NGC.** The 1919 Buffalo nickel was made in large quantities (exceeding 60 million pieces) just after the peak of the World War I economic boom while business was still strong. The issue is common in all grades through near-Gem, and even Gems can be obtained without too much difficulty. Premium Gems are scarce, and pieces grading any finer are a significant condition rarity.

The MS68 offering in the present lot represents *the* finest certified example. Its brightly lustrous surfaces display a delicate mix of ice-blue, orange, and lavender patination in the centers that yields to yellow-gold at the borders, with rainbow iridescence clinging to the obverse margin. The design elements are sharply impressed, including boldness on all letters and digits, and each side has been impeccably preserved. A couple of unobtrusive marks concealed in the hair above the braid become visible only under high magnification. This piece will satisfy the most discriminating collector, and will serve as the hallmark of a high-grade Buffalo nickel collection. This coin has never traded hands at public auction. It should be interesting to see how this unique MS68 is valued among knowledgeable bidders.
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3941)

## 1919-D Premium Gem Nickel
## Above-Average Strike




5251 **1919-D MS66 NGC.** The 1919-D Buffalo is a significant strike rarity. While the current Premium Gem exhibits the usual softness on the hair above the bison's forehead, the remaining design features are much better defined than typically seen. The date, LIBERTY, and the braid are bold, and the tip of the horn, often indistinct even on Mint State coins, is sharp. Lustrous surfaces display extremely soft ice-blue, lilac, and champagne patina, and are nicely preserved. Recently the 1919-D in MS66 has realized prices in the $8,000 to $10,000 range. However, 5-6 years ago it was consistently bringing $14,000 to $18,000. With only three coins certified by NGC in MS66 (11/11), this may spell opportunity for the astute buyer.
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3942)

## 1919-S Nickel, Spectacular MS66 Example
## Sharply Struck, Bright Luster, Attractively Toned
## Tied for Finest Known




5252 **1919-S MS66 NGC.** The 1919-S nickel is well-known as a strike rarity; a precursor to the numerous S-mint strike rarities from the 1920s. Lange also points out that this issue also is known for "disappointing luster." He goes on to say, "The typically seen mushy example may have smooth, mercury-like luster so common to weakly struck nickels, but it is seldom accompanied by the brilliance often associated with such coins. Toned examples are common, but this toning is usually not attractive."

As often seen on high-grade coins of any date or denomination, what oftentimes sets them apart from lower-grade examples is that they go against the grain of what is expected for the issue. That is certainly the case with this piece. If this were the only 1919-S nickel a collector ever examined, it would be very difficult to believe the generalizations quote above. The strike is especially strong for an S-mint nickel, with only the slightest high-point softness evident. The mint luster is bright and frosted, quite unlike the "mercury-like luster" he refers to. Likewise the toning is unusual and attractive on this piece. A pale overlay of rose patina is seen on each side with a crescent of iridescence located on the right obverse margin.

This piece is tied for finest known with a possible nine other coins certified at both major services. We say "possible" because it is likely that two or three resubmissions are included in that total. This is a rare opportunity to acquire this semikey issue and well-known strike rarity in the finest grade possible.

*Ex: Chicago Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 4/2008), lot 207, where it realized $92,000.*

*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3943)

## 1920 Buffalo Nickel, Heavily Frosted MS67
## Wonderful Early Type Coin




5253 **1920 MS67 NGC.** It is tempting to call this Superb Gem brilliant, but close examination reveals just the slightest hint of ice-blue and pale rose coloring. The underlying mint frost is outstanding. Sharply struck on the obverse, fully so on the reverse. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (11/11).

*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3944)

# 1920-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66
# Tied for Finest Certified, The Only NGC MS66
# Rich, Iridescent Peripheral Toning




5254 **1920-D MS66 NGC.** The 1920-D nickel was produced at the tail end of the 1916-1920 wartime economic boom and demand for minor coinage. It was the last nickel struck in Denver until 1924. As David Lange points out in his 2006 reference, there was a severe economic recession in 1921-22. "The U.S. Mint director's annual reports clearly reveal that there was simply a glut of coins during the early 1920s, and it wasn't until the latter months of 1923 that a demand appeared for additional pieces."

For a coin with such a relatively high mintage of 9.4 million pieces, the 1920-D is remarkably difficult to locate above VF. Uncirculated pieces are seldom seen, leading one to believe that most were dropped into circulation and stayed there, as indicated by the quote above. The issue is notable for softness of strike. Presumably the Denver mint set the dies a bit further apart in order to extend die life, leading to overall softness of detail. Nevertheless, this issue is also known for small die cracks, two of which can be readily seen on the obverse of this piece: One extends from the obverse rim at 3 o'clock to the tip of the Indian's nose, the other almost looks like a spider-web network of cracks on the forefront of the Indian's head. The mint luster is bright and satiny, quite unlike the usual metallic sheen seen on most softly struck coins. The centers of each side are not quite brilliant, but close, and the margins are surrounded by deep iridescence. The strike itself is quite strong, especially so for a 1920-D. Only slight high-point softness is seen on the braid, the bison's head, and the tail. Only three MS66 examples have been certified, this is the only one at NGC. We have no record of this coin selling at public auction in recent years. However, two PCGS MS66 pieces sold in 2009 and 2007. Each respectively brought $74,750 and $97,750.
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3945)

## Well-Known Strike Rarity 1920-S Nickel Bright Iridescent Toning, MS65




5255 **1920-S MS65 NGC.** The 1920-S is a well-known strike rarity in the series. Striking definition generally varies from "weak" to "adequate." It is rarely located with the detailing seen on this piece. The strike on the bison's head is almost complete, as is the tail. Strong detailing is also seen on the Indian's braid on the obverse. The surfaces have bright, satiny mint luster that greatly enlivens the patina. The centers are pale lilac and rose with deeper iridescence around the margins. We see no abrasions that are worthy of mention on this lovely example. Similar examples have traded in the $14,000 to $17,000 range over the past two years.
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3946)

5256 **1921 MS66 ★ NGC.** Well struck and lustrous, with lovely steel-blue and rose-gray coloration over the centers, and luscious rainbow toning near the obverse peripheries. Seemingly perfect on both sides. Census: 60 in 66, 9 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 6148, where it realized $1,495.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.*(#3947)

## 1921-S Nickel, Nearly Fully Struck MS66 Among the Finest Known




5257 **1921-S MS66 NGC.** The 1921-S is both a low-mintage issue with only 1.5 million struck and it is one of the premier strike rarities in the series. Planchet problems were also pervasive for these pieces, as explained by David Lange: "This date is particularly subject to laminations and toning streaks, the result of poorly prepared planchet stock. Other signs of hurried work include multiple die cracks and metal flowlines, both evidence of extended die use." Of the listed problems, the only fault we see on this coin is a die crack from 3 o'clock to the end of the Indian's nose. The mint luster is frosted, as usual, and each side displays rich reddish toning with occasional bits of lilac interspersed. The all-important strike is strongly brought up on each side. The obverse can be said to be fully struck, while the reverse is lacking just a bit of detail on the bison's head. Census: 3 in 66, 0 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3948)

## 1923 Nickel, Sharply Struck MS67
## Tied for Finest Certified



5258 **1923 MS67 NGC.** The 1923 is a better-date Philadelphia issue, but one that can be found in relatively high grades (including Gem condition). At the MS67 level, this piece is tied for finest known. The surfaces are brilliant, which further brings out the bright, sparkling mint luster. The strike is sharply detailed on each side and the surfaces are essentially flawless. Census: 9 in 67, 0 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3949)

## 1923-S Nickel, Well-Defined MS66
## None Certified Finer



5259 **1923-S MS66 NGC.** The 1923-S is another premier strike rarity from this decade, even though 6.1 million pieces were struck. Apparently dies were overused and the results of extended die wear can be most obviously seen within the recesses of the design. On this piece there is some evidence of this die wear, but it certainly is not objectionable. Most importantly, it has not affected the strength of strike on either side. The high points of the design are well-defined, but not entirely brought up, lacking only complete details on the bison's head. Most of each side is enveloped in lovely reddish patina with varying degrees of iridescence around the margins. Identifiable by a small cluster of spots just below the Indian's chin. Examples in MS66 are infrequently offered, the high point being in 2008 when three pieces were offered at public auction (the results ranging from $25,000 to $40,000). Census: 6 in 66, 0 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3950)

## 1924 Superb Gem Nickel
## Tied for Finest Certified



5260 **1924 MS67 NGC.** Fully struck, the surfaces are nearly perfect with pleasing luster and lovely, variegated sea-green, ice-blue, yellow-gold, and reddish-tan coloration over both sides. This beautiful Superb Gem is tied with three others as finest-certified at NGC. Four others have been so graded at PCGS (11/11).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1075, where it brought $21,850.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3951)



## 1924-S Buffalo Nickel, MS66
## A Major Condition and Strike Rarity




**5261** **1924-S MS66 NGC.** Beginning with a mintage of only 1.4 million pieces, the number of high-grade 1924-S was certain to be small. Most were heavily circulated, and today are generally only available in grades up to XF. Coins any finer are seldom encountered. Predictably, MS66 coins are rare. Only three have been certified by both major services, two at NGC and one at PCGS (11/11). The 1924-S is almost never found fully struck. This piece shows slight, even softness of high-point detailing on each side. Otherwise the surfaces are blanketed with medium-density gray-lilac and rose patina with deeper reddish accents around the margins. Our records show that in MS66 there have only been four auction appearances since 1996, with the high watermark being the NGC coin we sold in 2008 for $100,000.
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3953)

## 1925 Nickel, Remarkably Lustrous MS67



**5262** **1925 MS67 NGC.** Smooth, silky mint frost covers the surfaces of this extraordinary coin. From appearance sake alone this piece more resembles an S-mint than a P-mint product. The obverse is a bit soft on the braids but the reverse is fully defined. Pale powder-blue and rose patina is seen on each side. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3954)

## Well-Struck 1925-D Five Cent, MS66
## One of the Finest Certified




**5263** **1925-D MS66 NGC.** The 1925-D Buffalo nickel is one of the most difficult dates in the series to locate in well struck condition. David Lange, in his *Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels* treatise, writes: "Well struck examples may be found but are rare in all grades. Even Mint State coins may show little or no sign of the bison's horn, while very few have complete horns. Some 1925-D nickels are known with the E in FIVE filled, and all are characteristically weak in the first two numerals of the date."

The Premium Gem we present in this lot displays above average striking characteristics. The horn is bold and pointed, and the date and all of the lettering are sharp. Only portions of the hair on the heads of the Indian and bison are a tad soft, but these are minor. Finally, a melange of soft sky-blue, orange-gold, and lavender toning resides on lustrous, well cared for surfaces. As recently as 2007 the 1925-D was a $50,000 coin when graded by NGC.

This piece ranks among the finest examples certified by NGC and PCGS. Census: 8 in 66, 0 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3955)

# 1925-S Nickel, Brightly Frosted MS66 Tied for Finest Certified




5264 **1925-S MS66 NGC.** Dave Bowers shares this insight about the 1925-S issue in *A Guide Book of Buffalo and Jefferson Nickels:* "It is possible to buy a gorgeous Mint State 1925-S nickel with rich luster and superb eye appeal, but you will be on your own." He also notes:

> "The 1925-S nickel is complex, especially in Mint State, because certified examples are identified only as MS64, MS65, and so on. In reality, a few are simply miserable strikes, with flatness of certain date numerals and the lettering at the bottom of the reverse. Others are weak in the usual places—the center of both sides and on the bison's fur. Still others masquerading as 'Mint State' are dull, cleaned coins that have been doctored by adding toning."

David Lange tells more about this issue in *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels:*

> "1925-S nickels typically have just average to good luster. In combination with their generally mushy appearance, the aesthetic value of this issue is low, regardless of its certified grade. Collectors, whatever their budget, buy this date simply to complete their sets."

Although the strike of this piece is typical, with soft obverse details and bold reverse details, the aesthetic appeal is higher than normal, due to the frosted nickel-gray surfaces that exhibit pale champagne toning. This piece ranks as one of the finest examples known, with only one other certified at NGC and one at PCGS, and there are none finer (11/11).
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1578; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 417, where it realized an amazing $100,000.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3956)

5265 **1926 MS67 NGC.** The surfaces display creamy mint luster with orange-red patina and the legends are strongly defined. This Superb Gem has exceptionally well-preserved surfaces and no noticeable imperfections.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 6015, where it realized $2,415.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.*(#3957)




**1926-D Nickel, Sharply Struck MS67**
**One of Only Three Superb Gems**




5266 **1926-D MS67 NGC.** According to Lange's *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels*, the 1926-D is an elusive issue in Mint State grades, though not so rare as its background as a mintmarked 1920s issue might suggest, since a degree of hoarding took place in the years immediately following its release. Much of this hoarding took place after a delay in distribution for the pieces; while the earlier years of the Great Depression created a backup of coinage, including minor coinage, in bank vaults, increased prosperity in the later 1930s meant that roll quantities suddenly surfaced.

Lange also speculates that the population of " ... certified coins would likely be higher if not for the fact that the poor quality of most uncirculated 1926-D nickels discourages submissions." Indicators of this poor quality that he notes include a weak strike (evident on the bison's horn, often either flat or missing) and poor luster, which he terms "average or below average" in most cases, or with "subdued brilliance."

As one of just three MS67 examples in this issue's combined certified population (two graded by NGC and one by PCGS) with none finer, this Superb Gem ranks among the most important representatives known (11/11). Even at a glance, the innate quality of this coin is readily apparent. Luster that is strong for the issue shines through nickel-blue patina with crescents of mustard-gold at the left obverse and reverse. The strike is pleasing, and only a trace of softness is visible on the always-weak shoulder of the bison. Marvelous all-around eye appeal.
*Ex: Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 11/2007), lot 718, where it brought $62,100; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3652.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3958)

# 1926-S Nickel, Remarkable MS66 Example
# Undisputed Key to the Regular Issue Series




5267 **1926-S MS66 NGC.** The 1926-S is the scarcest regular issue in the Buffalo nickel series. Only 970,000 pieces were struck, explaining its #1 rarity rating (this, of course, excludes the overdate and 1916 Doubled Die since they were not regular production issues). Examination of the price structure for the 1926-S reveals why it is the undisputed key to the series. Low-grade coins are cheap, under $50. But in VF the price jumps to the $400 range. Then it doubles in XF. It triples once the AU level is reached. It doubles again at the threshold of Uncirculated. Want a Gem, such as this coin? Stand in line. Only 17 total pieces have been certified by both services, and over the past five years they have brought between $50,000 and $120,000.

A couple of conclusions can be drawn from examining these prices. One is that all collectors of this series know: It takes very little circulation to drop a high-grade Buffalo nickel to a dateless one; thus, the high prices for XF-AU coins. These coins must have been pulled from circulation at just the right time to still retain details and partial luster. A second conclusion is collectors and hoarders were not aware early-on about the significance of the 1926-S. Since they are so cheap in low grades, obviously many were pulled from circulation (probably in the 1950s), but very few were set aside in 1926 or shortly afterward.

The 1926-S is another strike rarity from the 1920s. It is believed that the reverse die was left over from a previous year, accounting for the general softness of detail. This piece is better struck than almost any example we have seen. There is some high-point softness on the reverse on the bison's head and tail, but the obverse is remarkably well-defined. The centers are powder-blue and surrounded at the margins by golden-rose and blue iridescence. The mint luster is bright and satiny, glowing beneath the lovely patina. By way of identification, there are two small spots in the lower right obverse field out from the neck of the Indian. Census: 2 in 66, only one finer (an MS66 ★ coin).
*Ex: Chicago Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 4/2008), lot 218, where it brought $322,000, which still remains the record price for a 1926-S nickel.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3959)

## Conditionally Scarce 1927 Nickel, MS67



5268 **1927 MS67 NGC.** This fully struck 1927 is definitely above average, even though most high-grade examples are well defined. Additionally, the mint luster is bright and frosted, serving to enhance the ice-blue centers and pale golden margins. Remarkably scarce for a coin with a mintage of 37.9 million pieces. Census: 10 in 67, 0 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3960)

## Gem 1927-D Nickel
## Thick Mint Frost, Sharply Struck



5269 **1927-D MS65 NGC.** While this piece may not be among the few coins known with an absolute full strike, this piece is certainly close. What is simply extraordinary is the thickness of the mint luster. Added onto the luster is lovely powder-blue and rose toning on each side. Census: 29 in 65, 5 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3961)

## 1927-S Buffalo Nickel, MS66 ★
## One of the Premier Condition Rarities




5270 **1927-S MS66 ★ NGC.** While most San Francisco nickel issues of the 1920s are infamous for weak luster and uninspiring strikes, the 1927-S provides something of a respite for the Buffalo nickel enthusiast. As Lange writes in his *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels*, this issue " ... is generally well struck" for its time; moreover, the luster is often a vast improvement, with Lange citing the prooflike tendencies of many Mint State examples. Despite these positives, however, the 1927-S remains challenging, especially in better grades, since it was little saved at the time of issue.

While the 1927-S is generally available for a price across all circulated grades and even in Select Mint State, Choice examples are decidedly elusive, and Gems approach condition rarity status. Going even further, NGC has graded only four MS66 examples of this issue, whereas PCGS has certified none (11/11). Interestingly, three were awarded the Star designation; while this would suggest resubmissions, there are at least two distinct examples at that level, as evidenced by the piece offered by Heritage in May 2004.

That coin has a completely distinct toning pattern from the present representative, which exhibits vibrant gold-orange and peach patina with occasional elements of subdued magenta at the lower reverse. The strike is astonishingly crisp, particularly on the Indian's braid and the bison's horn, and the mildly reflective luster beneath the toning lends the coin spectacular eye appeal. A marvelously preserved piece that would be a highlight of any specialist collection.
*Ex: Chicago Rarities Sale (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 219, which brought $125,350; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1580.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3962)

5271 **1928 MS65 NGC.** While not fully struck, as is the case for most 1928 nickels, even though the mintage was more than 23 million pieces; the mint luster, subtle coloration, and clean overall surfaces more than compensate.
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.*(#3963)

## Finest Known 1928-D Nickel, MS67 ★ Bright Surfaces and Attractively Toned




5272 **1928-D MS67 ★ NGC.** The 1928-D is not a scarce issue in the absolute sense, especially in the lower grades of Uncirculated. The abundance of low-end Mint State coins was created because of the availability of earlier dates in the late-1920s. It was scarce shortly after minting, as explained by David Lange, but 10 years later was available in roll quantities from a wide variety of dealers of the day. This piece typifies the bright, sparkling mint luster this issue is so well known for. But there is nothing truly typical about this coin. Not only is the luster bright and shimmering, but the strike is sharply defined in all areas and there are no obvious or detracting marks (nor would any be expected from a coin in this grade). Lovely iridescent toning is splashed across the obverse, while the reverse is covered with rich reddish patina. This is by far the finest 1928-D nickel known. There are no MS67 (non-Star) pieces certified by either major service, and NGC has only graded four coins in MS66 (11/11). This is the first time this important nickel has been offered for sale at public auction.
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3964)

## Iridescently Toned 1928-S Nickel, MS66



5273 **1928-S MS66 NGC.** The bright satiny mint luster shows shimmering iridescent toning in hues of lime-green, rose, and pale citrine. The strike is not complete but the definition is certainly strong for this normally weak issue. Census: 8 in 66, 0 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3965)



## 1929-D Superb Gem Five Cent
## Outstanding Eye Appeal
## One of Two Finest Certified




5274 **1929-D MS67 NGC.** The present 1929-D Buffalo nickel offering is truly special. Not only is it one of the two finest certified examples (one each by NGC and PCGS), but it exudes outstanding eye appeal, resulting from the synergistic combination of its luster, color, strike, and surface condition. Thick, satiny luster over both sides appears to reach out to the observer, as does the veneer of soft ice-blue and lilac patina imbued with warm yellow-gold accents. And while the issue has the reputation of being weakly struck, this Superb Gem is crisply defined, including strong detail on the Indian's braid and the bison's tail. Finally, close examination with a loupe reveals no marks or spots either in the fields or concealed within the motifs. This is a great coin that will satisfy the most discriminating collector. According to our records, neither of the two MS67 coins certified has sold at public auction.
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3967)

## 1929-S Nickel, Wondrously Toned MS67 ★
## The Finest-Certified NGC Example



5275 **1929-S MS67 ★ NGC.** Blushes of honey-gold, powder-blue, and orange patina embrace this crisply struck and well-preserved branch mint nickel. The innermost feather is only partially present, the result of a lapped die, and the Indian has faint clashmarks (as made) from IN GOD WE TRUST below the chin. Four other 1929-S nickels have been certified as MS67 by NGC with none finer (11/11). However, only the present Superb Gem has additionally received a Star designation from that service, which denotes superior eye appeal. Thus, this is the single highest NGC-graded 1929-S nickel.
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 5442, where it brought $8,050.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3968)

## 1930 Nickel, Lustrous MS67



5276 **1930 MS67 NGC.** Well struck with unusually bright mint luster and beautiful blazing apricot-gold and rose-gray colors. No surface marks are evident, even using magnification. NGC and PCGS combined report a mere 27 coins in MS67, and there is not a single example known any finer (11/11).
*Ex: National Money Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5406, where it brought $3,680; New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 5622, where it realized $3,478; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 6020, where it brought $3,220.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3969)

5277 **1930-S MS66 ★ NGC.** Strong mint luster is the norm for this issue, and this example certainly lives up to that reputation. Each side displays bright multicolored iridescence. Remarkably clean surfaces.
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.*(#3970)

5278 **1934-D MS66 NGC.** The 1934-D is the key strike rarity to the Short Set of Buffalo nickels. The obverse of this piece is well, but not quite fully struck, but the reverse is absolutely complete. The mint luster is bright and each side is accented by ice-blue toning with rose colored accents around the devices. Census: 14 in 66, 0 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.*(#3973)

5279 **1935 MS67 NGC.** Is it the bright, sparkling mint luster or the rich, multicolored toning or the exceptionally clean surfaces that make this coin special even among MS67s? We think all three. It is certainly a coin any collector would be proud of, in either a type set or date and mintmark set. Census: 27 in 67, 0 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.*(#3974)

5280 **1935-D MS66 ★ NGC.** Along with the 1934-D, the 1935-D is the other strike rarity in the 1934 to 1938-D series. The obverse of this piece is well-defined, and the softness is seen on the bison's head and tail. Glowing mint luster enhances the pastel iridescence that covers each side.
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.*(#3975)

## 1935-S Superb Gem Nickel
## Bright Mint Luster, Attractively Toned



5281 **1935-S MS67 NGC.** While the mintage was a generous 10.3 million pieces, there are few examples that combine the exceptional preservation of surfaces, bright mint luster, and lovely toning seen on this coin. The centers are bright blue with pale russet around the margins. Both sides are sharply struck. Census: 11 in 67, 0 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3976)

5282 **1936 MS67 NGC.** Predictably, numerous high-grade examples exist of the 1936, of which 119 million were produced. This is a sparkling Superb Gem that shows just the slightest trace of rose and lilac patina on each side.
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.*(#3977)

5283 **1936-D MS67 NGC.** This golden-apricot tinted survivor is well-produced in all regards. Both sides are fully lustrous with sharp definition throughout. As befits the grade, the surfaces are silent on the subject of bothersome abrasions. Fortunately, mentionable carbon and distracting planchet flaws are also conspicuous by their absence. A very impressive Superb Gem. Census: 8 in 67, 0 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 1909, where it brought $661.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.*(#3978)

5284 **1936-S MS67 NGC.** The 1936-S seems to have everything going for it in terms of type purposes. It is a well-produced issue that was widely saved at the time of issue, and therefore moderately available even in MS67 condition. This is brightly lustrous example that has pale red and powder-blue centers that turn slightly iridescent at the margins. Sharply struck in all areas. Census: 27 in 67, 0 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.*(#3979)

## 1937 Nickel, MS68 ★
## Nearly Perfect Surfaces, Wonderful Toning



5285 **1937 MS68 ★ NGC.** In the entire series only 56 coins have been certified MS68. Among the six MS68 1937s graded, there is only one other coin that is Star-designated. As one might well imagine, this coin is nearly perfect. We see no marks. The mint luster is fabulous and each side is marvelously toned in multiple light shadings. A must-see coin.
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3980)

## 1937-D Buffalo Nickel, MS68 ★
## The Only NGC-Certified Coin in This Grade




5286 **1937-D MS68 ★ NGC.** This MS68 ★ five cent is the finest NGC-certified 1937-D Buffalo nickel. NGC's assignment of the coveted Star is obvious: The intensely lustrous surfaces are adorned in pastel multicolored toning in shades of blue, rose, and golden; the design elements are sharply defined throughout; and the surfaces are immaculately preserved, very nearly perfect. All this adds up to superior eye appeal. PCGS has also certified a single MS68, making a total of two coins in this ultimate grade.
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1370, where it brought an amazing $27,000, still the record for a 1937-D.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3981)

## High Grade Three-Legged 1937-D Nickel MS66, Few Certified Finer




5287 **1937-D Three-Legged MS66 NGC. FS-901.** In his 1988 Encyclopedia, Walter Breen blames the existence of FS-901 on a hapless "Mr. Young," but if he was indeed the culprit, he would be a hero to the Buffalo nickel community. Perhaps no die abrasion error is as well known as the 1937-D Three-Legged nickel, although collectors of the series also chase various two-feather and 3-1/2 leg varieties. Most examples of FS-901 are in circulated grades, but here is a lustrous and essentially pristine Premium Gem, attractively toned in fire-red, apple-green, and lemon-gold shades. Two MS66 NGC examples sold for $57,500 in 2008 Bowers and Merena auctions, and we expect the present older holder example to challenge that figure. Census: 16 in 66, 4 finer (11/11).
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3982)

## 1937-S Buffalo Nickel, Amazing MS68 Numerically Tied for Finest Known




5288 **1937-S MS68 NGC.** The 1937-S was the final issue of the Buffalo nickel struck in San Francisco. As with most S-mint issues, the production was small relative to its Philadelphia and Denver counterparts with only 5.6 million pieces struck. Rolls were set aside of the 1937-S and numerous high-grade pieces exist today. But at this lofty level, this coin is second finest only to one MS68 ★ coin. As expected, the surfaces display outstanding, bright frosted mint luster. This bright sheen enhances the overlay of ice-blue and rose colored toning. Of course, there are no noticeable abrasions.
*Ex: Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 3/2009), lot 621, where it realized $26,450.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3983)

## Nearly Perfect 1938-D Buffalo Nickel
## Sharply Struck, Toned MS68




5289 **1938-D MS68 NGC.** Violet patination dominates the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem, accented with splashes of yellow-orange and powder-blue. Sharply defined throughout, close examination reveals no mentionable abrasions or spots. Beautiful eye appeal. Census: 8 in 68, 0 finer (11/11).
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1376, where it brought $7,000.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3984)

## Colorful MS68 1938-D/S Nickel
## Cherrypickers' FS-511 Overmintmark




5290 **1938-D/S MS68 NGC. FS-511.** There are several overmintmarked dies, but this is the most significant among them, since the S mintmark can be seen both above and within the D mintmark, which is repunched at the base. This is the variety photographed on page 130 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. The present coin, however, is even more noteworthy for its remarkable toning. Both sides are bathed in vivid lemon-gold, fire-red, lilac, and gunmetal shades. The lustrous surfaces are virtually immaculate, and the strike is good with only slight blending on selected peripheral elements such as the curve of the tail. The present coin was the first 1938-D/S to be graded MS68 by NGC, although over the past ten years it has been joined by five others, with 1 graded MS68 ★ (11/11).
*Ex: Robert Moreno Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/2005), lot 376, which realized $11,213.*
*From The Teton Ranch Collection.* (#3985)

## ADDITIONAL BUFFALO NICKELS

5291 **1913 Type One MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A well-defined and wonderfully textured Superb Gem from the one-year initial Buffalo nickel type. Blue-violet overtones yield to green-gold at the upper and left obverse.(#3915)

5292 **1913 Type Two MS66 PCGS.** Light caramel-gold and cream-gray toning embraces this coruscating and minimally abraded Premium Gem. The Type One 1913 nickels were hoarded and are available in high grades, but the Type Two examples mostly went into circulation, similar to the scenario of the design change 30 years earlier for the Liberty nickel.(#3921)

### 1913-D Buffalo Nickel, MS67
### Type Two Design



5293 **1913-D Type Two MS67 NGC.** A melange of sky-blue, lilac, orange-gold, violet, and mint-green patina resides on the lustrous surfaces. The design features are in receipt of an exacting strike, resulting in sharp definition on the braid, horn, and tail. A scattering of light flecks on well preserved surfaces do not disturb. Census: 6 in 67, 1 finer (11/11). (#3922)

5294 **1913-S Type Two MS64 NGC.** Dove-gray and olive-gold hues embrace this satiny and unabraded near-Gem. The strike is sharp save for the usual moderate blending at the centers. The low mintage 1913-S Type Two is costly regardless of grade, and perhaps provides the greatest value at the MS64 level.(#3923)

5295 **1914/3 AU55 ANACS. FS-101.** Gold and lavender-blue overtones are prominent on this Choice AU example of the overdate. Despite light wear, a "bar" is prominent behind the top of the 3.(#93924)

5296 **1915-D MS65 PCGS.** This coruscating Gem displays chestnut-gold and ice-blue toning. No marks appear to be post-strike, though the bison's shoulder shows traces of planchet surface. The borders are unusually well struck for an early branch mint issue. (#3928)

### Premium Gem 1915-D Buffalo Nickel
### Vibrant Mint Luster



5297 **1915-D MS66 PCGS.** The design elements of this spectacular Premium Gem are sharply detailed throughout, with fine definition on the Indian's braid and the bison's shoulder. The surfaces are brightly lustrous and brilliant, with a rust-colored arc between the ground and the bison's head the only mentionable distraction. Population: 30 in 66, 2 finer (12/11). (#3928)

### 1915-S Nickel, MS65
### Fifth Lowest Buffalo Mintage



5298 **1915-S MS65 PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this Gem 1915-S nickel has a sharp strike with especially bold reverse details. Both sides exhibit pristine gray surfaces with satin luster beneath delightful gold and pale blue toning. PCGS has only certified 31 finer pieces (12/11). (#3929)

5299 **1917-D MS65 PCGS.** A medley of yellow-gold, violet, ice-blue, and lime-green bathes the obverse of this Gem D-mint, while the same color palette is dominated by violet on the reverse. Above-average detail with the horn particularly sharp. PCGS has graded 13 finer examples (11/11).(#3935)

5300 **1917-S MS63 NGC.** Like most examples, the strike is rather indistinct, but the satiny luster and brilliant light gray surfaces ensure a place in a high grade Buffalo nickel collection. (#3936)

5301 **1918 MS65 PCGS.** A frosty Gem, this 1918 nickel has light gold toning over brilliant surfaces with hints of lilac on the obverse and splashes of sky-blue on the reverse. PCGS has certified 51 finer (12/11).(#3937)

5302 **1918-D MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Housed in a first-generation PCGS holder, this Select Mint State piece has wispy of gold toning over frosty luster. Central weakness is typical of nearly all 1918-D nickels. (#3938)

5303 **1918-D MS64 NGC.** This early branch mint near-Gem is delicately toned in iridescent aqua and rose shades. The centers are typically brought up, but the date, mintmark, and bison's head are crisp. No marks are readily evident.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 6148; Central States (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 1130.*(#3938)

### 1918-D Buffalo, MS65
### Only 22 Finer at PCGS



5304 **1918-D MS65 PCGS.** Its association with the famous overdate is one reason that the 1918-D is popular with collectors. Another reason is its condition rarity. PCGS has certified just one Gem or finer specimen for every 100,000 coins that were minted. This impressive piece has brilliant nickel-gray luster with no evidence of toning on either side. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is excellent. Population: 66 in 65, 22 finer (12/11). (#3938)

5305 **1918/7-D VG8 PCGS. FS-101.** While the date is notoriously vulnerable on Buffalo nickels, this Very Good example clearly shows the "corner" at the top right of the 8 in the date. Pale nickel-gray surfaces deepen to sage in the crannies close to the devices. (#3939)

### Attractive 1918/7-D Nickel, XF40



5306 **1918/7-D XF40 NGC. FS-101.** A short die crack just above the Indian's braid is a hallmark of genuine examples from the overdate obverse. Light gray surfaces with faint champagne tinting appear on this attractive overdate nickel. Both sides show the typical handling marks of a lightly circulated Buffalo nickel. (#3939)

5307 **1919 MS66 PCGS.** Splashes of light gold and pale blue toning appear over the satin luster of this brilliant Premium Gem. The design definition is bold and the eye appeal is exceptional. PCGS has only certified eight finer pieces (12/11).(#3941)

### 1919 Buffalo Nickel, MS67 ★
### Only One Finer Coin at NGC



5308 **1919 MS67 ★ NGC.** Soft violet patina dominates the lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem, dabbed with accents of yellow-gold, lilac, sky-blue, and aqua. An above-average-strike leaves strong detail on the design elements, save for minor softness in the hair at the bison's brow. An exquisitely preserved specimen, well deserving of the coveted Star designation. Census: 1 in 67 ★, 1 finer (11/11). (#3941)

### 1919-D Nickel, MS64
### Brilliant and Frosty



5309 **1919-D MS64 PCGS.** A well-known strike rarity, the 1919-D is elusive in finer grades. This piece has a typical weak strike. However, the brilliant and frosty mint luster enhances its eye appeal and will ensure collector interest when it crosses the auction block. PCGS has only certified 69 finer pieces (12/11). (#3942)

### MS66 ★ 1919-D Buffalo Nickel
### Sharply Detailed and Attractively Toned



5310 **1919-D MS66 ★ NGC.** The 1919-D is a noteworthy scarcity in the Buffalo nickel series, both in terms of availability in Mint State and from a strike perspective. This beautifully toned representative is endowed with especially bold definition over the major design elements and is layered in orange and steel-blue shades. A nearly unsurpassable example of this prized D-mint Buffalo. Census: 3 in 66, 0 finer (11/11). (#3942)

5311 **1920-D MS63 PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this Denver Mint product has rich gold toning over frosty luster with hints of iridescence.(#3945)

5312 **1920-D MS63 PCGS.** Lavenders and blues are prominent in the patina of this Select coin with quicksilver luster. Softness in the centers is typical of the issue and a minor influence on the grade at worst.(#3945)

5313 **1921 MS66 PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this Premium Gem is fully brilliant with light champagne toning and splashes of deeper gold. It is sharply struck with exceptional eye appeal. Only 18 finer pieces reside in PCGS holders (12/11). (#3947)

5314 **1921-S AU50 PCGS.** Uniform nickel-gray surfaces are remarkably clean for a coin that has seen some circulation. Some localized weakness is apparent, as expected on this strike-rarity issue. About one-third of the definition shows in the horn.(#3948)

5315 **1921-S AU50 PCGS. CAC.** Lightly worn with faint flickers of luminosity remaining in richly toned gold-to-gray fields that have sage as an in-between shade. Well-defined with a streaky appearance at the right obverse and reverse.(#3948)

5316 **1923 MS66 PCGS.** Incredible eye appeal is the result of brilliant gold and light blue toning over frosty gray surfaces. This piece has strong design definition. Destined for a top level Registry Set, with only 10 finer PCGS coins certified (12/11).(#3949)

### Gem 1924-S Buffalo Nickel
### Elusive Issue in High Grade



5317 **1924-S MS65 NGC.** The 1924-S Buffalo nickel claims a low mintage of 1.4 million pieces and few examples were saved by collectors. Examples in Gem condition, like the present coin, are seldom encountered in today's market. This specimen is well-detailed, with just a touch of softness on the bison's shoulder, with subtle mint luster and hints of gold and ice-blue toning. Census: 17 in 65, 2 finer (11/11). (#3953)

### 1925-D Nickel, MS65
### Conditionally Rare



5318 **1925-D MS65 NGC.** The obverse of this delightful Gem has satin luster beneath rainbow toning, with gold, russet, blue, and violet colors. The strike is far finer than usual with excellent hair and braid detail. The reverse also features a sharp strike with light gold toning over brilliant surfaces. Census: 50 in 65, 8 finer (11/11). (#3955)

### Satiny1925-S Nickel, MS64
### Above Average Strike



5319 **1925-S MS64 PCGS.** This satiny Choice Mint State nickel has a surprisingly sharp strike for the issue. The obverse shows some braid detail, and LIBERTY is separated from the border. The reverse has nearly full head detail and shows a split tail. Both sides have frosty light gray luster with splashes of pale gold toning. PCGS has certified a mere 22 finer coins (12/11). (#3956)

### Choice AU 1926-S Nickel
### Low-Mintage Buffalo Series Key



5320 **1926-S AU55 PCGS.** Considerable luster remains on this Choice AU 1926-S nickel, the well-known low-mintage key to the Buffalo nickel series. The surfaces are grayish-gold with a vibrant and attractive appearance. A super alternative to a rare Mint State example at a much lower price, one that would fit well into an Uncirculated set nonetheless. (#3959)

### 1927 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
### None Certified Finer at NGC



5321 **1927 MS67 NGC.** The 1927 Buffalo nickel was produced in large numbers, but the issue is seldom encountered in Superb Gem condition. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharp definition on all design elements, with satiny mint luster and accents of pale green and ice-blue toning. Census: 10 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#3960)

### MS64+ 1927-S Nickel, Iridescent Toning



5322 **1927-S MS64+ NGC.** Attractive iridescent toning in shades of saffron, jade, and fire-red graces each side of this near-Gem Buffalo nickel. NGC has certified three examples of the 1927-S in MS64+, with 15 in MS65 and one MS66 the finest (12/11). This piece shows a decent strike, and only a sprinkling of light marks preclude an even finer grade. (#3962)

### Gem 1927-S Buffalo Nickel
### Sharply Detailed, Better Date



5323 **1927-S MS65 ANACS.** Attractive jade-green, crimson, gray, and gold toning embraces this unmarked and mildly prooflike better date nickel. Just 3,430,000 pieces were struck, and the vast majority of this production went into circulation and stayed there. Unlike most 1927-S nickels, the present piece has a good strike, since the date and mintmark are sharp, and the bison's hair and horn are crisp. *Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/06), lot 407, which realized $8,625.* (#3962)

5324 **1929-D MS65 PCGS.** This satiny Premium Gem has brilliant light gray luster with hints of light gold and pale blue toning on each side. Splashes of iridescent appear in the fields. PCGS has certified just 45 finer pieces (12/11).(#3967)

5325 **1929-D MS65 PCGS.** Delicate tan-gold toning drapes this lustrous and mark-free Gem. A few pinpoint flecks beneath the bison are all that limit the technical grade. A good strike for the issue with minor incompleteness on the centers and right-side margins. (#3967)

5326 **1930-S MS66 PCGS.** The intense mint luster and wondrous rainbow toning near the peripheries, on each side of this Premium Gem, produce outstanding visual appeal. Well struck, carefully preserved, and free of distracting marks. PCGS has only certified four finer examples (12/11).(#3970)

### 1934 Nickel, MS67+ ★
### Finest Certified Example



5327 **1934 MS67+ ★ NGC. CAC.** The impeccable surfaces of this incredible coin display lovely ice-blue and golden-tan patina. The strike is sharp throughout and the eye appeal is extraordinary. The present coin is the single example certified in MS67+ ★ at NGC, with none finer (11/11). It is also the finest CAC-endorsed 1934 nickel.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#3972)

Smithsonian

5328 **1934-D MS66 NGC.** The borders are rainbow toned in alternating slender bands of cherry-red, lime-green, and ocean-blue. The centers display olive, rose, and orange tints. Lustrous and unabraded with a solitary tiny spot near the chin.(#3973)

5329 **1934-D MS66 NGC.** Soft lilac, ice-blue, and gold patina graces the lustrous surfaces of this attractive Premium Gem. The design features are well impressed, including the all-important horn. This piece has been well cared for. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 14 in 66, 0 finer (11/11).(#3973)

5330 **1935 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Green-gold and powder-blue are the major hues on this impressively lustrous Superb Gem. Strongly struck with great eye appeal. PCGS has graded only one example as MS68 or better (11/11).(#3974)

### Lightly Toned MS67 1935-S Nickel



5331 **1935-S MS67 NGC.** This appealing Superb Gem is essentially blemish-free, as expected for the assigned grade. Pretty golden patina on the Indian's hair complements tinges of ice-blue appearing on the face. The piece has a sharp strike, if a trifle short of full, and similar coloration appears on the reverse. Among the finest few dozen certified at either service with none in MS68 (11/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#3976)

Smithsonian

5332 **1936 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Tom Mershon Collection. Beautiful apricot-gold, violet-red, and emerald-green endow the margins of this otherwise powder-blue Superb Gem. The surfaces are essentially pristine and exhibit a good strike.
*Ex: Orlando FUN (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 60902, which realized $920.* (#3977)

5333 **1936-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Tom Mershon Collection. Bright luster emanates from impeccably preserved surfaces that display soft rose and ice-blue coloration. Intricate design detail is evident throughout. Population: 60 in 67, 2 finer (12/11). (#3978)

5334 **1936-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: the Tom Mershon Collection. Highly lustrous and fully struck, with soft steel-blue and olive toning. The expertly preserved surfaces are near-pristine. Population: 62 in 67, 0 finer (12/11).(#3979)

5335 **1937-D Three-Legged XF45 NGC. FS-901.** Rich sage through the obverse fields has echoes on the reverse, though the lighter nickel-gray color of the portrait is more prevalent on the opposite side. The tip of the horn is just blended into the surrounding head on the typically weak reverse.(#3982)

### 1937-D Buffalo Nickel, MS62
### Sought-After Three-Legged Variety



5336 **1937-D Three-Legged MS62 PCGS. FS-901.** The bison's foreleg was effaced by excessive die polishing, resulting in one of the most sought-after varieties in the series. This impressive MS62 example is well-detailed, with slightly subdued satiny mint luster and nickel-gray patina. A few minor contact marks in the fields explain the grade. (#3982)

### 1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS62



5337 **1937-D Three-Legged MS62 NGC. FS-901.** Among the numerous hallmarks of genuine Three-Legged Buffalo nickels is the diminished size of E PLURIBUS UNUM with small letters that are clearly separated from the bison's back. This piece has frosty luster with pale gold and bluish-gray toning. (#3982)

### 1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS62
### Always-Popular Variety



5338 **1937-D Three-Legged MS62 PCGS. FS-901.** One of the most famous varieties in all of American coinage, the Three-Legged Buffalo nickel is actually a late die state created by excessive die polishing. This pleasing Mint State representative presents subtle hues of olive and steel-green across the two sides. The luster is undiminished, and only a handful of tiny marks are found under close examination. (#3982)

### MS62 1937-D Three-Legged Nickel
### Desirable in All Grades



5339 **1937-D Three-Legged MS62 PCGS. FS-901.** Nickel-gray patination with subtle undertones of green, yellow-gold, and rose covers both sides of this popular Buffalo nickel representative. Generally well struck, including the braid and horn. A few minute marks on the reverse do not disturb. (#3982)

### Satiny 1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS63



5340 **1937-D Three-Legged MS63 NGC. FS-901.** Numismatists will recognize several authentication attributes that are visible on this piece, such as the "moth-eaten" back and hind leg. This Select Mint State piece has satin luster beneath light gold toning with splashes of iridescence. A random scratch is evident at the location of the missing leg. (#3982)

### 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo, MS63
### Popular Collecting Variant



5341 **1937-D Three-Legged MS63 NGC. FS-901.** Genuine Three-Legged Buffalo nickels retain the front hoof below the missing leg. This Select Mint State piece has olive toning over satin luster on both sides. Darker mottling appears at the obverse and reverse peripheries, especially obvious below the date. (#3982)

### Select Three-Legged 1937-D Nickel
### Well-Struck



5342 **1937-D Three-Legged MS63 NGC. CAC. FS-901.** Light to medium steel-blue and almond-gold toning adorns this coruscating representative. The strike is precise with sharp peripheral elements and only minor blending on the hair above the braid. Marks are essentially absent aside from contact on the date. The Three Legged nickel ranks among the best known collector varieties, and has been widely pursued since the late 1930s. (#3982)

## PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

### 1913 Type One Nickel, PR66
### Essential One-Year Type



5343 **1913 Type One PR66 PCGS.** A substantial mintage of 1,520 proofs was produced of the Type One nickels, but this is nowhere close to the demand for this essential one-year type. Golden and rose patina is seen in the fields with powder-blue accents over the central devices. Exceptionally well preserved. (#3988)

### Fully Struck PR66 1913 Buffalo Nickel
### Type One Reverse



5344 **1913 Type One PR66 PCGS.** Olive-green toning dominates but occasionally cedes to autumn-brown. Housed in a green label holder. This fully struck Premium Gem displays satin luster and is pristine aside from a few pinpoint flecks. The sole proof issue of the introductory design subtype, since reproduced (with modifications) on a silver dollar from 2001 and on gold bullion issues since 2008. (#3988)

5345 **1913 Type Two PR64 NGC.** An occasional whisper of light gold color appears on the brightly luminous surfaces of this near-Gem Proof. The design elements are well brought up, and the few minor handling marks do not distract.(#3990)

5346 **1913 Type Two PR65 PCGS.** An outstanding Gem proof, this example has bold design motifs with brilliant gold toning over satin surfaces.(#3990)

5347 **1914 PR65 PCGS.** Dappled gunmetal-gray and caramel-gold toning visits this satiny Gem. The strike is razor-sharp, as seen only on proofs of this type. An excellent value relative to higher graded specimens.(#3991)

### PR66 1914 Buffalo Nickel
### Impeccable Strike and Luster



5348 **1914 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** This Premium Gem second-year Buffalo nickel proof shows primarily golden hues with superb luster and an impeccable strike. Even under a loupe, no mentionable contact appears. The mattelike surfaces seem to reflect some of the rugged character of the naturalistic James Earle Fraser design. (#3991)

### PR67 1914 Buffalo Nickel
### Super Example for Type



5349 **1914 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The proof Buffalo nickels of 1913 through 1916 present James Earle Fraser's magnificent, craggy conception in all its glory. This Superb Gem 1914 shows a mattelike, rough-hewn surface texture that is completely typical, and yet highly in character. The unmarked surfaces are silver-gold. A super type coin. Population: 69 in 67, 10 finer (12/11). (#3991)

5350 **1915 PR66 PCGS.** An exceptional Premium Gem proof, the surfaces of this boldly defined specimen are brilliant with a trace of gold toning on the obverse and richer iridescent toning on the reverse. PCGS has certified just 52 finer (12/11). (#3992)

5351 **1915 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Only 1,050 proofs were struck in 1915, a clear downward trend in the popularity of the matte proofing process. This is a carbon-free example that shows no apparent contact marks. Each side is toned in subtle shadings of sky-blue and reddish-golden. A coin to make special note of.(#3992)

### Originally Toned 1915 Nickel, PR67



5352 **1915 PR67 PCGS Secure.** Enthusiasts of original color will definitely take an interest in this coin, with intense pinkish centers complementing a thin crescent of ice-blue and jade along the obverse border. The reverse is similar, and both sides display an impeccable strike. Population: 50 in 67, 3 finer (12/11). (#3992)

### 1916 Buffalo Nickel, PR67
### Final Matte Proof Issue



5353 **1916 PR67 NGC.** Only 600 matte proof Buffalo nickels were struck in 1916, the last proofs produced in that era. This delightful example displays the coarse matte texture typical of this issue, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and attractive gold and ice-blue toning. Census: 18 in 67, 1 finer (11/11). (#3993)

5354 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR65 PCGS. CAC.** A fully struck Gem with pristine surfaces and only a hint of golden patina. Though higher graded specimens are obtainable, the present piece will satisfy even the demanding collector.(#3994)

5355 **1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR66 PCGS.** Exquisitely detailed with subdued but elegant luster. A charming Premium Gem with peach and lavender aspects over light gray surfaces. (#3994)

5356 **1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR66 PCGS.** This splendid Premium Gem is mostly golden-tinged throughout, but a lovely patch of ice-blue runs through the Indian's upper hair and face. The surfaces are just as "brilliant" as can be, and no distractions appear on either side. An excellent purchase for a type set. (#3995)

5357 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR66 PCGS. CAC.** A fully brilliant Premium Gem, this first-year proof has delicate champagne toning with deeply mirrored fields and satin luster. (#3995)

## 1936 Buffalo Nickel, PR67
## Type Two, Brilliant Finish



5358 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR67 PCGS.** The brilliant surfaces of this Superb Gem exhibit razor-sharp definition on the design features, and the coin has been extremely well cared for. A veneer of champagne-gold color covers each side, accented with soft bluish-purple coloration at the margins. This piece exudes extraordinary technical quality and aesthetic appeal. PCGS has graded only six finer examples (12/11). (#3995)

5359 **1937 PR65 PCGS.** Soft rainbow toning visits the luminous surfaces of this Gem Proof that exhibits intricate strike details. Magnification brings out a few tiny flecks that do not unduly detract.(#3996)

5360 **1937 PR66 PCGS.** A brilliant Premium Gem proof with bold design features and bright gray surfaces. The fields are impressively mirrored with delicate luster on the devices.(#3996)

5361 **1937 PR66 PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this impressive specimen has brilliant fields and satiny devices with light gray surfaces that host lovely violet and amber toning. (#3996)

5362 **1937 PR66 PCGS.** Pale, watery blue and gold overtones grace this gleaming Premium Gem proof from the end of the Buffalo nickel series. Carefully preserved with marvelous all-around eye appeal(#3996)

5363 **1937 PR66 PCGS.** Luminous untoned surfaces exhibit excellent striking details. Both sides are devoid of marks or spots. Excellent technical quality and aesthetic appeal.(#3996)

5364 **1937 PR67 PCGS.** A wonderful Superb Gem proof with brilliant mirrored surfaces. Both sides have delicate champagne toning with pale blue at the central obverse, providing exceptional eye appeal. PCGS has only certified 11 finer pieces (12/11). (#3996)

5365 **1937 PR67 PCGS.** Uncommonly deep mirror surfaces that void of most tiny imperfections. A dazzling, top quality proof Buffalo with an exquisite strike.(#3996)

## 1937 Buffalo Nickel, PR68
## None Finer at NGC



5366 **1937 PR68 NGC.** The Mint produced proof sets for the second year in the modern era in 1937, and the Buffalo nickel mintage was 5,769 pieces. This incredible PR68 example is fully struck, with complete detail on the bison's head and shoulders. The surfaces are brightly reflective, with accents of lime-green and ice-blue toning. Census: 38 in 68, 0 finer (11/11). (#3996)

## 1937 Buffalo Nickel, PR68 ★
## Tied for Finest Certified at NGC



5367 **1937 PR68 ★ NGC.** This magnificent proof Buffalo nickel is tied with one other specimen as the finest certified at NGC. The design elements are fully struck, with intricate detail evident on the bison's horn and shoulder. The fields are deeply mirrored and free of distractions, with attractive highlights of green and ice-blue patina. Census: 2 in 68 ★, 0 finer (11/11). (#3996)

## 1937 PR68 Buffalo Nickel
## Spectacularly Toned



5368 **1937 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** A small proof mintage of 5,769 Buffalo nickels was accomplished in 1937, the second year of modern proof coinage, and the last proof date for this popular design. In spite of the small mintage, the 1937 is still the most available proof Buffalo nickel, as many examples were saved by collectors at the time of issue. Of course, the date is very scarce at the PR68 level. PCGS has certified only 10 coins in PR68, with a single example finer (11/11). The present coin is a spectacular specimen, with brightly mirrored fields that illuminate spectacular multicolored iridescent toning. The design elements are fully brought up, and no flaws are visible to the naked eye. The outstanding visual appeal is attested by the CAC sticker, the finest CAC has endorsed.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#3996)

Smithsonian

### 1937 Buffalo Nickel, PR66 Cameo
### Frosted Final-Year Proof



5369 **1937 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Icy frost is evident throughout the Indian and bison of this minimally toned final-year proof Buffalo nickel. Both sides appear immaculate, and the strike is intricate aside from the customary slight incompleteness on the hair above the braid. Population: 5 in 66 Cameo, 5 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Brenda John Collection/Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 3408, which brought $5,462.50.* (#83996)

## JEFFERSON NICKELS

### MS68 ★ 1938-D Jefferson Nickel



5370 **1938-D MS68 ★ NGC.** This crisply struck better date Jefferson nickel is dramatically toned in waves of cherry-red, lemon-gold, and apple-green. Lustrous and immaculate. NGC has certified six 1938-D Jefferson nickels at the MS68 level, but within that number, only the present coin also owns the coveted Star designation (11/11). (#4001)

5371 **1942-P Type Two MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** Light honey-gold and steel-gray encompass this lustrous and essentially pristine Superb Gem. Nickel was a critical metal during World War II, and the denomination composition was changed to an alloy that included silver. Population: 30 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (12/11). (#84016)

5372 **1944-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** Soft champagne coloration adorns the lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem war nickel. Exquisitely struck with preservation that is a match for the detail. Population: 27 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (11/11).(#84024)

5373 **1945-S MS66 Full Steps PCGS.** Delicate almond-gold and sky-blue tints confirm the originality of this lustrous and well preserved Premium Gem. Full Step examples of this wartime issue are difficult to secure.(#84027)

## PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS

5374 **1939 Reverse of 1940 PR67 PCGS. FS-901.** According to the fourth edition of the *Cherrypickers' Guide*, "very few 1939 proofs were struck with the reverse of 1940, with strong, sharp steps on Monticello." The present intricately struck Superb Gem has light sun-gold and sky-blue toning. Carbon and contact are essentially absent. With no finer pieces certified, this specimen is among the few finest known examples. Population: 18 in 67, 0 finer (11/11).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 4511.* (#94176)

5375 **1940 Reverse of 1938 PR67 NGC.** The rare re-use of the "Reverse of 1938" with blurry steps to Monticello on a proof nickel of 1940. Lavender, yellow, and orange hues grace profoundly lustrous surfaces.(#94177)

### 1953 Jefferson Nickel, PR67
### Deep Cameo Contrast



5376 **1953 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** This virtually perfect Jefferson nickel exhibits startling black-on-white cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. The design elements are fully struck and frosty, and the pristine fields are deeply mirrored. Eye appeal is unsurpassed. Population: 5 in 67 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (12/11). (#94185)

5377 **1956 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Nickel-white and champagne hues have subtle interplay on this Deep Cameo Superb Gem proof. Uncommonly contrasted for its proof era and carefully preserved, this is a gleaming treasure. Population: 12 in 67 Deep Cameo, 5 finer (11/11).(#94188)

### 1958 Jefferson Nickel, PR67
### Rare Deep Cameo Specimen



5378 **1958 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The fully struck design elements of this extraordinary Superb Gem are richly frosted, providing dramatic cameo contrast with the unmarked reflective fields. The surfaces are completely brilliant and visual appeal is tremendous. Population: 2 in 67 Deep Cameo, 3 finer (12/11). (#94190)

5379 **1971 No S PR69 ★ NGC.** Key to a proof set of Jefferson nickels, the 1971 No S is a rarity. NGC has certified only 62 pieces in all grades, some of which may be duplicate submissions. Among that count, just five coins have received the elusive Star designation, and within that quintet, the solitary highest numerical grade belongs to the present lot. Fully struck and flashy with brilliant centers and butter-gold margins.(#4204)

5380 **1981-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The mintmark's clarity is as perfect as this specimen's surfaces. Field-to-device contrast is absolute, the frost luxuriously thick. Population: 13 in 70 Deep Cameo (12/11).(#94216)

## EARLY HALF DIMES

### Very Fine 1795 Half Dime, Scarce V-5, LM-8



5381 **1795 VF20 PCGS. CAC. V-5, LM-8, R.3.** A lavender-gray representative of the briefly issued Flowing Hair subtype. All major design elements are clear, and the strike is even aside from a soft impression on the left (facing) wing. Marks are minor for the grade and chiefly confined to the right obverse field. Struck from widely rotated dies. (#4251)

### 1795 V-5, LM-8 Half Dime, XF45
### Cracked Obverse Die



5382 **1795 XF45 PCGS. CAC. V-5, LM-8, R.3.** The obverse is cracked through the Y to the nose. The V-4 and V-5 die pairs are seen more frequently than any other 1795 half dime varieties, and are excellent choices for type collectors. Both sides show splashes of light silver luster, the obverse with deep bluish-violet toning and the reverse with lighter bluish-gray patina. (#4251)

### Smooth AU 1795 Half Dime
### Partial Mint Luster, V-6, LM-9



5383 **1795 AU50 NGC. V-6, LM-9, R.4.** This pearl-gray and almond-gold Flowing Hair type coin displays substantial luster and lacks any remotely relevant abrasions. Parallel adjustment marks (as made) are confined to the upper half of Liberty's hair. LM-9 is distinctive for its bisecting "Scarface" die crack across the portrait. The dies are also prominently clashed. (#4251)

5384 **1795 — Bent, Scratched — NGC Details. AU. V-6, LM-9, R.4.** This sharply detailed light gray and gold toned piece is wavy with heavy scratches, some that may actually be adjustment marks. (#4251)

### Sharp 1796 Half Dime, V-1, LM-1



5385 **1796 — Surface Damage — Genuine PCGS. V-1, LM-1, R.3.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Surface Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has surface damage. This is an impressively detailed Draped Bust half dime with light wear on the eagle's breast and other high points. Slate-gray and caramel-gold at the centers with deeper charcoal patina at the borders. Abrasions of note are confined to a pair of pinscratches on Liberty's cleavage. (#4254)

### 1796 Half Dime, XF45
### LIKERTY Die State



5386 **1796 LIKERTY XF45 PCGS. V-1, LM-1, R.3.** The LIKERTY "variety" is actually a late die state of the normal 1796 half dime with the top and bottom closures of the B broken and resembling a K. Those letter closures are still visible on this piece, appearing as thin lines. Heavy clash marks are also evident on the obverse. This piece has impressive surfaces with light gray on the devices and splendid gold and iridescent toning in the fields. Population: 4 in 45, 13 finer (12/11). (#94254)

### Patinated AU 1800 Half Dime
### LIBEKTY, V-2, LM-3



5387 **1800 LIBEKTY AU50 NGC. V-2, LM-3, R.4.** The collectible LIBEKTY variety, since its alternative, LM-4, is extremely rare. The letter punch for R had a broken upper crossbar when it was selected by obverse die engraver, and with a little imagination it resembles the letter K. The variety is sometimes confused with the 1796 LIKERTY, caused by a broken and softly impressed B punch. Of course, any 1800 half dime is desirable, as a representative of the difficult Draped Bust, Heraldic Reverse type. This example is splendidly detailed and displays attractive cream-gray, golden-brown, and cobalt-blue patina. Faint field hairlines are consistent with the grade. From a later state with localized die failure beneath the eagle's beak, as made.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 1565, which realized $9,200.* (#4265)

### Rare 1805 Half Dime
### Choice VF, V-1, LM-1



5388 **1805 VF35 PCGS. V-1, LM-1, R.4.** Golden-brown and gunmetal-blue toning competes for territory across this sharply detailed rare date half dime. The 1805 is the final year of the Heraldic Eagle reverse, and is significantly more difficult to acquire than its 1800 and 1803 type predecessors. The present piece has a good strike aside from a moderately abraded area near 2 o'clock on the reverse opposite the bust tip. (#4272)

## BUST HALF DIMES

5389 **1829 MS63 PCGS. V-3, LM-2, R.1.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this Select Mint State half dime has light champagne toning over reflective fields with bold design features. (#4276)

### Patinated Gem 1829 Half Dime
### Wide Date, V-6, LM-5



5390 **1829 MS65 NGC. V-6, LM-5, R.1.** The deep dove-gray obverse center is framed by peripheral rose-red, olive-green, and navy-blue. The reverse is dusky autumn-gold with lilac-red and blue-green near the rim. Well struck and minimally abraded. For all 1829 die varieties combined, the NGC Census is 38 in 65, 32 finer (11/11). (#4276)

### Remarkable 1830 Capped Bust Half Dime, MS65
### V-2, LM-13 Variety



5391 **1830 MS65 NGC. V-2, LM-13, R.3.** The reverse die shows MERI touching at the base, a die shared with the extremely rare V-14, LM-11 die pairing. The obverse here shows the 0 in the date under the left side of the curl, not centered under it as on the LM-11. Several die cracks appear on the obverse most notably one from the rim between stars 6 and 7 through LIBERTY and the rear of the cap, again to the rim between stars 8 and 9. Another lighter crack runs from a rear curl to the rim between stars 9 and 10. This silver-white Gem displays lots of eye appeal over satiny surfaces that show no mentionable contact and a bold strike. Census: 36 in 65, 37 finer (11/11). (#4277)

### Magnificent MS66 1832 Half Dime
### V-5, LM-8



5392 **1832 MS66 NGC. V-5, LM-8, R.3.** This Premium Gem is close to brilliant but displays light tan-gold patina. Highly lustrous and nearly pristine with prominent clash marks (as coined) on each side. The strike is bold aside from blending near the left shield border. An outstanding representative of the smallest silver Capped Bust denomination. (#4279)

### Premium Gem 1833 Half Dime, V-7, LM-1
### Sharply Struck and Lustrous



5393 **1833 MS66 PCGS. CAC. V-7, LM-1, R.3.** The high final 3 in the date, dentil centered under the left serif of the 1, small period in the denomination, and tip of the feather just right of the flag of the 5 confirm the variety. Whispers of tan-gray and purple patina rest on the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem. Sharply struck, and devoid of significant marks. Population: 18 in 66, 6 finer (11/11). *Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 360.* (#4280)

### MS66 1833 Half Dime
### Outstanding Quality, V-7, LM-1



5394 **1833 MS66 PCGS. CAC. V-7, LM-1, R.3.** Rich but slender bands of golden-brown and forest-green adorn the margins of this intricately struck Premium Gem. Lustrous and virtually immaculate. This outstanding Capped Bust type coin is encapsulated in a first generation holder. Population: 18 in 66, 7 finer (12/11). (#4280)

### Lightly Toned Gem 1835 Half Dime
### V-11, LM-4, Large Date, Large 5C



5395 **1835 Large Date, Large 5C MS65 NGC. V-11, LM-4, R.3.** Light golden borders frame pearl-white centers. The lustrous surfaces are virtually devoid of contact save for a hair-thin mark above the portrait. The design elements are nicely struck throughout on this appealing Gem Bust half dime.
*Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5623.* (#4282)

5396 **1836 Large 5C MS64 PCGS. V-5, LM-1.1, R.5.** This early die state of the LM-1 die marriage is scarcer than the later LM-1.2 die state. Both sides are prooflike with fully mirrored fields and frosty devices that show slight central weakness. An impressive Choice proof with excellent contrast, undoubtedly one of the first strikes after a few proofs were struck. Population: 42 in 64, 24 finer (12/11).(#4287)

5397 **1836 3/Inverted 3 MS64 PCGS. CAC. V-4, LM-3, R.1** Frosty luster is seen on both sides of this untoned, well preserved near-Gem. Localized weakness is noted, more so on the reverse. (#94288)

### 1837 Capped Bust Half Dime, V-3, LM-1
### MS65, Repunched 7 in Date



5398 **1837 Large 5C MS65 NGC. V-3, LM-1, R.1.** The bold repunching on the 7 in the date and the large denomination on the reverse make this attribution easy. This is a beautiful untoned frost Gem of this last-year issue. The strike is full throughout, and a tiny die crack runs from the center of the portrait up to the rim at 11 o'clock. A straight-line bit of die grease from the lower rim to lowest curl is undistracting. Census: 12 in 65, 5 finer (11/11). (#4289)

## SEATED HALF DIMES

### Gem 1837 Seated Half Dime
### No Stars, Small Date




5399 **1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1) MS65 NGC.** The Small Date and Large Date are similar in size and distinguished by different numeral punches. This amazing Gem has frosty silver luster beneath deep iridescent toning. The first year of Christian Gobrecht's Seated Liberty design on half dimes, the No Stars type is a miniature version of his famous 1836 silver dollar. (#4312)

### 1837 No Stars, Small Date Half Dime
### Beautiful Two-Toned Gem




5400 **1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1) MS65 NGC. CAC.** This beautiful Gem No Stars Small Date half dime is certified in an NGC old-style "no line fatty" holder, for the collectors who care about such things. Deep patina varies from blue-green and pink on the obverse to olive-green on the reverse. The strike is a trifle weak on the A in HALF, but this is a mighty pretty coin. (#4312)

### Bright MS66 1837 No Stars Large Date Half Dime



5401 **1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1) MS66 NGC.** This is a bright, untoned Premium Gem that is well-struck with the minor exception of the A in HALF. The surfaces are uncommonly well preserved, making this an appealing choice for the collector of high-grade type. An interesting large die crack runs from the reverse rim above the first A in AMERICA, forming a large die lump over the A, then running downward through the bottom of that letter and to the olive leaves below.
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 2480.* (#4312)

5402 **1838 Large Stars, No Drapery MS66 NGC.** Satin silver interiors with rich red-to-orange peripheral toning. Impressively preserved and an ideal choice for the No Drapery, With Stars slot in a type collection.(#4317)

5403 **1840 No Drapery MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This intricately struck Gem displays deep gunmetal-gray, olive-green, and plum-red patina. Pristine aside from a hair-thin toning streak near Liberty's profile left (facing) arm. Population: 17 in 65, 18 finer (12/11). (#4321)

### 1840 No Drapery Half Dime, MS67 A Great End to the Subtype



5404 **1840 No Drapery MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The thick mint luster is this coin's strong suit, as there is little obvious color. But the surface preservation is equally impressive, with no visible distractions and a strong strike, to boot. Certified in a green-label holder, which makes its population status all the more impressive. Population: 5 in 67, 1 finer (12/11). (#4321)

5405 **1844-O XF40 PCGS. CAC.** Small O. Two mintmark sizes are known despite a low New Orleans mintage of 220,000 pieces. Light gold and lilac toning visits this well defined and moderately abraded half dime. Struck with close to medal turn and certified in a green label holder.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 970, which realized $1,495.*(#4334)

5406 **1849/8 MS62 PCGS. FS-301.** The 4 is boldly repunched south, and a generous curve of an errant underdigit is to the right of the 9. Toned deep forest-green with glimpses of underlying pearl-gray. Well struck and unabraded with prominent clash marks. (#4343)

5407 **1850 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The light gray lustrous surfaces of this Gem display splashes of grayish-gold and charcoal, deeper and more extensively on the reverse. This nicely preserved example is well struck. Population: 18 in 65, 21 finer (12/11).(#4345)

5408 **1858 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A well struck example of this Stars on Obverse half dime issue, luminous beneath rich caramel-tan and blue-green toning over the obverse and olive and violet patina over the reverse. Carefully preserved and immensely appealing. Population: 39 in 66, 12 finer (12/11).(#4367)

5409 **1860 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Variegated navy-blue and forest-green toning blankets this satiny and crisply struck high grade half dime. Immaculate except for tiny ticks on the cheek and right (facing) elbow.(#4377)

### 1860 Seated Liberty Half Dime, MS68 Among the Finest Certified Examples



5410 **1860 MS68 NGC. CAC.** Vibrant satiny mint luster swirls around both sides of this incredible MS68 specimen, from a mintage of 799,000 pieces. The surfaces are adorned with iridescent shades of lilac and champagne-gold toning, and the design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout. Census: 5 in 68, 0 finer (11/11). (#4377)

### Pristine MS66 1869-S Half Dime Just One Finer at PCGS



5411 **1869-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1 in the date is clearly repunched. This brilliant Premium Gem is thoroughly lustrous and appears pristine. The strike is generally sharp but the upper left portion of the wreath is lightly brought up, typical for the type. Drapery near the base of the pole is absent, as made from exuberant die polishing at the mint. Population: 2 in 66, 1 finer (12/11).
*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 829, which realized $8,050.* (#4395)

5412 **1872 MS66 NGC.** The fields are obviously prooflike, although this coin is not designated as such by NGC due to the age of the prior generation holder. The pristine surfaces are typically struck and display dramatic navy-blue, cherry-red, and stone-gray toning. Census: 9 in 66, 2 finer (11/11).(#4400)

## PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

### Rare 1854 Arrows Half Dime, PR63




5413 **1854 Arrows PR63 PCGS. CAC.** All pre-1858 proof half dimes are rare, and the 1854 has added importance, as it is one of only three proof dates of the Arrows type. The mintage of the proof 1854 is unknown, but Al Blythe, in the *Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dimes*, suggests that 16 to 20 proofs were produced. The present needle-sharp example has medium gold toning and an unblemished appearance. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 2 in 63, 10 finer (11/11). (#4432)

### 1856 Half Dime, PR64
### Less Than 50 Proofs Exist




5414 **1856 PR64 NGC. CAC.** Prior to the beginning of direct collector distribution in 1858, production of proof coins at Philadelphia was extremely limited. Most numismatists believe that less than 50 proofs of this issue survive. This Choice proof is highly attractive with fully mirrored fields and lustrous, sharply defined devices. Hints of gold and iridescent toning add to its eye appeal. Census: 7 in 64, 10 finer (11/11). (#4434)

### 1857 Seated Half Dime, PR63 Cameo
### Finest Certified Cameo at PCGS




5415 **1857 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Only CAC-certified Cameo. Any proof coin dated prior to 1858 is a rare issue, especially with Cameo surfaces. This impressive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the brightly reflective fields. A few wisps of attractive pale blue toning grace the surfaces of both sides. Population: 1 in 63, 0 finer (12/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#84436)

Smithsonian

### Gem Proof 1858 Seated Half Dime
### Tied for Finest Cameo Certified at PCGS



5416 **1858 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This is the only CAC-certified PR65 Cameo and none are finer. The sharply detailed design elements stand out boldly against the reflective fields, and the terrific eye appeal is enhanced by shades of champagne-gold, burnt-orange, and cobalt-blue toning. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (11/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#84437)

Smithsonian

### 1860 Half Dime, PR67
### Deeply Toned




5417 **1860 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Medium intensity cobalt-blue and lavender patination takes on deeper shades on the reverse of this Superb Gem Proof, and a well directed strike delivers sharp definition to the design elements. Close inspection reveals no marks worthy of mention. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (12/11). (#4443)

### 1860 Seated Half Dime, PR66+ Cameo
### Only Two Finer Cameo Coins at PCGS




5418 **1860 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA replaced the stars on the obverse of the half dime in 1860, and a proof mintage of 1,000 pieces was accomplished. This high-end Premium Gem example offers deeply reflective fields that contrast noticeably with the frosty, sharply detailed devices. Population: 1 in 66+ Cameo, 2 finer (12/11). (#84443)

5419 **1861 PR64 NGC.** Medium intensity gray and cobalt-blue patination displays traces of orange-gold and lavender. Sharply struck and devoid of post-strike marks. Census: 28 in 64, 34 finer (11/11).(#4444)

## Deeply Toned Superb Gem Proof 1862 Half Dime Tied for Finest at PCGS



5420 **1862 PR67 PCGS.** This Civil War-era proof half dime in Superb Gem grade is one of the two finest certified at PCGS without the Cameo designation, and tied numerically with three other Cameo pieces (12/11). This example boasts deep, strictly original and beautiful patina radiating outward from purple to aqua to gold to amber. A small lintmark appears in the left obverse field, and a couple of tiny, dotlike indents on the reverse are the only mentionable contact. (#4445)

5421 **1862 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** An impressive Choice Cameo proof, this diminutive piece has frosty luster on the devices with fully mirrored fields and little evidence of toning on either side. Population: 4 in 64 Cameo, 10 finer (12/11).(#84445)

5422 **1862 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The color-free surfaces of this Premium Gem Cameo yield pleasing contrast. This sharply defined specimen is devoid of mentionable marks. Census: 7 in 66 Cameo, 6 finer (11/11).(#84445)

5423 **1866 PR65 PCGS.** Green-gold, violet, and aqua patina embraces each side of this sharply struck Gem proof half dime. A beautifully preserved Gem specimen, contrasted albeit too richly toned for a Cameo designation. Population: 20 in 65, 11 finer (11/11). (#4449)

5424 **1866 PR65 PCGS.** Rich blue, violet, and rose hues enhance the eye appeal of this strongly reflective Gem proof. Great detail for this issue of just 725 proofs. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 20 in 65, 11 finer (11/11).(#4449)

5425 **1867 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Colorfully toned in orange-red, aquamarine, and lemon-gold. Boldly defined and beautiful. A meager 625 proofs were issued, along with only 8,000 business strikes. Census: 9 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (11/11).(#84450)

5426 **1868 PR64 PCGS.** Delicate multicolored toning is somewhat deeper on the reverse of this near-Gem Proof, and an exacting strike delivers sharp detail to the design elements. Both sides appear to have been well cared for. Population: 49 in 64, 32 finer (12/11).(#4451)

## 1868 Half Dime, PR66+ Cameo Attractively Toned



5427 **1868 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Deep cobalt-blue and lavender toning at the obverse margin transitions to soft golden-brown in the center, while a mix of the former colors resides on the reverse. Frosty devices are exquisitely struck and stand out against the mirrored fields. Both sides are devoid of mentionable marks. Population: 1 in 66+ Cameo, 1 finer (11/11). (#84451)

5428 **1868 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The present lot is one of only four 1868 half dimes to secure the Deep Cameo designation from PCGS. It is noteworthy for its thickly frosted motifs and darkly mirrored fields. Untoned and immaculate. Population: 1 in 65+ Deep Cameo, 1 finer (12/11).(#94451)

5429 **1869 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Bold green-centered toning ranges from mint to emerald and the blue-green of the sea. Boldly impressed, lightly frosted devices offer strong contrast with reflective fields despite the significant patina. Census: 8 in 66 Cameo, 6 finer (11/11).(#84452)

## Finest NGC-Certified PR68 ★ Cameo 1869 Half Dime



5430 **1869 PR68 ★ Cameo NGC.** Peach-gold, cherry-red, and ocean-blue bands near the rims surround brilliant centers. Icy motifs and darkly reflective fields further ensure the eye appeal. As of (11/11), NGC has certified three specimens at the PR68 level, but among those, only the present piece possesses both the Star and Cameo designations. (#84452)

## Elite PR67+ ★ Cameo 1871 Half Dime



5431 **1871 PR67+ ★ Cameo NGC.** A truly elite specimen of this late-date proof half dime issue with generous contrast and only a hint of green-gold at the periphery. The fields are remarkably smooth and practically of PR68 quality. Only three numerically finer specimens, a PR68 ★ Cameo, a PR68 ★, and a PR69 ★, are known in the combined certified population (11/11).
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#84454)

Smithsonian

### Silver-White PR67 1873 Half Dime
### Pristine Last-Year Issue



5432 **1873 PR67 NGC.** The silver-white surfaces on this last-year Superb Gem proof are pristine and highly attractive, with thick mint frost and reflective fields suggesting that a Cameo designation is appropriate, even if absent. The broken D in UNITED is a hub defect. Among the finest at either service. Census: 9 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#4456)

## BUST DIMES

### Choice XF 1822 Dime, JR-1
### Much Better Date



5433 **1822 XF45 PCGS. JR-1, R.4.** Deep lavender-gray toning embraces this well defined better date dime. Traces of luster emerge from design crevices, though the curls and claws exhibit wear. No marks are remotely noticeable on either side. The 1822 was struck from only a single pair of dies and is challenging in all grades. (#4497)

5434 **1823/2 Large Es AU55 PCGS. JR-3, R.2.** Star 7 points to the headband. Though softly struck, a fairly common state, this luminous rose and pearl-gray example has little actual wear. A few dots of deeper color lie around the eagle.(#4499)

### 1827 JR-4 Dime, MS64
### Undesignated Prooflike Example



5435 **1827 MS64 NGC. JR-4, R.2.** The fields of this near-Gem are prooflike with delicate gold toning over full satin brilliance. This impressive piece shows weak stars and claws, with bold details elsewhere. The reverse shows strike doubling on many of the letters, especially at the lower right. Minor clash marks are evident above the eagle. Census: 51 in 64, 29 finer (11/11), for all 1827 varieties. (#4504)

### Lustrous, Colorful Choice AU
### 1828 Large Date Dime, JR-2



5436 **1828 Large Date AU55 PCGS. JR-2, R.3.** Deep amber and olive tones grace the obverse of this piece, while the reverse yields to iridescent rings of purple, blue, and green. Much luster remains, along with a few scattered marks and scrapes consistent with the grade. The reverse shows die clashing,. (#4506)

5437 **1829 Small 10C MS63 PCGS. JR-7, R.1.** Generous peach, sea-green, and blue patina covers the warmly lustrous surfaces of this Select JR-7 1829 dime. Minimally abraded for the grade and an important coin for type purposes.(#4511)

### 1829 Small 10C Dime, MS64
### JR-7, Reflective Obverse Fields



5438 **1829 Small 10C MS64 NGC. JR-7, R.1.** Satiny overall with semiprooflike fields on the obverse are enhanced by mottled gold and iridescent toning on this near-Gem specimen. All of the devices on each side are sharply detailed with frosty luster. It is an attractive and highly desirable example for the date or type collector. The specialist will find this piece equally desirable. Census: 30 in 64, 29 finer (11/11), including all die varieties of the Small 10C type.
*Ex: National Money Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 450.* (#4511)

5439 **1830 Medium 10C MS63 NGC. JR-6, R.2.** The most accessible Medium Denomination 1830 dime, offered here as a luminous and richly toned Select coin. Sea-green, sage, and lavender-blue hues are most prominent.(#4516)

### Smooth Choice 1830 Dime
### JR-8, Medium 10C



5440 **1830 Medium 10C MS64 NGC. JR-8, R.3.** This sharply struck Choice Bust dime is blended pearl-gray and chestnut-tan with apple-green freckles near the margin and glimpses of steel-blue on the portrait high points. Both sides are undisturbed aside from one brief thin mark beneath the right (facing) wing. For all 1830 dimes, regardless of die variety, the combined NGC Census is 38 in 64, 12 finer (11/11). (#4516)

5441 **1830 Small 10C MS63 NGC. JR-2, R.1.** The sole Small Denomination die pair, though more common than any individual overdate or Medium Denomination variety. Violet and blue overtones give way to peach at the lower obverse and left reverse on this luminous Select coin.(#4517)

### Near-Gem 1831 Dime, JR-4
### Prooflike Appearance



5442 **1831 MS64 NGC. JR-4, R.2.** Ocean-blue illuminates the margins while the obverse field and motifs are pearl-gray with hints of sun-gold. A prooflike near-Gem with smooth, flashy surfaces and well struck peripheries. Portions of the devices are incompletely brought up. An impressive example of this popular Capped Bust silver type. (#4520)

5443 **1833 MS63 NGC. JR-9, R.2.** Among the more accessible 1833 dime die pairs, peach-toned with blue and violet elements around the margins with greatest coverage at the bottom obverse. Decently detailed for a coin of its era and minimally abraded under the patina.(#4522)

### 1834 JR-7 Dime, MS64
### Small, Plain 4



5444 **1834 Small 4 MS64 PCGS. JR-7, R.2.** A plentiful variety that is often chosen for date and type collections, this Choice Mint State example shows slight weakness at the upper hair curls and the eagle's claws. Both sides have subdued grayish-silver luster beneath gold, blue, and iridescent toning. Population: 30 in 64, 9 finer (12/11). (#4525)

5445 **1834 Large 4 MS62 NGC. JR-1, R.1.** Strong detail for a dime of the time with considerable luminosity and light to moderate patina. Green-gold and blue-gray are most prominent on this piece that shows several wispy abrasions.(#4526)

### 1834 Large 4 Dime, JR-5, MS64
### Sharply Struck



5446 **1834 Large 4 MS64 PCGS. CAC. JR-5, R.1.** The 4 in the date shows the crossbar partially broken off, with a sharp pointed fragment still visible. On the reverse, the last A in AMERICA is joined to the C and to the arrowhead. The lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem display splashes of forest-green and lavender, more extensive and deeper on the obverse. This sharply struck piece has been well cared for. Population: 18 in 64, 11 finer (11/11). (#4526)

5447 **1835 MS62 PCGS. JR-5, R.1.** A lovely Capped Bust dime with light silver-gray surfaces and satin luster beneath splendid gold and lilac toning. The strike is slightly deficient on a few obverse curls, and trivial surface marks limit the grade.(#4527)

### Near-Gem 1836 Dime, JR-2
### Satiny, Richly Toned, Smooth Surfaces



5448 **1836 MS64 NGC. JR-2, R.2.** A beautiful and well struck Choice Bust type coin. The satiny surfaces are unmarked and display medium to deep golden-brown and aquamarine toning. JR-2 is promptly attributed by the location of the 0 in 10 C, placed higher in the field than the neighboring 1. A slender bisecting vertical obverse die crack is also conclusive. (#4528)

5449 **1837 MS63 NGC. JR-4, R.1.** The obverse has a fully bisecting crack on this most available 1837 Capped Bust dime die pair. Gold, pink, and blue overtones are soft against the subtly shimmering luster of this Select example. Census: 20 in 63, 34 finer (11/11). (#4529)

### JR-3 1837 Capped Bust Dime, MS66



5450 **1837 MS66 NGC. CAC. JR-3, R.2.** Of the dimes of 1837, just over one-third of those coined were of the Capped Bust variety. Olive-gold and russet peripheral toning on both sides surrounds blue-green centers. This piece is sharply struck for the issue and luminous with only a handful of minuscule marks on the patinated surfaces. For all varieties, Census: 5 in 66, 0 finer (10/06).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 2551.* (#4529)

## SEATED DIMES

5451 **1837 No Stars, Small Date MS62 NGC.** Peach, rose, and violet overtones enhance the eye appeal of this luminous early Seated dime. The austere beauty of the No Stars obverse is on display with no trace of wear.(#4562)

5452 **1838-O No Stars AU55 PCGS. Fortin-101.** The O mintmark is repunched below on this Top 100 Seated dime variety. Both sides of this Choice AU specimen are deeply toned in vivid gold, violet, and blue with nearly full luster and a trace of wear on the high points.(#4564)

5453 **1838 Large Stars MS65 PCGS. Fortin-108.** An early die state that later clashed to form a "Partial Drapery" variety, this piece shows a doubled 1 and repunched star 5. A wonderful Gem and possibly the finest known of the variety, this piece has gorgeous original gold and iridescent toning over frosty luster with bold design motifs. Population: 36 in 65, 17 finer (12/11).(#4568)

5454 **1838 Large Stars MS65 NGC.** Reach sea-green, blue-gray, and rose patina enriches each side of this early Seated dime. Satin surfaces are impressively preserved, as befits a Gem. Census: 45 in 65, 39 finer (11/11).(#4568)

5455 **1838 Small Stars MS63 NGC.** Rich gold-to-orange patina through the fields with blue edge-toning on the obverse and silver interiors. A well-defined example with a small mark to the left of Liberty, among others.(#4569)

5456 **1838 Small Stars MS63 PCGS.** Blue and violet patina has an inner ring of peach on the reverse before transitioning to the sides' common silver core. Excellent detail for the issue. Population: 13 in 63, 17 finer (11/11).(#4569)

### MS65+ 1839 Dime, No Drapery
### 'Cracked Head' Fortin-106a



5457 **1839 No Drapery MS65+ NGC. Fortin-106a, R.3.** Various interesting die cracks, including a vertical crack across Liberty's head, lock the attribution. This satiny early Seated dime is generally toned light golden-gray but displays lilac, cobalt-blue, and sea-green near the rims. Precisely struck and unabraded with a hint of lavender patina on Liberty's thigh and the ME in DIME. (#4571)

### 1839 No Drapery Dime, MS67
### An Ideal Type Coin



5458 **1839 No Drapery MS67 PCGS.** The 1839 is an important type coin in any grade, and a No Drapery Dime in MS67 condition is a highly significant offering for collectors of 19th century type coinage. Sharply struck on the design features, this example displays subtle toning over each side, with soft silver-gray patina that is enhanced with speckled russet colors visible under close examination. A couple of thin grease stains (as struck) are seen in the right obverse field, these only being mentioned for future identification purposes. Population: 7 in 67, 2 finer (11/11). (#4571)

5459 **1839-O No Drapery MS62 NGC.** Violet and lavender form minor notes to the dominant amber-orange patina on this early New Orleans dime. Strongly struck with a lit-up obverse and a more subdued reverse. Census: 7 in 62, 28 finer (11/11). (#4572)

### Outstanding MS65+ 1840 Dime
### No Drapery, Repunched Star 9



5460 **1840 No Drapery MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Fortin-105.** Star 9 is faintly repunched. A transitional year with No Drapery and With Drapery coins created at Philadelphia and No Drapery coins minted at New Orleans. This impressive Gem has sharp design features with outstanding eye appeal. Both sides are lustrous with light chestnut-gold and pearl-gray toning. Population: 1 in 65+, 7 finer (11/11). *Ex: Bob Simpson Collection of Seated Dimes (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 3620, which realized $5,175.* (#4573)

### Gem 1842 Seated Dime
### Only Two Finer Coins at PCGS



5461 **1842 MS65 PCGS.** The 1842 Seated Liberty dime boasts a mintage of nearly 1.9 million pieces, but few examples were saved for numismatic purposes. Examples in Gem condition are seldom encountered in today's market. This attractive Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster, with crescents of golden-brown and cobalt-blue at the obverse peripheries. Population: 7 in 65, 2 finer (12/11). (#4581)

### Premium Gem 1842 Seated Dime
### Ex: Simpson Collection




5462 **1842 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Simpson Collection. This plentiful variety has a short die crack from the right stem end to the rim. Both sides of this sharply defined Premium Gem have pristine surfaces that exhibit wisps of gold toning over frosty and highly lustrous silver brilliance. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (12/11). (#4581)

### 1845 Repunched Date Dime, MS66
### None Finer at PCGS




5463 **1845 MS66 PCGS.** Repunched Date. This absolutely splendid Premium Gem has fully brilliant surfaces with satiny luster. The obverse fields are bright with confirmed prooflike reflectivity. The reverse has a bit more frost and not quite as much reflective sheen. Sharply struck in all areas; there are no detracting abrasions on either side of this magnificent coin. Population: 3 in 66, 0 finer (12/11). (#4586)

5464 **1847 MS62 PCGS. Greer-102.** A stray mark appears at the dentils below the 7, and it may be the top of an errant digit punched far out of place in the die. This lovely piece is deeply toned in gold, violet, and steel, over satin luster. The design elements are sharper than usual. Population: 5 in 62, 6 finer (12/11).(#4589)

5465 **1848 MS63 NGC. Fortin-101.** This lovely dime has a high date that slopes down to the right. Both sides show full satin luster beneath lovely gold and iridescent toning with sharp design motifs. Census: 10 in 63, 13 finer (11/11).(#4590)

### MS62 Large O 1849-O Dime
### Minimally Abraded Surfaces




5466 **1849-O MS62 NGC. Fortin-101, R.4.** Large O. Fortin estimates the Large O variety is R.7 in Mint State. This is a satiny example draped in rich olive-green, lavender, and cobalt-blue shades. Free from consequential contact. The strike is uneven, with intricate detail along the left borders and moderate incompleteness on the right peripheries. (#4592)

5467 **1852-O MS62 PCGS.** An impressive example of the conditionally rare 1852-O Seated dime, from a mintage of 430,000 coins with few high grade survivors. This piece has satin luster with brilliant silver-gray surfaces beneath lovely gold and iridescent toning. Population: 4 in 62, 10 finer (12/11).(#4598)

### Near-Mint 1856-S Dime
### Rare at This Grade Level




5468 **1856-S AU58 PCGS. Fortin-101.** Only the single die pairing is known for the date, one that Gerry Fortin ranks R.5 overall, R.7 in Mint State. There is little obvious evidence of repunching on the mintmark, which fades after early die states, nor yet do die cracks appear. This is still a conditionally quite rare piece, from the mintage of 70,000 coins. The olive-green surfaces are well-struck and show lots of eye appeal. Population: 2 in 58, 8 finer (12/11). (#4613)

5469 **1857 MS65 NGC.** A brightly lustrous Gem from the pre-Transitional era, toned blue, cerulean, and peach around pale silver cores. Housed in a prior-generation holder. Census: 37 in 65, 12 finer (11/11).(#4614)

### 1857-O Ten Cent, MS65
### Exquisite for Grade




5470 **1857-O MS65 PCGS.** Large O. Similar to Fortin-102, but no die crack is present between stars 5 and 7. A blush of honey toning graces the upper reverse, while the obverse is nearly brilliant. Well struck save for dentils near the date and STATES OF. Exquisite for the grade despite delicate marks beneath the M in DIME. An available date in worn grades, but very scarce in Mint State, and rare as a Gem. Population: 10 in 65, 10 finer (12/11). (#4615)

### Scarce Near-Gem 1858-O Dime



**5471 1858-O MS64 NGC. Fortin-101.** Gerry Fortin states on his website seateddimevarieties.com that only one die pair was used. He notes that the 1858-O is "a scarce date that becomes difficult in EF or better." The present precisely struck near-Gem displays stone-gray and russet-tan fields and devices. The obverse periphery is ocean-blue and the reverse border is golden-brown. (#4617)

### 1858-O Dime, MS65
### Rule-Breaking Specimen



**5472 1858-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Only one pair of dies has been identified for the 290,000 coin mintage of 1858-O dimes. This issue, usually found with a soft strike, is scarce in grades higher than XF, and Mint State pieces are especially elusive. The present Gem breaks all the rules, having a bold strike, frosty silver luster, faint champagne toning, and exceptional eye appeal. It is far finer than the typical survivor. Population: 4 in 65, 1 finer (12/11). (#4617)

### Gem 1859-O Seated Liberty Dime
### Low-Mintage New Orleans Issue



**5473 1859-O MS65 NGC. Greer-102.** Large O variety. Seated Dime production at the New Orleans Mint did not top 480,000 coins in 1859. Even so, this is not a challenging date to locate if one is looking for a well-circulated example. XF-AU survivors are scarce, and solidly graded Gems are rare. Untoned with a noticeable semi-prooflike finish, both sides of this coin reveal pleasing brightness in the fields. The strike is appreciably sharp in all areas, and a reverse die crack (as struck) from 9 o'clock on the rim is noted for variety purposes. A coin that deserves serious consideration among Seated Dime enthusiasts. Census: 19 in 65, 17 finer (11/11). (#4620)

### Colorful Mint State 1860-S Dime



**5474 1860-S MS61 NGC. Fortin-101.** One of only two die marriages for this final Stars Obverse issue, Fortin designates F-101 as R.4. This example exhibits rich peach-gold, forest-green, and lilac patina. Luster shimmers from the margins and devices. The surfaces appear unabraded save for faded marks on the right obverse field. (#4622)

### 1860-S Dime, MS63
### Conditionally Rare



**5475 1860-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Mottled gold and gray toning with additional splashes of iridescence resides on the satiny silver surfaces of this Select Mint State dime. The 1860-S is an important condition rarity in the Seated dime series from a mintage of 140,000 coins. All Mint State survivors are rare, with an average certified grade below XF45. Population: 4 in 63, 4 finer (12/11). (#4622)

**5476 1862 MS65 PCGS.** A gorgeous Gem, this Civil War era Seated dime exhibits a bold strike with deep gold and iridescent toning over fully lustrous satin surfaces. Population: 14 in 65, 15 finer (12/11).(#4635)

**5477 1862 MS65 NGC.** A great example of this Civil War-era issue, deeply toned cerulean and peach. The obverse has similar "life" to the reverse, both sides satiny but with a hint of flash. Census: 27 in 65, 16 finer (11/11).(#4635)

### Key Premium Gem 1863 Seated Dime
### Lowest Mintage of the Legend Obverse Type



**5478** **1863 MS66 PCGS.** In the crucial middle year of the Civil War, both half dimes and dimes saw skimpy mintages of 18,000 and 14,000 business strikes, respectively, which matter little as no gold or silver circulated at the time. The 1863 dimes are key to their series (as are the half dimes), and their 14,000 mintage makes them the lowest-mintage issue of the Legend Obverse type, one that is rare in any grade. The present Premium Gem is nicely mirrored, with a deep-blue obverse sporting a faint rose undertone. The reverse is bright golden-rose with a strong ring of blue at the margin. A faint mark across Liberty's left (facing) breast is the only mentionable contact. This piece is tied with one other submission for the finest at PCGS (11/11). (#4637)

### Gleaming Gem 1866 Dime, Fortin-102b
### Die-Clashed on Both Sides



**5479** **1866 MS65 NGC. Fortin-102b, R.6.** The Gerry Fortin www.SeatedDimeVarieties.com website shows this die-clashed reverse variety as R.6. Here there is plenty of evidence, with the right outline of Liberty running up the right side of the reverse, and holding the reverse upside-down reveals traces of the 1866 date between the wreath tops. Less-obvious clashing appears on the obverse as well. The surfaces are gleaming silver-white with lots of flashy contrast. (#4643)

### Well Preserved MS66 1869 Dime
### Long Flag on 1, Fortin-105a



**5480** **1869 MS66 PCGS. Fortin-105a, R.4.** Long Flag on the 1 in the date, one of two logotypes in use on dimes for that year. Steel-gray and tobacco-brown shadings visit the borders of this lustrous and suitably struck Premium Gem. A splendidly unabraded representative of this Reconstruction-era issue. Certified in an old green label holder. (#4649)

### Reflective 1869 Dime, MS67 Prooflike
### Only One at NGC



**5481** **1869 MS67 Prooflike NGC.** NGC has graded exactly five 1869 dimes as Superb Gems, including this piece, the *only* Prooflike example certified there (12/11). Both sides offer strong reflectivity in the fields, with contrasting frostiness on the devices. Light silver centers give way to hints of gold-orange near the rims. (#4649)

**5482** **1870-S MS61 NGC.** Dappled lavender, orange, and gold-green patina drapes luminous and unworn surfaces. Softly struck on Liberty's head but with better detail elsewhere. Census: 2 in 61, 11 finer (11/11).(#4652)

### 1873 Closed 3, No Arrows Dime, MS66
### Repunched Date



**5483** **1873 Closed 3, No Arrows MS66 PCGS. Fortin-103.** Obvious repunching is visible on all four date digits, the underdigits each appearing somewhat to the left of the subsequent punches. The Gerry Fortin www.SeatedDimeVarieties.com website notes that there is also a "diagonal die line in the lower right gown," clearly visible on this example. Fortin suggests that this is a R.3 variety. This Premium Gem is fairly well-struck, with deep blue-green and gold patina on each side. Among the finest of the issue at PCGS. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer (12/11). (#4659)

### 1873-CC Arrows Dime, Fine 12
### One of the Premier Seated Dime Rarities



**5484** **1873-CC Arrows Fine 12 PCGS.** Only 18,791 dimes were struck in Carson City in 1873, making this one of the premier absolute and condition rarities in the series. More than that, the 1873-CC and 1874-CC are often found cleaned and/or impaired. Heavy wear is seen over the devices on each side of this piece, and each side is toned in shades of light gray in the fields with magenta high points. (#4666)

## Very Fine 1873-CC Arrows Dime Problem-Free for the Grade



5485 **1873-CC Arrows VF20 PCGS.** The 1873-CC is seldom found finer than VF. In fact, it is most often located in AG-VG. This piece is from the same source as the Fine 12 above, and both coins have a similar appearance. This coin has a more even mixture of gray and rose colors on each side. A small planchet flake is seen out of the fields on both obverse and reverse. A great collector coin. Population: 5 in 20, 21 finer (12/11). (#4666)

5486 **1873-S Arrows MS63 PCGS.** A highly lustrous Select Mint State specimen, this Seated dime has satin silver surfaces with delicate champagne toning that gradually deepens to gold and lilac near the borders. A lovely example. Population: 12 in 63, 14 finer (12/11). (#4667)

## Key Issue 1874-CC Arrows Dime, Good 6



5487 **1874-CC Arrows Good 6 PCGS.** The mintage for the 1874-CC was even less than for the previous year with only 10,817 coins struck in 1874. Since it was struck in the West, the vast majority of this issue went immediately into circulation and stayed there. Impaired pieces are frequently encountered. However, this example shows extensive wear but the only problems are mint-made with a couple of deep planchet voids present on the obverse. (#4669)

5488 **1875-CC Mintmark Above Bow MS65 NGC.** Light silver luster overall with pale pink and lavender overtones across the mintmark-within-wreath reverse. A well-defined and subtly frosted Gem with great all-around visual appeal. Census: 33 in 65, 14 finer (11/11). (#4673)

5489 **1876 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. Type One Reverse. A dusting of light chestnut toning embraces this thoroughly lustrous and precisely struck high-grade dime. The strike is uncommonly sharp on the cereal wreath, and a loupe fails to reveal the presence of marks. Population: 1 in 66+, 3 finer (12/11).(#4679)

5490 **1876-CC MS64 NGC. Greer-104.** Hidden just off the ribbon with the word LIBERTY among the soft curves of Liberty's drapery is the harder arc of a punched numeral 6. Even if the variety were not present, this would be an important survivor, thanks to impressive preservation and a mix of rich blue-green and peach shadings. (#4680)

## 1876-CC Seated Liberty Dime, MS66 Conditionally Rare Premium Gem



5491 **1876-CC MS66 NGC.** The 1876-CC dime is one of the most available minor silver issues from the Carson City Mint, with a mintage of just under 8.3 million pieces. Still, in the loftiest Mint State grades, this otherwise available issue becomes a condition rarity. This well struck and wonderfully well-preserved Premium Gem has a delightful frosty quality to the fields, which are predominantly silver-gray with a hint of golden-tan at the left obverse. Census: 19 in 66, 5 finer (11/11). (#4680)

5492 **1876-S MS65 NGC.** Richly toned with blue-green at the margins and deeper azure on the interiors. Pleasingly detailed with the patina lit up by considerable luster. Despite an eight-figure mintage, this San Francisco issue saw heavy use, and Gems are conditionally rare. Census: 16 in 65, 5 finer (11/11).(#4681)

5493 **1877 MS65+ NGC.** Outlandishly toned cerulean, blue-green, rose, peach, and silver in varying degrees on each side. Flashy surfaces are carefully preserved even by Gem standards. Census: 1 in 65+, 24 finer (11/11).(#4682)

5494 **1878-CC MS64 NGC.** Unlike in 1877, when millions of Carson City dimes were struck, the 1878-CC dimes were struck largely around the Morgan dollars, with much reduced mintages as a result. Green-gold and blue patina covers much of this luminous piece, and the reverse adds a splash of peach. Census: 18 in 64, 14 finer (11/11).(#4686)

5495 **1878-CC MS64 NGC.** Gold-to-orange peripheral toning with lavender centers. An attractive Carson City dime from a mintage of 200,000 pieces and an issue that is rare in near-Gem quality. Census: 18 in 64, 14 finer (11/11).(#4686)

5496 **1879 MS66 PCGS.** Medium bluish-green and lavender-gray patination resides on the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem. This sharply struck specimen reveals just a couple of minute marks that are within the parameters of the designated grade. Population: 51 in 66, 23 finer (12/11).(#4687)

5497 **1880 MS66 Prooflike NGC.** Just 36,000 business strike dimes were produced in 1880, all at Philadelphia. This example has the device-frost and reflectivity that may be seen on a proof, though not the strike or similar characteristics. Minimally toned with generous eye appeal.
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#4688)

Smithsonian

5498 **1883 MS66+ NGC.** Brilliant with booming luster and a pristine appearance. The strike is full aside from slight incompleteness on a few cereal grains of the wreath. A desirable high grade Seated type coin.(#4691)

### Frosty 1884 Dime, MS67
### Struck From Late-State Dies



5499 **1884 MS67 NGC.** This frosty silver-white Superb Gem is completely untoned and offers excellent eye appeal. Only a couple of stray contact marks perhaps preclude an even finer grade. The obverse shows a clash from the E in DIME on the reverse, and the reverse shows some wispy die cracks. The strike is bold, despite the late state of the dies that created it. Census: 24 in 67, 2 finer (12/11). (#4692)

5500 **1884-S MS64 PCGS.** Four varieties of 1884-S dimes are listed at www.seateddimevarieties.com, all with a Small S mintmark. This Choice Mint State piece is a splendid representative with light gold toning over brilliant and satiny silver luster. Population: 12 in 64, 3 finer (12/11).(#4693)

5501 **1886 MS65 ★ Prooflike NGC.** Untoned prooflike fields establish noticeable contrast with the motifs of this lovely Gem. Well struck, except for the usual softness in the hair atop Liberty's head. Pleasingly preserved throughout. This is the only 1886 dime that has received both the ★ and prooflike designations (12/11). (#4696)

### 1886-S Seated Liberty Dime, MS66
### Low-Mintage Branch-Mint Issue



5502 **1886-S MS66 NGC.** From a small mintage of 206,524 pieces, the 1886-S Seated liberty dime is quite elusive in high grade, and examples in Premium Gem condition are very rare. This delightful specimen displays vibrant mint luster under a patina of iridescent champagne-gold and electric-blue color. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is excellent. Census: 8 in 66, 3 finer (11/11). (#4697)

### Superb Gem 1889 Seated Dime
### Among the Finest Certified Examples



5503 **1889 MS67 NGC.** The 1889 Seated Liberty dime was produced in large numbers, but few examples have survived in Superb Gem condition. This magnificent Superb Gem displays vibrant mint luster and completely brilliant surfaces with no mentionable distractions. The design elements are well-detailed, and some interesting clash marks are evident on the reverse. Census: 8 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#4702)

5504 **1889-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1889-S Seated Liberty dime is elusive in Mint State despite a near-million mintage, and examples in Choice condition are rare. This near-Gem features sharply rendered devices, vibrant mint luster, and wisps of ice-blue toning. Population: 16 in 64, 3 finer (11/11).(#4703)

## PROOF SEATED DIMES

### 1857 PR64 Dime
### Estimated Mintage of 70 Pieces



5505 **1857 PR64 PCGS.** The estimated number of proof 1857 dimes is 70 pieces, but fewer are known today. This deeply mirrored example has a different look on each side. The obverse is almost scarlet-red with occasional traces of blue at the margins, the reverse is much lighter with golden-reddish patina overall. Population: 12 in 64, 6 finer (12/11). (#4746)

5506 **1859 PR64 PCGS.** A gorgeous Seated dime from the early era just after the Philadelphia Mint began direct sales to collectors the previous year. This Choice proof has vibrant golden-rose toning on both sides with fully mirrored fields and lustrous devices, deserving of a Cameo designation. Population: 59 in 64, 41 finer (12/11). (#4748)

### 1859 Seated Dime, PR67 ★ Cameo
### No Finer Cameo Coins at NGC



5507 **1859 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** The sharply detailed frosty devices of this incredible Superb Gem are profoundly contrasted with the deeply mirrored fields. The pristine surfaces also display iridescent shades of emerald-green and cobalt-blue toning, adding to the tremendous visual appeal. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#84748)

5508 **1861 PR64 NGC.** Soft cobalt-blue and lavender bathe both sides of this near-Gem Proof that exhibits crisply defined design elements. This piece is well preserved throughout. Census: 36 in 64, 20 finer (11/11).(#4754)

5509 **1861 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Strongly mirrored with appreciable contrast. Both sides have pale gray patina with orange crescents at left. Population: 3 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer (11/11). (#84754)

5510 **1862 PR64 NGC. CAC.** Green-gold toning on the borders with a thin veil of gray across the interiors. Considerable contrast for a non-Cameo coin, especially on the obverse. Census: 44 in 64, 16 finer (11/11).(#4755)

5511 **1862 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** A lovely Choice Cameo proof, this Civil War era dime is a designation rarity with few Cameo proofs certified. Both sides have light gold toning over bright silver surfaces. Population: 4 in 64 Cameo, 2 finer (12/11).(#84755)

### PR66 1863 Seated Dime
### Just 460 Proofs Coined



5512 **1863 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Fortin-101.** The same dies were used to coin both proofs and business strikes. Dusky forest-green, chestnut-tan, and plum-mauve toning drapes both sides. The 1863 is the first of the low-mintage Philadelphia dates, due to hoarding of silver coin that began during the Civil War. Only 460 proofs were struck, and most survivors are in lower grades. (#4756)

### Gem Proof 1863 Seated Dime
### Rare Example With Cameo Surfaces



5513 **1863 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Only 460 proof Seated Liberty dimes were struck in 1863, at the height of the Civil War. This impressive Gem features sharply detailed frosty devices that seem to float on the deeply reflective fields. The surfaces show only a few minor hairlines on close inspection, with attractive hints of champagne-gold toning. Population: 8 in 65 Cameo, 4 finer (12/11). (#84756)

### 1864 Seated Liberty Dime, PR66 Cameo
### Challenging Civil War-Era Proof



5514 **1864 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Largely untoned with moderate field-to-device contrast. The mirrors are strong, and the effigy of Liberty offers excellent frost. A few tiny imperfections in the fields on each side are planchet flakes and not post-striking flaws. Strong eye appeal for this Civil War-era proof issue. Census: 6 in 66 Cameo, 6 finer (11/11). (#84757)

### Choice Proof 1867 Seated Dime
### Rare Deep Cameo Specimen



5515 **1867 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** This beautiful near-Gem Deep Cameo proof 1867 dime is highly desirable, due in part to the rarity of associated business strikes. Only 6,000 strikes were made for circulation with an additional 625 proofs. Both sides are mostly brilliant with a crescent of gold toning on the lower obverse and upper reverse. The contrast between the fields and devices is extraordinarily strong. Population: 1 in 64 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#94760)

5516 **1868 Blundered Date PR64 Cameo PCGS. Fortin-105.** The base of two extra 1s are clearly visible in the rock below the scroll, a dramatic blundered die. Gerry Fortin writes that this variety "initiated the study of Seated dimes for blundered or 'misplaced dates.' " The variety is listed on his website, seateddimevarieties.com, as a Top 100 Seated dime variety. This lovely Choice Cameo proof has delicate champagne toning over brilliant silver surfaces. Population: 8 in 64 Cameo, 9 finer (12/11), for all proof varieties. (#84761)

5517 **1868 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The untoned surfaces of this near-Gem Ultra Cameo are highly contrasted and yield sharp design detail. Occasional hairlines prevent Gem classification. (#94761)

### 1869 Ultra Cameo PR66+ Dime
### The Finest Certified



5518 **1869 PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. Fortin-105.** There are actually two variants of proof 1869 dimes, one with a Short Flag on the 1 in the date and one with a Long Flag. This is the latter variety. It is also the single finest Ultra/Deep Cameo proof certified of this date by either service (11/11). This is also the only Ultra/Deep Cameo to receive CAC endorsement. This is a magnificent example that is brilliant throughout. The fields are deeply mirrored and the frosted devices establish the Ultra Cameo contrast. The sole imperfection is that is the strike is not full on the upper left portion of the wreath. *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#94762)

Smithsonian

5519 **1873 Arrows PR64 PCGS.** A Choice proof representative of the Arrows coinage, the first of a two-year type. This example is deeply toned in gold and sea-green over mirrored fields and lustrous devices. Population: 43 in 64, 22 finer (12/11).(#4769)

### 1873 Seated Liberty Dime, PR66
### Popular Arrows Type, Ex: Kaufman



5520 **1873 Arrows PR66 NGC.** Ex: P. Kaufman. The premier proof of the 1873-1874 Arrows type, the 1873 has an original mintage of 800 pieces. Survivors, while not particularly rare in an absolute sense, are always in strong demand for type purposes. This high-grade Premium Gem has swirls of champagne patina in the centers, around which layers of cobalt-blue, antique-copper, and golden target toning has formed. Neither the strike nor the surface preservation is worthy of criticism. Census: 9 in 66, 2 finer (11/11). *Ex: Philip Kaufman Collection, Part 1/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 6252, which realized $5,980; Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60400, which brought $6,325.* (#4769)

### Premium Gem Proof 1873
### Arrows Dime, Fully Struck



5521 **1873 Arrows PR66 PCGS Secure. CAC. Fortin-102.** A beautiful Premium Gem example of this proof date; both proofs and business strikes were struck from this obverse die, which shows some tiny defects on Liberty's leg. This fully struck proof exhibits lovely obverse toning with a pinkish center and cobalt-blue rim toning. The reverse is a much lighter olive to copper color. Population: 6 in 66, 0 finer (12/11). (#4769)

### Brilliant Cameo Superb Gem
### Proof 1873 Arrows Dime



5522 **1873 Arrows PR67 Cameo NGC.** The Arrows, Legend Obverse subtype was coined only in 1873 and 1874 with a combined proof mintage of just 1,500 pieces. The present sharply struck stone-white Superb Gem offers icy motifs and darkly mirrored fields. Census: 2 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer as 67 ★ Cameo, none certified as Ultra Cameo. (11/11). (#84769)

### Richly Toned PR66 1874 Arrows Dime



5523 **1874 Arrows PR66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Boldly toned green-gold, rose, and violet with a concentric pattern on the obverse and arc-and-circle patina on the reverse. An exquisitely preserved specimen from the short-lived design with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and Arrows reverse, a great choice for type collectors. Population: 8 in 66, 1 finer (12/11). (#4770)

### 1875 Seated Dime, PR68 ★ Cameo
### Finest Certified at NGC




5524 **1875 PR68 ★ Cameo NGC.** The arrows that appeared by the date on the silver coins in 1873 and 1874 were removed in 1875, and a proof mintage of 700 Seated Liberty dimes was accomplished. The present specimen is a coin of surpassing quality, with intense cameo contrast between the sharply detailed devices and the deeply mirrored fields. Lovely shades of dark green and cobalt-blue toning grace the unblemished surfaces of both sides. Census: 1 in 68 ★ Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#84772)

5525 **1875 PR62 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Mirrored fields accentuate the frosty, sharply defined design elements. Both sides are untoned save for soft tan color on the rims. Faint hairlines in the fields limit the numerical grade. Population: 1 in 62 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/11).(#94772)

### Unusual 1878 Dime, PR67 ★ Cameo
### Deep Color and Contrast




5526 **1878 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** The Star designation was undoubtedly given for the unusual combination of cameo contrast and deep color, featuring pinkish-gold centers on each side yielding to electric-blue at the rims. Perceptible mint frost appears underneath the patina. This piece is the finest Star Cameo at NGC (12/11). (#84775)

5527 **1879 PR66 PCGS.** Pale green outer toning yields quickly to electric-blue and then amethyst. A magnificent Premium Gem proof that offers suggestions of past contrast. Population: 16 in 66, 7 finer (12/11).(#4776)

5528 **1879 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Radiant devices rise above glassy fields. Boldly struck and pleasingly preserved with light sun-gold and lavender toning near the rims. A low-mintage date. Population: 15 in 65, 6 finer (11/11).(#84776)

### Gem Proof 1879 Seated Dime
### Finer of Two Certified as Deep Cameo



5529 **1879 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Ruby-red and peach-gold patina illuminates the margins of this magnificent proof, which combines icy designs and flashy fields. The strike is good, with trivial incompleteness noted on Liberty's hair and the upper left portion of the wreath. A low mintage date due to large-scale silver dollar production, and the single finest certified as Deep Cameo by PCGS (11/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#94776)

Smithsonian

5530 **1880 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Boldly contrasted on both sides with light gold-gray peripheral toning that turns orange in the date area. Great detail with a single noticeable hairline in the right obverse field. Population: 18 in 65 Cameo, 16 finer (11/11). (#84777)

### Superb Gem Proof 1882 Seated Dime
### Dramatic Cameo Surfaces




5531 **1882 PR67 Cameo NGC.** This is a simply stunning proof representative of this, the first high mintage P-mint Seated Liberty Dime produced since 1878. With fully brought up devices and placid surfaces, this coin would do wonders for a Superb Gem type set. Pleasingly contrasted with a dusting of pale golden patina at the denticles. Census: 11 in 67 Cameo, 3 finer (11/11). (#84779)

5532 **1883 PR64 PCGS.** Both sides of this near-Gem Proof display a fair degree of field-motif contrast. Dusky tan patina runs over the reverse, and an impressive strike emboldens all of the design elements. A few minor handling marks do not detract.(#4780)

5533 **1884 PR65 ★ Cameo NGC.** Plum-red, apple-green, and straw-gold adorn the right margins of this flashy Gem, which features icy devices and darkly reflective fields. Nicely struck with imposing eye appeal. Just 875 proofs were issued. Census: 1 in 65 ★ Cameo, 4 finer with a Star Cameo designation (12/11).(#84781)

### 1884 Seated Dime, PR67+ Cameo
### Only 875 Examples Struck



5534 **1884 PR67+ Cameo NGC. CAC.** This high-end Superb Gem displays intense cameo contrast between the richly frosted design elements and the brightly reflective fields. Attractive shades of champagne-gold and violet toning visit both sides, and the devices are sharply detailed throughout. Census: 1 in 67+ Cameo, 3 finer (11/11). (#84781)

### Deeply Patinated 1885 Dime, PR67



5535 **1885 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Deep patina on each side includes violet, jade, gold, pink, and blue, all displayed in a lovely concentric array. This piece is unmarked and well-struck overall, save for some bluntness on the last A and Liberty's foot. All the wreath details are bold. Certified in a green-label holder. Population: 7 in 67, 2 finer (12/11). (#4782)

5536 **1887 PR65 PCGS.** Deeply toned surfaces light up with peach, rose, and blue-violet hues at the correct angle to the light. Magnificently appealing for a late proof Seated dime, even by Gem standards. Population: 29 in 65, 10 finer (12/11).(#4784)

### 1887 Seated Dime, PR68 Cameo
### The Only One Certified



5537 **1887 PR68 Cameo NGC.** A superlative Superb Gem Cameo proof, this 1887 is the only one of its kind certified by NGC or PCGS (12/11).. Both sides are full brilliant with no evidence of toning, and the field-to-device contrast presents a delightful black-and-white appearance. (#84784)

### PR68 ★ Cameo 1888 Dime
### Single Finest Certified



5538 **1888 PR68 ★ Cameo NGC.** Orange-gold, ruby-red, and navy-blue bands illuminate the margins and encompass brilliant centers. Where untoned, the motifs are frosty and the fields are glassy. As of (11/11), NGC has certified one other PR68, but that coin lacks a Cameo designation. PCGS has graded none higher than PR67, which makes the present lot the finest certified proof 1888 dime. (#84785)

5539 **1889 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** This Choice Cameo proof exhibits fully mirrored fields and lustrous devices beneath central gold toning with peripheral iridescence. A few faint hairlines limit the grade of this lovely example. Population: 5 in 64 Cameo, 11 finer (12/11).(#84786)

5540 **1890 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The date slopes down slightly from left to right on the proof 1890 Seated dimes. This Gem Cameo proof has excellent contrast with fully mirrored fields, beneath lovely rainbow toning. Population: 11 in 65 Cameo, 8 finer (12/11). (#84787)

### 1891 Seated Liberty Dime, PR67
### Only One Finer Coin at NGC



5541 **1891 PR67 NGC.** The mintage of proof 1891 Seated Liberty dimes was a mere 600 pieces, and examples in Superb Gem condition are seldom encountered in today's market. This delightful Superb Gem is patinated in attractive shades of champagne-gold and violet. The design elements are sharply detailed and the pristine fields are deeply mirrored. Census: 19 in 67, 1 finer (11/11). (#4788)

# BARBER DIMES

5542 **1892-S MS64 NGC.** Rich gold-green, peach, and blue-violet patina surrounds medium-silver cores on this frosty near-Gem. Well-defined for its issue of fewer than a million pieces. Census: 49 in 64, 5 finer (11/11).(#4798)

### Elusive Premium Gem 1893-S Barber Dime



5543 **1893-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Only aficionados of the Barber dime series are likely to appreciate how difficult the 1892-S and 1893-S issues are in high grade, but this Premium Gem is among five submissions in that grade at PCGS, with a single MS67 finer (11/11). This piece is fully struck and offers superb mint frost with an overlay of sea-green, rose, and golden patina intermixed on each side. A super coin for the issue. (#4802)

### Colorfully Toned 1895 Dime, MS66 Low-Mintage Issue



5544 **1895 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A visually enticing combination of copper-orange, steel-green, and yellow-gold coloration occupies each side of this impressively preserved example. Sharply struck and free of any significant blemishes, with semiprooflike fields that serve to highlight the lovely, variegated toning. This issue boasts the lowest mintage of any Barber dime from the Philadelphia Mint, at 690,000 pieces, and Premium Gems like this one are rare. Population: 11 in 66, 3 finer (12/11).
*Ex: Mark Miller Registry Set of Barber Dimes/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 460.* (#4806)

5545 **1895-O VF30 NGC. CAC.** This natural light and medium gray example shows considerable wear as the grade suggests. The surfaces have trivial handling marks, none of significance. Aside from the 1894-S rarity, the 1895-O is the key date in the Barber dime series.(#4807)

5546 **1895-O — Reverse Damage — NGC Details. AU.** Both sides offer a mix of silver-gray, gold-green, and sage shadings. Though the holder lists "reverse damage" only, there are several pinscratches in the right field of the obverse, which displays well nonetheless. (#4807)

5547 **1895-S MS64 NGC.** Lavender and rose are the most prominent overtones on this S-mint Barber dime. Additional gold and gray elements mingle on subtly reflective surfaces. Minimally abraded overall. Census: 49 in 64, 6 finer (11/11).(#4808)

5548 **1896-S MS63 NGC.** The obverse is largely light silver with a satin touch and border-accents in blue-gray to the right. That color expands on the reverse and adds subdued hues such as sage and tan. An attractive Select example of this lower-mintage dime issue. Census: 5 in 63, 38 finer (11/11).(#4811)

### Gem 1896-S Barber Dime Low-Mintage San Francisco Issue



5549 **1896-S MS65 NGC.** From a low mintage of 575,056 pieces, the 1896-S Barber dime is a rare issue in MS65 condition. This attractive Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and brilliant centers that yield to light shades of champagne-gold at the peripheries. Census: 12 in 65, 6 finer (11/11). (#4811)

5550 **1897 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A beautifully patinated Premium Gem. The dove-gray portrait is bounded by russet-red, orange-gold, and aquamarine. On the reverse, sea-green and sun-gold centers are framed by rose-red iridescence. Sharply struck and unmarked. Population: 33 in 66, 4 finer (12/11).(#4812)

5551 **1897-O MS63 PCGS.** This Select Mint State piece has satin luster visible through deep gray and iridescent toning. The design motifs show slight weakness but the strike is sharper than usual for the issue. Population: 20 in 63, 44 finer (12/11).(#4813)

5552 **1897-S MS64 NGC.** Gold, orange, and blue-violet toning is prominent on both sides, though the reverse also has a wide window of silver. This strongly struck near-Gem has great all-around appeal. (#4814)

5553 **1898-S MS63 NGC.** Peach to rose and lavender with a hint of violet on the obverse, while the reverse is dominated by cornflower-blue with echoes of the other colors. Surprisingly strong luster on the obverse, though the reverse is more subdued. Census: 6 in 63, 14 finer (11/11).(#4817)

5554 **1899-S MS64+ NGC. CAC.** The lustrous surfaces of this high-end near-Gem display soft lilac and gold patina under magnification. The few minute handling marks on this sharply struck piece just barely preclude Gem designation. Census: 1 in 64+, 7 finer (11/11). (#4820)

5555 **1900-O MS63 NGC.** This Select Mint State piece has satin luster with mostly light silver surfaces and splashes of iridescent toning on each side. Faint lines on Liberty's cheek appear to be roller marks from planchet preparation at the Mint. Census: 10 in 63, 29 finer (11/11).(#4822)

### Well-Struck Premium Gem 1901-O Dime, One Finer at PCGS



5556 **1901-O MS66 PCGS.** The 1901-O Barber dime is an available issue in lower Mint State grades but a conditional rarity at the Premium Gem level of the present piece, one of seven such at PCGS with a single coin finer (12/11). Golden and russet patina prevails on each side of this well-struck piece, with good luster and few signs of contact. (#4825)

5557 **1902-O MS64 PCGS.** A satiny piece that is remarkably well-preserved for its little-saved New Orleans issue. Light gray interiors give way to peach, antique-gold, and umber at parts of the margins. Population: 26 in 64, 6 finer (11/11).(#4828)

### Colorful MS66 1903 Dime
### Ex: Dr. Duckor




5558 **1903 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor. The sea-green centers are encompassed by fire-red and sun-gold margins. Lustrous and fully struck with a pristine obverse and a few wispy marks near the denomination. Population: 10 in 66, 2 finer (12/11).
*Ex: Dr. Steven L. Duckor Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 1002, which realized $2,530.* (#4830)

5559 **1903-S MS62 NGC.** The obverse of this scarce S-Mint dime has satin luster with dark steel and iridescent toning. The reverse is lighter in color, with gold and iridescent toning. A scarce issue in all Mint State grades. Census: 5 in 62, 20 finer (11/11). (#4832)

### Near-Gem 1904-S Dime
### Conditionally Rare




5560 **1904-S MS64 NGC.** Deep orange to purple and blue patina graces each side of this near-Gem 1904-S dime, an issue produced to the extent of only 800,000 pieces and a conditional rarity today. Generous luster is present, but a few slide marks on Liberty's cheek preclude a Gem grade. Census: 16 in 64, 6 finer (11/11). (#4834)

5561 **1905-O MS65 PCGS.** An incredible Gem, this piece has brilliant silver surfaces with satin luster and bold design elements. The 1905-O had a mintage of well over 3 million coins but it is conditionally rare in Gem or finer grades. The Registry Set collector will be pleased to have this opportunity. Population: 24 in 65, 20 finer (12/11).(#4836)

### Superb Gem 1906-S Dime
### Among Finest Certified




5562 **1906-S MS67 NGC.** 1906 was the year of the devastating San Francisco earthquake and fire, but if the present coin was there at the time, it survived in pristine condition. Colorfully toned with aquamarine margins and golden-russet centers. Sharply struck and highly lustrous. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#4841)

5563 **1907-D MS66 NGC.** A frosty Premium Gem from the second year of Denver Mint operations, this Barber dime has brilliant silver surfaces with a trace of gold toning at the lower left obverse border. Census: 8 in 66, 2 finer (11/11).(#4843)

5564 **1907-S MS65 NGC.** Incredible gold and iridescent toning adds eye appeal to this lovely Gem with its satiny silver surfaces and strong design motifs. Coinage production at San Francisco was substantially reduced in the months following the famous earthquake, and 1907-S coins are generally elusive. Census: 6 in 65, 1 finer (11/11).(#4845)

### Premium Gem 1908-S Barber Dime
### Attractive, Subtle Toning




5565 **1908-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This delightful Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, with fine definition on the ribbon bow and leaf veins. The unmarked surfaces are patinated in attractive shades of silver-gray, champagne-gold, and powder-blue. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 12 in 66, 3 finer (11/11). (#4849)

### Low-Mintage 1909-D Dime, MS66
### None Finer at PCGS




5566 **1909-D MS66 PCGS Secure.** The 1909-D is the "forgotten low-mintage" Barber dime, produced to the extent of 954,000 pieces. This Premium Gem is one of only 10 such submissions at PCGS and there are none finer (12/11). Each side of this piece is highly lustrous, silver to olive-gray with a good strike and no singular contact. (#4851)

5567 **1909-O MS65 NGC.** This New Orleans Mint dime marks the end of an era, the last production at the Louisiana coinage factory. Both sides of this Gem have brilliant silver luster with satin surfaces and splashes of gold toning. Census: 16 in 65, 5 finer (11/11). (#4852)

5568 **1909-S MS64+ NGC.** Peripheral cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold-orange coloration is more evident on the obverse of this high-end near-Gem. This sharply struck piece reveals a few trivial handling marks. Census: 1 in 64+, 12 finer (11/11).(#4853)

5569 **1909-S MS65 NGC.** Green-gold patina appears in splashes at the borders of this S-mint Gem from an issue of a round million pieces. Decently detailed and a condition rarity this fine. Census: 9 in 65, 3 finer (11/11).(#4853)

**Superb Gem 1910 Dime**
**Pristine Preservation**




5570 **1910 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Considered common in lower grades, the 1910 is rarely seen as a Superb Gem. This example provides potent luster and immaculate preservation with only a whisper of golden toning. Population: 12 in 67, 4 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 6623; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 909, which realized $4,887.50.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#4854)

Smithsonian

5571 **1913-S MS64 NGC.** Pale hints of blue add suggestions of color to the light silver-gray surfaces of this satiny near-Gem. Well-defined and pleasingly preserved for a low-mintage San Francisco issue that is scarce any finer.(#4864)

**Colorful Superb Gem 1914-D Dime**




5572 **1914-D MS67 NGC.** Lime, apricot-gold, plum-red, and deep green encompass this lustrous Superb Gem. The surfaces are immaculate, the strike is precise aside from the right termination of the wreath. The 1914-D is readily available in most grades but becomes an important type coin at the MS67 level. Census: 7 in 67, 1 finer (11/11). (#4866)

5573 **1914-S MS66 NGC.** This vibrant Premium Gem has satin luster shining through beautiful gold, russet, violet, and blue-green toning with impressive surfaces. An excellent opportunity for the advanced collector as only one finer piece has been certified at NGC, none finer at PCGS. Census: 7 in 66, 1 finer (11/11).(#4867)

## PROOF BARBER DIMES

5574 **1892 PR65 Cameo NGC.** An amazing Gem Cameo proof with satin luster on the devices, floating over deeply mirrored fields. The obverse is brilliant and untoned while the reverse has light peripheral gold toning. Census: 11 in 65 Cameo, 19 finer (11/11). (#84875)

**Proof Superb Gem 1893 Dime**
**Multicolor Toning**




5575 **1893 PR67 NGC.** Dappled rose-red and aquamarine adorn both sides, with the former more prevalent on the obverse and the latter more evident on the reverse. The flashy fields are unabraded, and the portrait exhibits moderate frost despite the toning. Just 792 proofs were issued. Housed in a former generation holder. (#4877)

5576 **1894 PR66 NGC.** Attractive cobalt-blue and grayish-lavender patina graces each side of this Premium Gem Proof. This is a sharply struck and impeccably preserved example. Census: 42 in 66, 29 finer (11/11).(#4878)

5577 **1894 PR66 NGC.** Green-gold border toning with blue interior patina that is slightly deeper on the reverse. Luminous and low-contrast but with unmistakable flashy elements and razor-sharp detail. Census: 42 in 66, 29 finer (11/11).(#4878)

5578 **1895 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** Profound reflectivity is a match for the thick frost on this near-Gem, and the result is an outstanding Ultra Cameo effect. Gleaming silver-white surfaces show minor faults that are trivial in the context of the overall eye appeal.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#94879)

Smithsonian

**1896 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo**
**Only Two Finer Cameo Coins at NGC**




5579 **1896 PR67 Cameo NGC.** This incredible Superb Gem Barber dime exhibits razor-sharp definition on the frosty design elements that seem to float on liquid reflective fields. The brilliant centers yield to shades of champagne-gold patina at the peripheries. Eye appeal is tremendous. Census: 10 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (11/11). (#84880)

## Colorful PR67 ★ Cameo 1897 Dime



5580 **1897 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** This fully struck Superb Gem earns its Star with attractive golden-brown, blue-green, and plum-red toning. The obverse is moderately patinated, and the reverse is lightly toned. Where the patina allows, the devices are frosty, and contrast with the mirrored fields. Census: 5 in 67 ★ Cameo, 3 finer with a Star designation (11/11). (#84881)

## 1900 PR66 Deep Cameo Dime
## Amazing Eye Appeal



5581 **1900 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The 1900 is a median rarity in the proof Barber dime series, but can be located in Gem condition with patience and searching. Cameos are more difficult to locate, and Deep Cameos such as this Premium Gem are highly elusive. This is a sharply struck proof with amazing eye appeal. Both sides are impeccably preserved and display silvery-white color, although the reverse has just the faintest hint of champagne color. The deeply reflective fields yield stunning contrast with the satiny motifs. Population: 2 in 66 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (11/11). (#94884)

5582 **1901 PR65 NGC.** This sharply defined Gem proof has light cameo contrast between the fields and devices, with wispy gold and violet peripheral toning.(#4885)

5583 **1903 PR65 PCGS.** A lovely Gem proof, this Barber dime has mirrored fields and lustrous devices beneath intense blue-green toning. Population: 36 in 65, 27 finer (12/11).(#4887)

## Delightfully Patinated
## 1906 Barber Dime, PR67+



5584 **1906 PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** Jade, saffron, and sunset-orange predominate on this delightfully toned Barber dime proof from 1906, among the few finest from the proof mintage of 675 pieces. Reflective fields and mild contrast round out a thoroughly attractive package. Population: 3 in 67+, 1 finer (12/11). (#4890)

5585 **1907 PR65 NGC.** Exquisitely mirrored under pale gold and blue patina. Both sides are reasonably contrasted for the brilliant era, though not to Cameo levels. One of 575 specimens struck. Census: 32 in 65, 43 finer (11/11).(#4891)

5586 **1907 PR66 NGC.** A fully brilliant Premium Gem, this 1907 dime has satin luster with mirrored fields and no evidence of toning other than faint champagne peripheries. Census: 26 in 66, 17 finer (11/11).(#4891)

## Untoned 1907 Dime, PR67
## Tied for Finest at NGC



5587 **1907 PR67 NGC.** This Superb Gem proof 1907 dime shows little contrast on the obverse but much contrast on the reverse, and neither side shows any mentionable contact or distraction on the silver-white surfaces. A small teardrop at Liberty's eye is likely a lintmark, as made. Census: 17 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#4891)

5588 **1911 PR65 NGC.** Rich gold and iridescent toning on both sides ensures excellent eye appeal. This lovely Gem has light contrast that is insufficient for a Cameo designation. Census: 48 in 65, 51 finer (11/11).(#4895)

## Superb Gem Proof 1911 Barber Dime
## Only 543 Pieces Struck



5589 **1911 PR67 NGC.** Only 543 proof Barber dimes were coined in 1911, making the issue scarce-to-rare in all levels of preservation. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed frosty design elements that show a measure of unacknowledged cameo contrast with the reflective fields. The surfaces are accented by shades of green and blue toning. Census: 17 in 67, 7 finer (11/11). (#4895)

**Patinated PR68 1914 Dime**
**Lowest Proof Mintage of Type**




5590 **1914 PR68 NGC.** The present lot is one of only two 1914 dimes to attain the PR68 grade at NGC (12/11). The proof mintage reached a nadir for the series at 425 pieces. This specimen is fully struck and exhibits exquisite original toning with the deepest shades at the margins. The obverse is variegated apricot, powder-blue, and fire-red while the reverse is ruby-red with lesser amounts of autumn-gold and jade-green. (#4898)

5591 **1914 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** A stunning Gem Cameo proof, this piece has satin luster on the sharply defined devices with fully mirrored fields, all visible through gold and iridescent toning. Population: 8 in 65 Cameo, 3 finer (12/11).(#84898)

## MERCURY DIMES

5592 **1916-D VG8 ANACS.** Bright silvery surfaces on each side are accented by charcoal around parts of the rims and within the reverse devices. The only mark of note gives Liberty a moustache. (#4906)

5593 **1916-D VG8 PCGS.** Peach, blue, lavender, and violet overtones enhance this key-date Mercury dime, well-worn but smooth and pleasing for it. Only a fraction of the expected commerce marks appear on the surfaces.(#4906)

**1916-D Ten Cent, Fine 15**
**A Delightful Specimen**



5594 **1916-D Fine 15 NGC.** Attractive light gray patina resides on semi-bright surfaces that display appropriate design detail, and close inspection reveals no marks other than would be expected for a coin that experienced some circulation. This is a delightful representative of this key date that will fit comfortably into a mid-grade Mercury dime collection. (#4906)

**Choice VF 1916-D Dime**
**Medium-Density Toning**



5595 **1916-D VF35 PCGS.** The New York Subway Hoard, amassed by New York City dealer George Shaw and his brother-in-law Morris Moscow (who worked for the New York Transit Authority in the 1940s to 1960s), included numerous key-date coins. Among them were 241 1916-D dimes, a total that apparently surpassed most other dates in the hoard. Numismatist Jim Reardon, chief coin buyer for Littleton Coin Company, which acquired the hoard in the early to mid-1990s, says it was "apparently the largest group of 1916-D ... Mercury dimes to hit the market in one transaction."

We cannot say that the present offering pedigrees to the New York Subway Hoard. Unlike most of the examples in that accumulation, this one only spent a slight amount of time in circulation. This piece has moderate rub over the high points and each side is covered with charcoal-gray patina. A few light field marks are consistent with the grade. (#4906)

**1916-D Mercury Dime, XF45**
**Low-Mintage Key**



5596 **1916-D XF45 PCGS.** Although faint hairlines and other minor abrasions can be seen on both sides, this is still an attractive example of the key-date Mercury dime that retains traces of luster. The only other dates of comparable rarity are the two overdates, and at this grade level, even those coins are not valued nearly at the same level. Housed in a green label holder. (#4906)

**AU 1916-D Mercury Dime**
**In-Demand Issue at This Grade Level**



5597 **1916-D AU50 NGC.** Low-grade 1916-D Mercury dimes in grades of Fair to Very Good are ubiquitous at most coin shows, but examples in Very Fine to AU are seldom seen indeed. They see intense collector demand from series fans who cannot afford a Mint State example. This AU50 NGC piece shows much luster remaining over silvery surfaces tinged with copper-gold and aqua near the rims. There is a sprinkling of minor marks, none singular. (#4906)

## AU58 Details 1916-D Dime



5598 **1916-D — Cleaned — ANACS. AU58 Details.** The vast majority of 1916-D dimes grade between Fair and VG, but the present key date example exhibits essentially full design detail. Cartwheel shimmer is evident, though a lens reveals a trace of friction on the hair and wing along with faint hairlines on both sides. The mintmark is repunched. (#4906)

5599 **1916-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Dan Miller. Green-gold and blue-violet patina is roughly concentric on both sides with a streaky element on the obverse. A strongly lustrous and boldly impressed Premium Gem from the first San Francisco Mercury dime issue. Population: 64 in 66 Full Bands, 18 finer (11/11). (#4909)

5600 **1918 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Fivaz Collection. A lightly toned gold-and-gray Full Bands Gem previously owned by one of the premier experts on Mercury dimes. Luster is bright and modestly frosted.(#4917)

5601 **1918 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** The frosty character of this piece, faintly toned pale blue and tan, is visible mostly in comparison to the brilliance near the I of LIBERTY. Well-defined at the centers, though the peripheries show drop-off at the tops of STATES OF. Population: 39 in 66 Full Bands, 4 finer (11/11).(#4917)

## Sharp 1918-D Dime, MS64 Full Bands



5602 **1918-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** Lovely pinkish-gold and ice-blue shades intermingle on each side of this lustrous near-Gem dime, which shows some strike doubling on the date and some of the letters of LIBERTY. A single tick on the cheek likely precludes a Gem grade, but the full bands separation and overall sharp strike are unquestionable. Population: 78 in 64 Full Bands, 20 finer (12/11). (#4919)

## Choice Full Bands 1918-D Dime



5603 **1918-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** Light blue and gold toning is richer on the obverse. A broadly lustrous example of this little-saved Denver issue with decidedly above-average central definition. Early branch mint issues of the series are conditionally elusive, and the 1918-D is no exception. Population: 78 in 64 Full Bands, 20 finer (11/11). (#4919)

## 1918-S Dime, Choice Full Bands Green Label Holder



5604 **1918-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** This early branch mint Mercury dime is well preserved aside from faint contact on the neck and a few minute ticks on the fasces. The cheek is immaculate. The lustrous fields and devices display delicate gold patina. Well struck save for the right-side margins. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 58 in 64 Full Bands, 42 finer (11/11). (#4921)

## 1918-S Mercury Dime, MS65 Challenging Full Bands Example



5605 **1918-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Dan Miller. While comparable in scarcity to the 1918-D in Gem condition, the '18-S is not quite as difficult to locate as its D-mint counterpart with Full Bands details. Unlike the majority of 1918-S dimes, however, this piece is well defined around the margins on each side. But perhaps what is most noticeable when one first examines this coin is its thick, vibrant mint luster—it swirls around each side unimpeded by obvious abrasions and unsubdued by even a hint of toning. A coin of singular beauty and importance to the Mercury dime collector. Population: 25 in 65 Full Bands, 17 finer (12/11). (#4921)

### Originally Toned 1918-S Dime
### MS65 Full Bands, Ex: Eisenberg



**5606** **1918-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1918-S is another early branch mint issue that is rare with fully defined crossbands. The 1918-S is also usually seen with weak definition on the lower diagonal band. However, on this piece both the central bands as well as the lower diagonal are crisply defined. The surfaces show original pearl-gray patina with deeper russet accents around the obverse periphery and the devices on the reverse. Smooth and virtually unblemished, even under strong magnification. Population: 25 in 65 Full Bands, 17 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Jay Eisenberg Collection (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 6437, which realized $5,290.* (#4921)

**5607** **1919 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Crisply struck with frosty luster that is silver where it is not tan. Carefully preserved for this underrated Philadelphia issue. Population: 51 in 66 Full Bands, 9 finer (11/11).(#4923)

**5608** **1919-D MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** Lightly toned blue and lavender with a window of peach at the right reverse. The strike is uncommonly precise and lends this coin considerable eye appeal despite light abrasions. Housed in a green label holder. (#4925)

### 1919-D Dime, MS64 Full Bands
### Cracked Obverse



**5609** **1919-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** The obverse die of this example was probably on the verge of discard with several prominent die cracks extending radially from the border. Wisps of pale golden-lilac toning are seen on each side with underlying frosty luster. This is sharply struck with excellent details within Liberty's hair and the wing on the obverse. Not only are the central bands well details as suggested by the Full Bands designation, but all other details are also well defined. (#4925)

### 1919-D Dime, MS64+ Full Bands
### Tied with One Other; Only 17 Finer



**5610** **1919-D MS64+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Frosty silver luster appears on both sides of this near-Gem that exhibits only faint traces of toning on each side. The 1919-D is one of the great strike rarities in the Mercury dime series, seldom found with the Full Bands of this example. Population: 2 in 64+ Full Bands, 17 finer (12/11). (#4925)

### Needle-Sharp 1919-S Dime
### MS64 Full Bands



**5611** **1919-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1919-S is well-known strike rarity in the higher Mint State grades, but this near-Gem Full Bands example nonetheless boasts a needle-sharp strike on all of the fasces details. The obverse shows a "broken nose" from extensive die lapping, along with missing detail at the neck front and just beneath the winged cap. The frosty surfaces are brilliant silver-gold. Population: 35 in 64 Full Bands, 23 finer (12/11). (#4927)

### Gem Full Bands 1920-D Dime
### Extraordinary Eye Appeal



**5612** **1920-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** This Gem Full Bands dime boasts extraordinary eye appeal, aside from any other attributes. Gleaming luster complements the original pinkish-gold and ice-blue intermingling to delicious effect throughout both sides. The fadeaway on the 0 in the date is a known phenomenon, the sole drawback on this needle-sharp piece. Population: 43 in 65 Full Bands, 18 finer (12/11). (#4931)

**5613** **1920-S MS66 NGC.** Although undesignated, this Premium Gem may qualify as a Full Bands example. Both sides have sharp central details with peripheral weakness. The satin surfaces are highly lustrous with pastel iridescence. Census: 8 in 66, 0 finer (11/11). (#4932)

5614 **1920-S MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** This attractive Mercury dime has frosty silver luster and sharp design motifs on both sides with splashes of gold and steel toning. A charming example of an issue that is challenging with Full Bands.(#4933)

5615 **1920-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** A sharply defined Choice Mint State piece with brilliant silver luster and untoned surfaces. Peripheral weakness, especially on the reverse, is typical of nearly all examples, even those with full central bands like this one. (#4933)

5616 **1920-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** Dappled blue-violet and gold-gray toning overall with a streak of auburn at the bottom right reverse. The strike is remarkably attentive for the issue, and the separating line between the bands is not merely complete but deep. (#4933)

### Gleaming, Needle-Sharp Gem Full Bands 1920-S Dime



5617 **1920-S MS65 Full Bands NGC.** This is a gleaming silver-white jewel, completely untoned with frosty, flashy surfaces and the kind of needle-sharp strike collectors desire in their Full Bands coins. Even the 0 in the date shows none of the fadeaway so often seen. A virtually unimprovable specimen. Census: 17 in 65 Full Bands, 4 finer (11/11). (#4933)

### 1920-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands Fully Struck Throughout



5618 **1920-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The 1920-S was the last dime issue in San Francisco until the 1923-S. Mint State examples are elusive, although among those pieces the Full Bands coins are fairly easy. What is difficult, however, is a piece such as the present coin that shows a full strike throughout, including on the 0 in the date which often shows "fadeaway." This Gem is mostly brilliant with a hint of gold on the reverse. Population: 25 in 65 Full Bands, 10 finer (11/11). (#4933)

### MS64 Full Bands 1921 Dime Die Clashes on Each Side



5619 **1921 MS64 Full Bands NGC.** This piece has surfaces that are satiny rather than frosty, silver-gray but tinged with pink, gold, and teal. The strike is bold on the central elements but somewhat soft on the peripheral details, including the date. Interesting die clash marks appear on each side. A nice example overall of this key date. (#4935)

### Gem Toned Full Bands 1921 Dime Sharp Strike and Frosty Luster



5620 **1921 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** This is a lovely Gem Full Bands example of this key date, deep gold-colored in the centers with lilac fields yielding to iridescent color at the extreme rims. Frosty luster prevails throughout, with an impeccable strike and only a single mentionable tick on Liberty's chin. Population: 63 in 65 Full Bands, 38 finer (12/11). (#4935)

### Popular Gem Full Bands 1921 Dime, Lustrous Toned Example



5621 **1921 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** This lustrous, golden-pink Gem Full Bands 1921 dime shows some glints of ice-blue on the high points, and the minor softness on the 1 in the date is the only mentionable drawback, as the strike is impeccable elsewhere and the eye appeal top-notch. Always popular in this grade as one of the low-mintage series keys. Population: 63 in 65 Full Bands, 38 finer (12/11). (#4935)

5622 **1921-D MS64 NGC.** Speckled gold toning on both sides attests to the originality of this Choice Mint State 1921-D dime. The strike is sharp and the central bands show nearly full separation. Census: 43 in 64, 24 finer (11/11).(#4936)

### 1921-D Dime, MS66
### Delicately Toned



5623 **1921-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Blushes of blue-green and crimson make occasional visits to the highly lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem key-date representative. While not fully struck in the all-important middle bands, the remaining design features are well impressed, including the diagonal bands. Both sides are very well preserved. Population: 11 in 66, 0 finer (12/11). (#4936)

5624 **1921-D MS62 Full Bands NGC.** The key Mercury dime date is 1921, and both the Philadelphia and Denver Mint issues are elusive. This sharply defined example is fully brilliant with no toning on either side. A few minor hairlines prevent a higher grade. (#4937)

### 1921-D Dime, MS64 Full Bands
### Heavy Obverse Die Crack



5625 **1921-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** A lovely example with brilliant silver luster and subtle champagne toning with delicate blue accents. A sharp strike adds to its importance, and a heavy vertical die crack at the lower obverse enhances its appeal. This piece is more attractive than some MS65 examples that we have seen. PCGS has certified 73 finer (12/11). (#4937)

### Full Bands Gem 1921-D Dime
### Light Gold Toning



5626 **1921-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** From a low mintage of just over 1 million pieces, the 1921-D Mercury dime is a challenging issue in the series. The present coin is a lustrous Gem with delicate almond-gold and ice-blue toning. Well struck save for slight softness near the right-side rims. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 58 in 65 Full Bands, 16 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Tremont Collection (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 193, which realized $6,325.* (#4937)

### Gem Full Bands 1921-D Dime
### Mostly Untoned



5627 **1921-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** This Gem Full Bands 1921-D is still mostly untoned, save for a touch of amber and emerald at the rims. The frosty surfaces show few abrasions, none of them overt, but a couple of dark carbon flecks appear on the reverse. Population: 58 in 65 Full Bands, 16 finer (12/11). (#4937)

5628 **1923 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Broadly lustrous with a few streaks of pale green-gold and a small cloudy area at the O of ONE. The precise strike on the bands has a delightful echo in the intricate details of Liberty's hair. Population: 60 in 67 Full Bands, 3 finer (11/11).(#4939)

5629 **1923-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A gorgeous example for the Mercury dime aficionado, this piece is sharply struck with about half of the central reverse bands separated. Both sides are brilliant silver with frosty luster and subtle gold toning. Population: 6 in 66, 0 finer (12/11).(#4940)

### Unabraded Gem 1923-S Mercury Dime
### Full Bands



5630 **1923-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** This Gem Full Bands 1923-S dime has two different surface textures, more mirrored and semiprooflike on the obverse with prominent die polishing lines, and frosty on the reverse. Neither side reveals any overt abrasions, with light silver color tinged with gold accents. Population: 32 in 65 Full Bands, 5 finer (12/11). (#4941)

5631 **1924-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Pale gold and blue overtones grace this carefully preserved and crisply struck Premium Gem. Softly frosted with just a few tiny faults in the fields. Population: 35 in 66 Full Bands, 9 finer (11/11).(#4945)

5632 **1924-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** The cores, broader on the boldly lustrous obverse, are light silver-to-gold. The blues and greens of the margins show greater separation on the well-defined reverse. Population: 35 in 66 Full Bands, 9 finer (11/11). (#4945)

### 1924-S Dime, MS64 Full Bands
### Excellent Surface Texture



5633 **1924-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1924-S is seldom seen at the Gem Full Bands level, where PCGS has seen only 17 Full Bands submissions finer — 15 in MS65, two in MS66. This MS64 Full Bands piece boasts excellent surface texture, silver-gray and lustrous with iridescent patina near the rims. A small patch of brilliant "die burn" is a commonplace on this series and does not affect the grade, here outlining the portrait. A couple of hits on the fasces account for the numeric grade. (#4947)

### Choice 1924-S Mercury Dime
### Full Bands Definition



5634 **1924-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** A strike rarity of some note, this pleasing piece exhibits good luster and some very pale champagne-rose toning. The fully split central reverse crossbands are readily apparent, and the date and mintmark are each sharply defined. A few contact marks on the obverse seem evident that limit the grade of this pleasing near-Gem. Population: 93 in 64 Full Bands, 17 finer (12/11). (#4947)

5635 **1925-S MS64 Full Bands NGC.** Crisply detailed with bright silver interiors and dappled blue-gray and green-gold peripheral toning. A single cut on Liberty's lower cheek contributes to the grade. Census: 53 in 64 Full Bands, 39 finer (11/11).(#4953)

5636 **1925-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Blue-green and gold toning dances at the margins of this sharply struck Gem, while the interiors remain pale silver. A greatly charming coin, largely frosted with a window of brilliance to the left of Liberty's forehead. Population: 61 in 65 Full Bands, 19 finer (11/11).(#4953)

5637 **1925-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Pale gold and blue tinges with razor-sharp bands and undeniable eye appeal. This San Francisco issue from the Roaring Twenties is a condition rarity any better with Full Bands.(#4953)

5638 **1926-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** An attentively struck example of the 1926-D dime, this is a scarce coin from the start without adding the Gem designation. Amply lustrous surfaces have a faint golden tinge at the margins and bright silver interiors. Housed in a green label holder.(#4957)

### 1926-D Mercury Dime, MS66+ Full Bands
### Ex: Joshua II Example



5639 **1926-D MS66+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Joshua II. Apple-green, rose-red, and lavender toning enriches both sides of this beautifully toned and thoroughly lustrous Premium Gem. An immaculate and sharply struck example of this scarcer Denver Mint issue. Population: 3 in 66+ Full Bands, 4 finer (11/11). (#4957)

### 1926-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands
### Important Strike Rarity



5640 **1926-S MS65 Full Bands NGC.** Poor production quality and a low mintage combine to create an important strike rarity in the Mercury dime series. The 1926-S is rarely encountered with a strong strike. This piece has brilliant silver luster with no evidence of toning. Census: 7 in 65 Full Bands, 2 finer (11/11). (#4959)

5641 **1927-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** A brilliant near-Gem that is sharply struck with bold central details, this piece has satiny silver luster with no evidence of toning. Population: 41 in 64 Full Bands, 41 finer (12/11).(#4965)

### Gem Full Bands 1927-S Dime
### Strike and Conditional Rarity



5642 **1927-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** A well-known strike and conditional rarity in the Mercury dime series, the 1927-S seldom appears nicer than the present Gem Full Bands example, mostly untoned with just a glint of gold patina. A stray mark or two appear only under a loupe, and there are simply no distractions on this super coin. Population: 30 in 65 Full Bands, 11 finer (12/11). (#4965)

## Gem Full Bands 1928-D Dime



5643 **1928-D MS65 Full Bands NGC.** A wonderful example of a scarce issue that is especially elusive in Full Bands Gem or finer grades. This brilliant satin Gem has light gold and iridescent toning on both sides with a strong strike. An important example. Census: 21 in 65 Full Bands, 15 finer (11/11). (#4969)

## 1928-D Mercury Dime
## Well-Struck Gem Full Bands Example



5644 **1928-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The legends as well as the fasces bands are particularly well-struck on this 1928-D Gem Full Bands coin, an issue that oftentimes is weakly struck at the peripheries. This piece offers lovely gold color over frosty surfaces save for brilliant small areas of "die burn" beneath and in front of the neck. All of the fasces details are bold, making this a super example for the issue and grade. (#4969)

## 1928-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands
## Scarce at This Grade Level



5645 **1928-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1928-D, from a mintage exceeding 4 million pieces, is a scarce date in Mint State, especially with Full Bands in Gem condition. Lustrous surfaces are essentially color free and impeccably preserved, and exhibit sharp devices, in addition to the middle bands. Population: 66 in 65 Full Bands, 21 finer (12/11). (#4969)

5646 **1928-S MS65 Full Bands NGC.** A large mintmark appears on the reverse of this impressive Full Bands Gem. Both sides are brilliant with satin silver luster and delicate gold toning. Census: 18 in 65 Full Bands, 11 finer (11/11).(#4971)

5647 **1928-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Green-gold glimpses appear at the rims of this frosty Full Bands Gem. Beautifully detailed with just a few tiny marks that combine to account for the grade. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 54 in 65 Full Bands, 36 finer (11/11).(#4971)

5648 **1928-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Golden overtones are pale on the obverse and richer with degrees of tan on the reverse. Bright and shining luster is almost as valuable to this coin as its strong strike. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 54 in 65 Full Bands, 36 finer (11/11).(#4971)

5649 **1930-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Lightly toned blue with a few hints of peripheral tan. This is a crispy detailed coin with smooth surfaces even by Premium Gem standards. Population: 58 in 66 Full Bands, 8 finer (11/11).(#4981)

5650 **1930-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Pale blue patina with suggestions of rose and gold at the margins. The complete line through the bands is unusual on this S-mint issue from the first full year of the Great Depression. Population: 58 in 66 Full Bands, 8 finer (11/11). (#4981)

## 1930-S Dime, Fabulous MS67+ Full Bands
## Ex: Joshua II Example



5651 **1930-S MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Joshua II Collection. The 1930-S dime was widely hoarded in mint condition. Judging from PCGS/NGC population figures, even Gem and Premium Gem coins are available. This is a sharply struck example with Full Bands. Both sides radiate vibrant luster and possess a whisper of occasional cobalt-blue, lavender, and orange toning. Finest certified by either PCGS or NGC. (#4981)

## Gem Full Bands 1931-S Dime
## Low Mintage Depression Issue



5652 **1931-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1931-S has a low mintage of 1.8 million pieces, undoubtedly due to reduced demand caused by the Great Depression. The present lustrous Gem is well struck and close to brilliant with pleasing preservation. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 53 in 65 Full Bands, 45 finer (12/11). (#4987)

## 1936 Mercury Dime, MS68
## None Certified Finer With Full Bands



**5653** **1936 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Larry Shapiro. Splashes of crimson, golden-orange, and mottled russet-brown, olive, and lime-green coloration decorates each side of this fully struck, lustrous Superb Gem. Impressively preserved, with no mentionable surface distractions on either side. Population: 12 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (12/11). (#4999)

## Beautifully Toned 1936-D Dime
## MS68 Full Bands



**5654** **1936-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The surfaces are nearly perfect, with only a few minute ticks on the high points of the fasces. The obverse is exceptionally lustrous, retaining a generous amount of original brilliance on the right side, with aquamarine and gold patina on the left side. The reverse is toned in concentric rings of similar shades. Population: 9 in 68 Full Bands, none finer (12/11). *Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2043, which realized $12,650.* (#5001)

## 1936-S Ten Cent, MS68 Full Bands
## One of Two Certified at PCGS



**5655** **1936-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Tom Mershon Collection. The 1936-S is a popular issue, with a mintage of just over 9.2 million pieces. The combined certified population shows far more Full Bands coins than not, and even at the MS67 Full Bands level, the date is more properly termed scarce than rare. One grade point higher and the story is different: there are just two MS68 Full Bands coins known to PCGS and none finer (12/11). This is one of them, well-defined and impressively lustrous. The centers are mostly medium-silver, while the margins show dappled violet-gray, rose, and gold color with a streak of yellow at the bottom of Liberty's bust. (#5003)

## 1937-D Dime, MS68+ Full Bands
## Impressively Pedigreed



5656 **1937-D MS68+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dominick, Joshua II. Sprays of emerald-green, lilac, and crimson iridescence present an appearance of numismatic beauty that should endear this coin to toning enthusiasts. Underlying mint frost invigorates the colors and forms a splendid backdrop to the powerfully impressed devices. A memorable example of this Great Depression Denver Mint issue. From the Joshua II Collection, which was the #1 all-time finest PCGS Registry Set of Mercury dimes. Population: 1 in 68+ Full Bands, none finer (11/11).
*Ex: William Dominick Collection (Heritage, 4/2001), lot 6259, which realized $11,500.* (#5007)

5657 **1939-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** Exquisite lemon, peach, cherry-red, and forest-green patina invigorates the borders. The devices are ice-blue. Lustrous and pristine save for a solitary fleck behind the cap.
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60480, which realized $862.50.*(#5019)

5658 **1939-D MS68+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Splendid lemon-gold, ruby-red, and jade-green patina adorns this thoroughly lustrous and pristine Superb Gem. Sharply struck save for slight blending of detail near the rims.(#5019)

5659 **1939-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Pale green-gold overtones are most prominent at the margins of this delicately frosted San Francisco beauty. The bands may have the softest definition on the devices, but they are still cleanly separated.(#5021)

## Frosty Superb Gem
## 1939-S Full Bands Dime



5660 **1939-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** This late-series S-mint is a commonplace coin in lower Mint State grades, but at the Superb Gem Full Bands level it is one of only 30 submissions at PCGS, with a single piece finer (12/11). The silver-white surfaces are completely untoned and frosty throughout both sides. A few die polishing lines appear, more prominently on the reverse. A super example for a fine Registry Set. (#5021)

5661 **1942/1 AU53 NGC. FS-101.** Both sides of this lustrous AU exhibit satin surfaces with attractive gold, violet, and blue toning. A few minor blemishes are consistent with the grade. Design elements are sharp although the central bands are merged.(#5036)

5662 **1942/1 AU55 NGC. FS-101.** Nearly full luster and traces of wear on the high points characterize this Choice AU Overdate dime, with light silver surfaces and delicate iridescent toning on each side. (#5036)

5663 **1942/1 AU58 NGC. FS-101.** This satiny near-Mint specimen has bold design features including a strong overdate. This piece has rich magenta, blue, and gold toning that subdues the mint brilliance, with a trace of high-point wear.(#5036)

5664 **1942/1 AU58 NGC. FS-101.** Rose, peach, and blue overtones give this near-Mint Philadelphia overdate a remarkable character. A few additional dots of deeper color are scattered on the scarcely worn obverse.(#5036)

5665 **1942/1 AU58 PCGS. CAC. FS-101.** Only a trace of wear separates this piece from the Mint State grade level. Both sides are highly lustrous with light gold toning over brilliant silver surfaces. *From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#5036)

## Classic Rarity 1942/1 Dime
## MS63 Full Bands



5666 **1942/1 MS63 Full Bands NGC. FS-101.** A dramatic overdate with virtually all of the 1 present, and hubbed as deeply as the overlapping 2. The mint error may have been caused by inexperience at the Philadelphia Mint, with previous employees perhaps dispatched to the military services. Lustrous and intricately impressed with light cream-gray toning. Abrasions are limited to a few unimportant marks on the portrait. (#5037)

5667 **1942/1-D AU58 PCGS. FS-101.** While the 1942/1-D overdate is not nearly so obvious as its Philadelphia counterpart, this piece nonetheless circulated for only a brief time before being pulled from commerce. Green-gold, peach, and blue-violet patina graces luminous surfaces.(#5040)

5668 **1944 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** The faintest hints of yellow and blue are set against shining silver. Decisively detailed bands are a match for the definition elsewhere on this exquisite Superb Gem. (#5051)

5669 **1944 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Fantastically lustrous with a few brilliant windows contrasting against the subtle frost. Lightly toned green-gold with occasional areas of mauve and pleasingly detailed. (#5051)

5670 **1944-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** Fantastically lustrous and exquisitely preserved with occasional hints of golden color against the pale silver base. This sharply struck beauty is housed in a green label holder, no less. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer Full Bands example (11/11).(#5053)

5671 **1944-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Although PCGS and NGC have certified nearly 100 examples at this level, neither service has seen anything finer. This Superb Gem has delicate gold and iridescent toning over satin silver luster and bold design motifs, with amazing eye appeal. Population: 78 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (12/11).(#5053)

5672 **1945-S Micro S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** A sharply struck and gorgeous example of the mini-mintmark variety. Peach blushes appear in the centers of otherwise silver surfaces. Housed in a green label holder.(#5063)

5673 **1945-S Micro S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Stokely Collection. Aquamarine outer toning and peach interiors highlight this miniature-mintmark Premium Gem. Slightly soft of strike overall, though the bands have a clean separation.(#5063)

## PROOF MERCURY DIMES

5674 **1936 PR66 PCGS.** A brilliant Premium Gem struck in the first year of proof production for the series and an excellent type candidate. PCGS has only certified 45 finer examples (12/11). (#5071)

5675 **1939 PR68 NGC.** Strongly reflective with pale blue toning overall and green-gold elements at the right rim, as well as the nearby field on the reverse. Exactingly struck and magnificently preserved. Census: 62 in 68, 0 finer (11/11).(#5074)

### PR67 Cameo 1939 Dime
### Untoned with Excellent Contrast



5676 **1939 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This silver-white Superb Gem proof 1939 Mercury dime is completely untoned save for the slightest suggestion of a gold tinge, and tiny lilac flecks appear under a loupe — but to the naked eye it is untoned. Generous field-device contrast and unmarked surfaces produce excellent eye appeal. Population: 4 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (12/11). (#85074)

### PR68 ★ 1940 Dime
### Attractive Peripheral Toning



5677 **1940 PR68 ★ NGC.** A beautiful PR68 specimen with impressive eye appeal created by a combination of brilliant silver centers and splashes of peripheral peach-gold and fire-red patina. Census: 4 in 68 ★, 1 finer as 69 without a Star designation (11/11).
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 1201; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 3875, which realized $2,645.* (#5075)

5678 **1942 PR68 PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. A stunningly toned final-year proof Mercury dime with pale blue inner toning and reddish-orange peripheral color as a ring on the obverse and patches on the reverse. Excellent detail and eye appeal. Population: 37 in 68, 0 finer (12/11).(#5077)

## PARTIAL MINT SET

### 12-Piece Silver 1958-P and D Mint Set
### Certified by NGC



5679 **12-Piece 1958 "Silver Mint Set" Certified by NGC.** This lot consists of two of each of the 1958-dated silver coins produced at Philadelphia and Denver, with what must be considered "mint set toning," each NGC-certified. (Sample coin pictured.) Set includes: **1958 dime MS67,** lovely ice-blue and gold patina; **1958 dime MS66,** gold, auburn, and ice-blue; **1958-D dime MS67 Full Torch,** emerald and gold obverse, ochre reverse; **1958-D dime MS67 Full Torch,** purple and aqua obverse, iridescent reverse, lovely; **1958 quarter MS66,** mottled deep blue and gold on each side, lustrous; **1958 quarter MS65,** charcoal and amber obverse, deep iridescent reverse; **1958-D quarter MS66,** lovely iridescent obverse, mostly untoned reverse; **1958-D quarter MS66,** iridescent obverse, lightly toned reverse; **1958 half MS67,** purple and blue obverse, lightly toned reverse; **1958 half MS66,** gold, blue, and charcoal obverse, gold and blue reverse; **1958-D half MS67 Full Bell Lines,** ice-blue center ringed with iridescence obverse, deep emerald, violet, and gold reverse, bold bell lines, beautiful coin; **1958-D half MS66 Full Bell Lines,** similar coloration to last but less deeply toned on the reverse. A nice set overall. (Total: 12 coins)

## TWENTY CENT PIECES

5680 **1875 MS63 PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this Select Mint State 1875 twenty cent piece is prooflike with light field-to-device contrast. Both sides are brilliant with peripheral gold toning.(#5296)

### 1875-CC Twenty Cent Piece, MS62
### Lightly, Evenly Toned



5681 **1875-CC MS62 NGC.** The only collectible Carson City issue of the twenty cent series. Soft luster peeks through the light silver-gray patination of this MS62 example. Well-impressed design elements stand out on this specimen, though the eagle's breast and upper right (viewer's left) wing reveal the typical softness. Some faint slide marks show up under magnification. (#5297)

### Sharp 1875-CC Twenty Cent, MS63



5682 **1875-CC MS63 PCGS.** The 1875-CC twenty cent issue is one that local interests (Western silver miners) supported, and Carson City deliberately raced to beat San Francisco to become the first Western mint to strike the new denomination in 1875. (Of course, San Francisco compensated by striking 10 times as many coins as Carson City.) This Select coin boasts frosty silver-gray surfaces with few abrasions, well-struck at the centers but somewhat soft in the immediate centers. A nice example for type purposes and a good alternative to the ubiquitous 1875-S. (#5297)

5683 **1875-S MS64 NGC. FS-302.** The so-called "dollar sign" variety, named for the appearance of the clearly repunched mintmark. Also a misplaced date variety, with the top of an errant digit in the dentils beneath the 7. Lustrous with light gold toning and attractive surfaces for the MS64 level.(#5298)

5684 **1875-S MS64 PCGS.** The lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem display just a few wisps of light color at the margins, and exhibit well struck devices. A squiggly lint mark is visible in the upper-right obverse field.(#5298)

5685 **1875-S MS64 PCGS.** Peach-gold and violet patina covers most of each side. Bountiful luster is a great asset, almost overwhelming the partial striking softness. An appealing type coin. (#5298)

5686 **1875-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A richly toned example of the definitive twenty cent type issue. Both sides are luminous under apricot, peach, rose, and blue patina.(#5298)

### Gem 1875-S Twenty Cent
### Misplaced Date, Repunched S



5687 **1875-S MS65 PCGS. FS-302.** The misplaced date and repunched mintmark variety regularly encountered on high grade examples of this popular type issue. Lustrous and exceptionally unabraded with dusky cream-gray and chestnut-tan toning. The strike is precise save for the top of the left (facing) wing. (#5298)

### MS65 1875-S Twenty Cent Piece



5688 **1875-S MS65 PCGS.** The power of the Congressional silver interests were so pervasive they even authorized a twenty cent coin be struck — that is how much silver was available from the major western strikes. Only struck in business strike format for two years, the 1875-S is by far the most available issue. This silver-gray Gem has the usual strong underlying mint luster, and the striking details are strong except at the top of the eagle's left (facing) wing. (#5298)

### Highly Lustrous 1875-S Twenty Cent Piece
### Lovely Toned Gem



5689 **1875-S MS65 NGC.** Part of the top of a previously mispunched 8 can be seen in the denticles below. The twenty cent denomination is known for highly lustrous Uncirculated coins and deeply reflective proofs. This is an exceptionally lustrous circulation strike. Faint evidence of die clashing can be seen on each side, most notably in the field by Liberty's knee. Each side has lovely golden-brown toning with occasional accents of blue at the margins. Well struck. (#5298)

### 1875-S Twenty Cent, MS65
### Reverse Die Cracks



5690 **1875-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Light to medium cream-gray toning visits this lustrous and unmarked Gem. The strike is bold except on the right-side stars and the central breast feathers. Unlike many '75-S twenty cent pieces, the present coin lacks a misplaced date, but is distinguished by a plethora of peripheral die cracks on the reverse. (#5298)

## PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

### Deeply Toned Select Proof
### 1875 Twenty Cent



**5691** **1875 PR63 PCGS.** Deep aqua and pinkish-gold patination shows on each side of this well-struck coin, a relatively unmarked piece but one that shows little evidence of luster remaining. The large proof mintage in 1875, the first year of the twenty cent issue, was nearly 2,800 coins. Certified in a green-label holder. (#5303)

### Reflective Near-Gem Proof
### 1875 Twenty Cent Piece



**5692** **1875 PR64 NGC.** A generous complement of 2,790 pieces makes this the most available proof issue of the short-lived twenty cent series. This near-Gem is fairly reflective, silver-white with a hint of gold and excellent eye appeal throughout. The strike is full, and prominent, interesting arcing die striations appear at the top of the obverse. Census: 54 in 64, 31 finer (11/11). (#5303)

### 1876 Gem Proof Twenty Cent
### Strong Field-Motif Contrast



**5693** **1876 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Frosted motifs stand out against the mirrored fields of this Gem Proof, and an exacting strike leaves sharp detail on the design features. Cobalt-blue and grayish-lavender in the fields further accentuates the mostly light gray devices. A few minor handling marks do not distract. (#5304)

### Appealing PR63 1878 Twenty Cent
### Last Year of the Denomination



**5694** **1878 PR63 NGC.** This 1878 twenty cent is a nice example for collectors of last-year-of-type coins, which can make a fun and challenging set. The silver-white surfaces suggest a finer grade, but minor field hairlines appear to be the culprit. The silver-white surfaces show a light blush of pink-champagne, with a good strike and no obvious contact. (#5306)

### 1878 Twenty Cent Piece, PR64
### Only 600 Minted



**5695** **1878 PR64 NGC.** A delightful Choice proof to represent the proof-only 1878 twenty cent piece, this example has vibrant blue and pale gold toning with violet and russet highlights. A failed experiment, the twenty cent piece lasted just four years, the first two for circulation. (#5306)

## EARLY QUARTERS

### Good 6 1804 Quarter, B-2
### Nice Collector-Grade Example



**5696** **1804 Good 6 PCGS. B-2, R.5.** This piece is an example of the much-rarer B-2 die pairing, showing the 4 in the date closer to the bust than on the R.3 B-1, and no die line appears between stars 8 and 9. This piece shows only the major design elements of each side, with a clear date, all stars present, and all legends decipherable, even if some letter tops are merging with the rim. A nice collector-grade example with few marks. (#5312)

### Rare 1804 Choice Fine Quarter, B-1
### Exceptional for Grade



5697 **1804 Fine 15 PCGS. B-1, R.3. CAC.** The low 4 in the date and the die flaw between stars 8 and 9 confirm the variety. Uniform and highly attractive medium gray patination covers both sides of this Choice Fine, each of which displays strong detail on the design features; indeed, an argument might be made for Very Fine definition. Close examination reveals no mentionable blemishes. This piece exhibits great eye appeal for a coin that experienced moderate circulation, a fact appropriately recognized by CAC. Steve Tompkins (2008) contends that the 1804 is more rare than the one-year-type 1796. We note that what appear to be fine obverse hairlines are on the holder, not the coin. (#5312)

### Choice AU 1806/5 Quarter, B-1
### Attractive Peripheral Patina



5698 **1806/5 AU55 PCGS. B-1, R.2.** Tompkins Die State 2/3. Rich sea-green margins frame the lightly toned caramel-gold and slate-gray fields and devices. Luster shimmers from design elements, and scattered hair-thin marks fail to affect the eye appeal. Examples with ample mint luster and attractive original patina will always be very scarce. (#5315)

5699 **1806 VF20 PCGS. B-3, R.1.** Among the most accessible 1806 quarter die pairs, though the overall elusive nature of the issue makes the date still a prize even in midrange grades. Rich peach and violet overtones saturate surfaces that have different gray bases in the fields and on the worn high points.(#5314)

## BUST QUARTERS

### Near-Gem 1818 Quarter, B-3
### Clashed and Cracked Reverse Die



5700 **1818 MS64 PCGS. B-3, R.3.** Ten die marriages are known for the 1818 quarters, a surprising number for the relatively modest mintage of 361,174 coins. (By comparison, 10 die marriages are also known for the large cents, which had a mintage exceeding 3.1 million pieces.) The B-3 obverse die is the same as the 1818/5 overdate, except that here it was lapped to remove nearly all traces of the underdigit, removing most of the left feet of the 1's in the date in the process. This near-Gem shows lustrous, frosty powder-gray color with some interesting die clashing and cracking on the reverse. (#5322)

5701 **1821 XF45 ANACS. B-3, R.2.** Richly toned olive, lime, and blue-green with faint luminosity under the patina. Wear is focused on the high points and disproportionately on the obverse, for the eagle is well-defined save for the talons. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder.(#5331)

5702 **1824/2 VG10 PCGS. CAC. B-1, R.3.** Only a single die pair is known from 1824-dated dies. The present representative has clear stars and peripheral lettering, though most of E PLURIBUS UNUM is indistinct. The deep dove-gray fields contrast with lighter lavender-tinged devices.(#5335)

5703 **1831 Small Letters MS61 NGC. B-4, R.1.** Most accessible of the 1831 quarter die pairs, offered here as a semireflective Mint State example. Sea-green, ocean-blue, and lavender-violet patina covers the coin's several wispy abrasions.(#5348)

### 1831 Large Letters Quarter, B-5, MS64
### Repunched Date, Tall 1s Over Short 1s



5704 **1831 Large Letters MS64 PCGS. B-5, FS-301, R.3.** The beginning and ending digits in the date are recut, tall 1s over short 1s, and on the thin-arrowhead reverse, the C in the denomination is partway under the olive stem. The 8 is also repunched, although less obviously so. Well-defined through the centers with semireflective pearl-gray fields tinged in canary-yellow. An area of apparent planchet roughness to the right of the date assumes a deep golden-brown appearance.
*Ex: Boston Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 4652.* (#5349)

5705 **1837 AU55 NGC. B-4, R.3.** The obverse die crack is well on its way up from 7 o'clock toward the opposite rim. Generous luster with areas of dappled sea-green and gray as well as a patch of cerulean on the reverse.(#5356)

## SEATED QUARTERS

### 1851 Quarter Dollar, MS64
### Sharp Detail



5706 **1851 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Silver-gray lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem quarter yield slivers of cobalt-blue and lavender at the reverse border, and an exacting strike delivers sharp definition to the design features, including liberty's hair and foot support. Minute marks prevent Gem status. Population: 7 in 64, 4 finer (12/11). (#5417)

### MS65 1855 Arrows Quarter
### Challenging in This Grade



5707 **1855 Arrows MS65 NGC.** Larry Briggs, in his *Liberty Seated Quarters* book, says the 1855 Arrows is very common in grades G to VF, scarce in XF and AU, and very scarce in Uncirculated grades. As indicated from the population figures, Gem and better examples are very challenging. The Gem we offer here has whispers of russet patina over lustrous surfaces that are devoid of significant marks. Except for the star centers along the upper left (facing) obverse border and the feathers on the eagle's right leg, the design elements are well impressed. Census: 6 in 65, 7 finer (11/11). (#5435)

### Toned Gem Uncirculated 1856 Quarter



5708 **1856 MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC.** With a mintage of more than 7.2 million strikes for circulation, the 1856 is one of the more available No Motto quarters. Gem examples are not all that available, though, with a total certified population of only 24 pieces, and 14 finer (11/11). This softly frosted example displays golden-olive patina that deepens slightly around the margins. The strike shows notable softness over the high points on each side. (#5438)

### Unusual Superb Gem 1858 Seated Quarter
### Bright, Semiprooflike Fields, Rich Toning



5709 **1858 MS67 NGC.** The 1858 Seated quarter saw a generous mintage of nearly 7.4 million coins, although the strike quality of such a large production varies widely, from poor to exceptional. The Superb Gem level of the present coin is "as good as it gets" but it is plenty good enough, with bright fields tending toward semiprooflikeness on each side, a trait evident even through the toning. Rich rose patina appears throughout, surrounded by a ring of blue at the rims. The only evident strike softness is confined to the uppermost stars on the obverse. Tied for the finest graded at NGC. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#5445)

5710 **1861 MS64 PCGS.** Seated quarters seem to be one of the great numismatic bargains at current market levels. This Choice Mint State piece features a bold strike with subdued mint frost beneath deep gold and iridescent toning, with traces of pale blue accents. (#5454)

5711 **1864 MS62 PCGS.** Fractional currency, Gresham's Law, and the Civil War combined to remove silver coins from circulation in 1864. Thus, Philadelphia only struck 93,600 pieces, and Uncirculated examples are very scarce. Lustrous and fully struck with smooth surfaces and attractive peripheral tobacco-brown toning. A premium bid will be required. Housed in a first generation holder. (#5459)

### 1865-S Quarter, MS62
### Only 41,000 Pieces Struck



5712 **1865-S MS62 PCGS.** The combination of a low mintage and low survival makes the 1865-S a rare Seated quarter issue. This piece has brilliant luster and bold design motifs beneath medium intensity gold toning with splashes of pale violet on each side. The average certified grade of only VF35 points to the condition rarity of this issue. Population: 2 in 62, 8 finer (11/11). (#5462)

5713 **1866-S Fine 15 ANACS.** The With Motto 1866-S quarters mark the beginning of a new design type that includes IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll above the eagle. This piece is well worn but retains smooth gray-brown surfaces with only a few trivial handling marks.(#5469)

5714 **1867-S VF20 ANACS.** The 1867-S has a tiny mintage of 48,000 pieces, and since none were set aside by collectors until decades later, the issue is usually seen well worn when it is encountered at all. This is a lavender-gray example with original surfaces and a bold LIBERTY. Smooth for the grade aside from a solitary vertical pinscratch beneath the cap.(#5471)

### Superb Gem 1875 Quarter
### Beautifully Patinated



5715 **1875 MS67 NGC. CAC.** The obverse of this Superb Gem 1875 quarter bears mottled, irregular patina with powder-gray and pinkish-gold in the centers, ceding to ice-blue at the rim. The reverse is deeply and beautifully patinated, purple, mint-green, and sky-blue in the centers merging with amber-gold. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#5498)

5716 **1877 MS64 Prooflike NGC. CAC.** A dazzling, deeply reflective Prooflike near-Gem that at first glance appears to be a proof. The obverse has wide horizontal bands of rose, blue, and rose again, while the reverse is brilliant in the center with the same rose and blue color around the margin. Sharply struck.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

5717 **1877 MS65 PCGS.** Pale blue and gold overtones grace flashy fields. For the type collector who enjoys the look of a lightly patinated silver coin, this is an ideal Seated quarter Gem.(#5504)

5718 **1877-CC MS64 NGC.** Soft luster exudes from both sides of this near-Gem that displays just a hint of light color at the margins. A few minute marks prevent Gem status.(#5505)

5719 **1877-CC MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The faint green-gold, rose, and blue overtones of the obverse have much bolder versions on the reverse. Boldly impressed with a hint of frostiness on the high points. Population: 4 in 64+, 51 finer (11/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#5505)

Smithsonian

5720 **1877-CC MS65 NGC.** Pale gold-to-gray toning coats the gleaming surfaces of this Carson City Gem. Strongly struck in the centers, if soft on the stars, and marvelously appealing.(#5505)

### Richly Toned 1877-CC Quarter, MS66
### Few Certified Finer



5721 **1877-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Large CC. Rich golden-brown, lilac-gray, and navy-blue toning encompasses this lustrous and nearly pristine Premium Gem. A sharply struck and exemplary Carson City type coin. Although the issue is fairly plentiful in MS62 through MS64, the '77-CC is undeniably rare at the MS66 level. Population: 11 in 66, 7 finer (11/11). This is the only Prooflike to receive CAC endorsement.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#5505)

Smithsonian

### 1879 Quarter, MS66
### Sharply Struck



5722 **1879 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Although obviously a business strike, this Premium Gem has partially reflective fields and lustrous devices visible through delicate gold-tan, blue, and iridescent toning, primarily on the obverse. Sharply struck throughout. A splendid specimen for the connoisseur of Seated Liberty coinage. Population: 40 in 66, 20 finer (12/11). (#5511)

### Superb Gem 1879 Quarter
### Mint State Condition Rarity



5723 **1879 MS67 NGC.** An impressive Superb Gem Mint State piece when most numerically equivalent coins are proofs. This 1879 quarter is one of few Gem or finer pieces that survive from the mintage of 13,600 quarters. Both sides have frosty silver devices and reflective fields that provide considerable contrast. Census: 21 in 67, 5 finer (11/11).
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#5511)

Smithsonian

5724 **1880 MS64 PCGS.** While the fields are bright and flashy with ample reflectivity, they are not strong enough to confuse this coin with a proof—a problem that frequently occurred before third-party grading. Both sides are brilliant and completely untoned, and strong striking details are seen throughout. Always popular because of the low emission of business strikes, only 13,600 pieces were produced. Population: 36 in 64, 85 finer (12/11).(#5512)

### 1881 Quarter Dollar, MS65
### Elusive Mint State Example



5725 **1881 MS65 NGC.** Gem or finer examples of the 1881 quarter, like all quarters of the decade, are generally proofs. Mint State specimens are rare in comparison. This lovely Gem has frosty silver-gray luster with faint obverse iridescence. The reverse has deep steel-blue toning at the upper left. Census: 14 in 65, 22 finer (11/11). (#5513)

### 1884 Quarter Dollar, MS66
### Just 8,000 Minted



5726 **1884 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 4 is lightly joined to the adjacent 8, and it appears to be tilted slightly to the right in relation to the other digits. This Premium Gem is highly lustrous and brilliant with no evidence of toning on either side. Population: 18 in 66, 9 finer (12/11). (#5516)

5727 **1890 MS64 PCGS.** Broadly lustrous with frosted devices and nearby fields rendered in medium-silver. Orange and violet patina hews close to the borders on the reverse, less so on the obverse. Great eye appeal for this issue of 80,000 pieces from late in the Seated quarter series.(#5523)

5728 **1890 MS65 PCGS Secure.** Rich green-gold and blue-gray patina appears with variations on each side of this late-date Seated quarter Gem. Well-defined overall, if a trifle blunt on the right-side stars. Population: 32 in 65, 39 finer (11/11).(#5523)

## PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

### Elusive 1856 Quarter, PR64 Cameo



5729 **1856 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Like every other proof example of this date, a heavy die bulge extends from AM of AMERICA down through the eagle's wing to the arrows. This is a sharply struck proof example with brilliant silver surfaces, deeply mirrored fields, and faint cameo contrast. A tiny checkmark-shaped die defect can be seen just below the bottom right curve of the 8 in the date. Rare as a pre-1858 proof. Population: 4 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#85552)

### 1859 Seated Liberty Quarter, PR65
### Low-Mintage Early Proof



5730 **1859 PR65 NGC.** The 1859 proof Seated Liberty quarter claims a mintage of 800 pieces, but it is likely that many examples went unsold, only to be melted after the end of the year. This attractive Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and reflective fields that are blanketed in shades of champagne-gold and powder-blue patina. Census: 19 in 65, 22 finer (11/11). (#5555)

### Gem Cameo Proof 1859 Quarter
### Well-Struck and Mildly Contrasted



5731 **1859 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The 1859 is the first proof quarter issue for which a definite mintage is known, 800 pieces. The present survivor is a delightfully contrasted Gem Cameo, boldly impressed with just a hint of golden-tan at the rims. Decisively struck central devices are mildly, yet elegantly frosted. Census: 4 in 65 Cameo, 10 finer (11/11).
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 231.* (#85555)

5732 **1860 PR64 PCGS.** Flickers of mirror-luster peek out through rich patina, pearl and gold-gray on the obverse with full-gold and orange hues on the reverse. Light hairlines combine to account for the grade. Population: 43 in 64, 20 finer (11/11).(#5556)

### Toned Gem Proof 1860 Quarter
### Fully Struck



5733 **1860 PR65 PCGS.** Ex: Starr. Even though the recorded proof mintage of the 1860 Seated quarter was 1,000 coins, few have survived decades of attrition to attain the Gem level today. The present PR65 coin displays a full strike with scattered cobalt-blue and pinkish coloration, certified in a green-label holder. Population: 14 in 65, 6 finer (11/11). (#5556)

### Colorfully Toned and Fully Struck
### Gem Proof 1861 Quarter



5734 **1861 PR65 NGC.** Sage-green in the center obverse and electric-blue in the center reverse cede to amber-copper on each side of this Gem proof 1861 quarter, from a mintage of 1,000 pieces. This fully struck example should be an equal delight for color enthusiasts and type collectors. Census: 13 in 65, 9 finer (11/11). (#5557)

### 1863 Quarter, PR64 Cameo
### Frosted Devices and Reflective Fields



5735 **1863 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** This mid-Civil War proof quarter offers deep gunmetal-gray toning that envelops the powerfully reflective fields, while the devices have eye-catching white frost. Hints of purple accent the protected areas. A few nearly imperceptible marks preclude a higher grade, but the design elements are exquisitely defined. Population: 16 in 64 Cameo, 5 finer (12/11).
*Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 603.* (#85559)

### 1863 Seated Quarter, PR66 ★ Cameo
### No Cameo Coins Certified Finer at NGC



5736 **1863 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC.** The richly frosted design elements of this delightful Premium Gem contrast boldly with the deeply reflective fields to produce a dramatic cameo effect. The brilliant centers yield to iridescent shades of green and cobalt-blue at the peripheries. Census: 1 in 66 ★ Cameo, 0 finer (11/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#85559)

Smithsonian

5737 **1864 PR63 NGC.** Green-gold through the margins with a hint of silver-blue on the interiors. Pinpoint contact marks account for the grade of this Seated quarter specimen from a mintage of just 470 pieces.(#5560)

5738 **1867 PR64 PCGS.** This needle-sharp near-Gem is gently toned almond-gold and ice-blue. The devices are delicately frosted, if not to a Cameo level. One of just 625 proofs struck, and a beauty among them. Population: 42 in 64, 18 finer (11/11).(#5566)

### Beautifully Toned 1869 Quarter
### Gem Cameo Proof



5739 **1869 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Proofs from this year are struck from a doubled obverse die, most easily seen on the lowest horizontal shield lines. The mintage of this earlier With Motto year was only 600 proofs, and very few are known today in Gem condition and with cameo contrast. This is a splendidly toned example that has a reddish-golden center on the obverse with a bright blue margin. The reverse is just the opposite with a blue center and reddish periphery. Census: 8 in 65 Cameo, 7 finer (11/11). (#85568)

### 1870 Quarter, PR67 Cameo
### Finest Certified



5740 **1870 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Stunning field-motif contrast is evident on both sides of this Superb Gem Cameo. Soft purple toning confines itself to the margins, and an exacting strike imparts crispness to the design elements. Close examination reveals no mentionable marks. Census: 1 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#85569)

### 1874 Arrows Quarter, PR66 Cameo
### Among Finest Certified



5741 **1874 Arrows PR66 Cameo NGC.** Fabulous field-motif contrast endows this Premium Gem Cameo, enhanced even more by the exquisite definition seen on the design features. Both sides are devoid of significant contact marks and hairlines and are color free. None are finer at either NGC or PCGS. Census: 7 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#85575)

5742 **1875 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Sharply detailed design elements contrast boldly with the mirrored fields to produce the prized cameo effect despite the presence of considerable amounts of green and violet toning. Endlessly appealing. Census: 6 in 65, 1 finer (11/11).(#85576)

5743 **1876 PR64 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. This needle-sharp Choice proof is iridescently toned. The orange-red centers are bounded by navy-blue, lilac, and apple-green margins. Intricately struck and undisturbed by contact.(#5577)

### Eliasberg's PR66 1876 Quarter



5744 **1876 PR66 NGC.** This flashy, intricately struck, and well-pedigreed Premium Gem displays attractive medium golden-brown toning. The borders exhibit glimpses of navy-blue. The reverse is the familiar die with a slender line through the left shield border, reminiscent of the "Spiked Shield" SSCA 1857-S twenty.
*Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1514.* (#5577)

5745 **1879 PR64 PCGS.** A stunning display of blue, violet, and iridescent toning subdues the mirrored surface and contrast of this Choice proof. Business strike mintages dropped substantially in 1879, and remained at low levels through the 80s. As a result, prooflike pieces have been called proof in the past. True proofs are rarer than census figures might suggest.(#5580)

5746 **1880 PR65 PCGS.** A splendid Gem proof, this piece has fully mirrored fields around the lustrous devices, all beneath lovely blue, gold, and iridescent toning. Population: 42 in 65, 45 finer (12/11). (#5581)

5747 **1880 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Blue, lavender, and rose-gold outer toning with well-contrasted silver interiors. Precluding Gem status: a line of contact marks to the left of Liberty's shield-supporting wrist. Census: 14 in 64 Cameo, 44 finer (11/11).(#85581)

5748 **1882 PR64 NGC. CAC.** The icy devices exhibit blatant cameo contrast, but no such designation is present solely due to the age of the pre-millennium holder. Precisely struck with flashy mirrors and peripheral rose-red and sea-green toning.(#5583)

### 1882 Quarter, PR67
### Iridescent Toning



5749 **1882 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Tied for the finest proof that PCGS has certified, this piece has a bold strike with lustrous devices over fully mirrored fields. The obverse has delightful violet, gold, amber, blue, and green toning with a few splashes of light silver. The reverse is mostly brilliant with delicate peripheral iridescence. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (12/11). (#5583)

5750 **1883 PR65 NGC.** Yellow-gold and cobalt-blue toning is deeper on the reverse of this Gem Proof. Its well cared for surfaces exhibit nice design detail. Census: 46 in 65, 44 finer (11/11). (#5584)

5751 **1883 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Green-gold and blue border-toning leaves wide silver windows for the prominent interior contrast. An elegant specimen that shows minor yet grade-defining flaws in the upper right obverse field. Census: 16 in 64 Cameo, 35 finer (11/11). (#85584)

### 1883 Quarter, PR66 ★ Cameo
### Well-Contrasted with Lovely Reverse Patina



5752 **1883 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC.** All proofs of this date were struck from a blundered die with the tops of an errant 83 in the denticles below 88 in the date. The obverse of this example is brilliant silver-white with just a hint of champagne near the rim, while the reverse is deeply toned in pastel shades of jade, saffron, lilac, and violet. Both sides show appreciable field-device contrast, but the reverse is what garnered the Star designation. Census: 1 in 66 ★ Cameo, two Star Cameos finer (12/11). (#85584)

### 1885 Quarter, PR67 Cameo
### Only One Finer at NGC



5753 **1885 PR67 Cameo NGC.** A lovely Superb Gem Cameo proof, this 1885 quarter has fully brilliant silver surfaces with exceptional black-and-white contrast. No toning appears on either side of this beauty. Although one piece is certified finer, none could possibly offer more eye appeal. Census: 7 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (11/11).
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#85586)

Smithsonian

5754 **1886 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Excellent contrast is noted on each side of this Choice Cameo proof with brilliant silver surfaces. Pale blue and delicate gold toning is evident along the borders. Census: 12 in 64 Cameo, 43 finer (11/11).(#85587)

5755 **1888 PR64 Cameo NGC.** This flashy Choice proof has pleasing preservation and light tan-gray toning. Crisply struck with noticeable device-to-field contrast. A scant 832 proofs were issued. (#85589)

5756 **1890 PR65 PCGS Secure.** Medium intensity gunmetal-blue and lavender patination covers the well preserved surfaces of this Gem Proof. The design elements are sharply struck.(#5591)

## BARBER QUARTERS

### Sharply Struck 1893-S Quarter, MS65



5757 **1893-S MS65 NGC.** Silver-white surfaces display intense luster and exhibit sharply struck design elements, including all shield lines and arrow feathers. Close examination reveals occasional die polish lines interspersed with fine hairlines. A moderate mark is visible on Liberty's temple. Census: 5 in 65, 2 finer (11/11). (#5606)

5758 **1894-S MS64 NGC.** Gold and orange overtones are most prominent on this near-Gem, those rose and silver hues are also present. Surprisingly strong luster through the patina and great eye appeal. Census: 52 in 64, 13 finer (11/11).(#5609)

### Choice 1895-S Quarter
### Sharply Repunched Mintmark



5759 **1895-S MS64 NGC. Lawrence-101.** The mintmark is sharply repunched to the northwest. Presently unlisted in *Cherrypickers'*, but undoubtedly should be included within that useful reference. Intricately struck and lustrous with only a hint of almond-gold toning. The reverse is immaculate and the obverse displays just a few inconspicuous grazes. The NGC Census for all 1895-S quarters is 18 in 64, 12 finer (11/11). (#5612)

### Rare Near-Mint 1896-S Quarter
### Prooflike Fields, Peripheral Toning



5760 **1896-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The 1896-S is the earliest of the key date trio of the series. Like other Barber issues, it is usually seen well-worn, and sliders are rarely encountered. The present example displays moderately prooflike fields and high point friction is minimal. The centers are brilliant and the margins offer canary-gold, forest-green, and plum-mauve patina. Population: 5 in 58, 30 finer (12/11). (#5615)

### 1897-S Barber Quarter, MS66
### Only One Finer at PCGS



**5761** **1897-S MS66 PCGS.** The mintmark is far to the right, over the upright of the D in DOLLAR and nearly touching the arrow feathers. Intermingled gold, lilac, blue, and green toning appears on both sides of this Premium Gem. The underlying surfaces are fully lustrous. Population: 3 in 66, 1 finer (12/11). (#5618)

### 1898-O Quarter, Deeply Toned MS63
### Undervalued Issue



**5762** **1898-O MS63 PCGS.** Scarce and undervalued in AU and Uncirculated grades, only 1.8 million pieces were struck and apparently few were set aside. This is a satiny example that has a significant overlay of deep charcoal-gray and pale reddish patina. Well defined for a New Orleans quarter. Population: 15 in 63, 25 finer (12/11). (#5620)

### Premium Gem 1901 Barber Quarter
### One Finer Coin at PCGS



**5763** **1901 MS66 PCGS.** This well-detailed Premium Gem displays intricate definition on the bust, but some of the stars are a little flat. Vibrant satiny mint luster shines through wisps of gold, lavender, and violet toning. Only microscopic signs of contact are present and visual appeal is quite strong. Population: 13 in 66, 1 finer (12/11). (#5628)

### Good 4 1901-S Barber Quarter
### Collector-Grade Example



**5764** **1901-S Good 4 PCGS.** The 1901-S Barber quarter is a more difficult issue to locate than the lower-mintage 1913-S. This 1901-S is an evenly worn, yet somewhat glossy survivor. Pinkish-gold patina has formed on both sides. The mintmark and date are bold, with minor merging on some of the reverse letter tops.
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5532.* (#5630)

### 1901-S Quarter Dollar, VG8
### An Original, Problem-Free Specimen



**5765** **1901-S VG8 PCGS. CAC.** Light to medium gray patina runs over both sides of this key-date representative. The obverse rim is complete and shows some of the dentils, while the reverse rim is weak at the right border. A goodly amount of detail shows in the central devices, including Liberty's eye and ear. The LI and TY of LIBERTY are visible, as are the letters URIBUS and UN of PLURIBUS UNUM. No significant marks are evident. This is a heavily worn but original, problem-free example. (#5630)

**5766** **1902-O MS63 NGC.** Strong silver luster with sage and golden-tan peripheral toning that reaches into the right obverse field. Minimally abraded save for a long scrape on Liberty's lower neck. Census: 8 in 63, 24 finer (11/11).(#5632)

**5767** **1905-O MS63 NGC.** Peach, blue, and violet overtones are prominent on this luminous New Orleans quarter. The lower neck has a partial fingerprint pattern and a medium-sized abrasion that contributes to the grade. Census: 12 in 63, 20 finer (11/11). (#5640)

### Underrated 1905-O Barber Quarter, MS66
### Remarkably Close to a Full Strike



5768 **1905-O MS66 NGC.** The 1905-O Barber quarter is one of the most difficult and underrated issues in the series, elusive even at the Premium Gem level and almost never seen finer. This silver-white MS66 piece displays a strike that is — amazingly, for an O-mint Barber quarter — just a hair's breadth away from full, with complete right (facing) shield lines and wing feathers on the reverse, but a touch of softness on the claw below. The unmarked, frosty surfaces are a delight. A few wispy die cracks appear on the obverse periphery. Census: 3 in 66, 1 finer (11/11). (#5640)

### 1907-S Quarter, MS65
### Elusive Post-Earthquake Issue



5769 **1907-S MS65 PCGS.** Faint roller lines remain from planchet preparation, and they are visible diagonally across the obverse. This important Gem has a bold strike and lustrous silver surfaces with delicate gold toning. Following the earthquake the previous year, San Francisco Mint coinage in 1907 was minimal, and examples are rare today. Population: 12 in 65, 9 finer (12/11). (#5648)

5770 **1908-S MS64 NGC.** Frosty silver with a strong cartwheel effect and gold-orange border elements. Strongly detailed with just a few wispy abrasions and small marks on each side. Census: 21 in 64, 20 finer (11/11).(#5652)

5771 **1908-S MS64 NGC.** A stunning Choice Mint State piece, this example has brilliant silver luster with satin surfaces and no evidence of toning. Both sides present a bold strike without evidence of weakness. Census: 21 in 64, 20 finer (11/11).(#5652)

5772 **1909-S MS64 NGC.** A scarce issue in all Mint State grades and seldom encountered better than the present specimen. This piece is fully lustrous with light gold centers, gradually changing to deeper violet and blue. Census: 25 in 64, 26 finer (11/11). (#5656)

5773 **1909-S MS65 NGC.** Peach, violet, and sage toning occupies the borders, while the interiors are largely silver-gray on this well-defined Gem. Pleasingly detailed on the eagle's claws, which are often weak on other examples. Census: 10 in 65, 16 finer (11/11). (#5656)

5774 **1911-D MS64 NGC.** Satin-frost luster is broadly silver with a hard shift to gold-orange along the rims. A shallow scrape just to the right of Liberty's nose contributes to the grade. Census: 16 in 64, 4 finer (11/11).(#5660)

5775 **1913-S Good 4 PCGS.** Cream-white devices contrast with deep gray fields. Border elements are generally clear, although the left-side stars begin to fade toward the rim. The mintage of 40,000 pieces is less than the more famous 1916 Standing Liberty quarter. (#5666)

5776 **1913-S VG8 PCGS.** Rich cream-gray toning embraces this key date quarter. All peripheral stars and letters are clear, and most of the letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are at least partly visible. The lowest mintage of any 20th century circulation issue. (#5666)

### 1913-S Quarter, Fine 15
### Seldom Encountered Grade



5777 **1913-S Fine 15 PCGS.** An unusual issue, the 1913-S is rare in middle circulated grades. The typical example is below Fine, while others exist in Mint State. PCGS has certified 864 examples, with just 152 of those coins graded Fine or better, including 89 pieces from Fine 12 to AU58, and 63 coins in MS60 or better.

This Choice Fine has pleasing, lightly toned surfaces with yellowish-gold on the obverse and gray-gold on the reverse. Both sides have splashes of darker toning. (#5666)

### 1913-S Quarter, VF30
### Seldom Encountered Grade



5778 **1913-S VF30 PCGS. CAC.** A pleasing Choice VF specimen, this 1913-S quarter has pewter-gray patina with darker gray toning in the peripheral area and grayish-tan devices. The antique silver appearance is that of an original middle grade circulated quarter. Population: 6 in 30, 87 finer (12/11). (#5666)

5779 **1914 MS66 NGC. CAC.** This Premium Gem Barber quarter is a lovely, lightly toned specimen with bold design elements and splashes of delicate pink and green toning over reflective fields. Census: 9 in 66, 1 finer (11/11).(#5667)

5780 **1915-D MS66 PCGS.** Deep indigo, amethyst, and rose-gold peripheral toning has greater extension into the fields on the reverse. Well-defined with generous luster under the patina and only minor softness on the eagle's claws. Population: 37 in 66, 3 finer (12/11).(#5671)

5781 **1916-D MS66 NGC.** Dappled peach-gold and powder-blue toning graces this satiny Barber quarter, a beautiful and minimally marked Premium Gem well-suited to type collectors. Decently struck despite slight incompleteness on the fletchings.(#5674)

5782 **1916-D MS66 NGC. CAC.** A stunning Premium Gem with frosty silver luster, this example offers brilliant gold and vivid blue splashes on both sides. Census: 46 in 66, 9 finer (11/11). (#5674)

# PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

### PR66 Cameo 1892 Quarter
### Light Golden Toning



5783 **1892 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Type Two Reverse. Most collectors would regard this first-year Barber proof as brilliant, but we note faint gold patina on each side. Sharply struck and flashy with evident contrast between the luminous devices and surrounding undisturbed fields. Due to interest in the new design, proof mintages were the highest of the type, but specimens of the present quality are nonetheless very scarce. (#85678)

### Superb Gem Proof 1893 Barber Quarter
### Rare Ultra Cameo Example



5784 **1893 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** An alluring type coin, with thick mint frost frozen on the devices and superdeep, ink-black fields when the coin is tilted in the light. There is absolutely no sign of toning, and perusal under a loupe reveals only a couple of faint slide marks on the cheekbone. Census: 4 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#95679)

### Brilliant Silver-White
### Superb Gem Proof 1895 Quarter



5785 **1895 PR67 NGC.** The 1895 Barber quarter has a memorable proof mintage of ... wait, you guessed it, 880 pieces, the same as the famous Morgan dollar bearing that date (and the Barber half and dime), since they were issued in silver-minor proof sets. This Superb Gem quarter is brilliant silver-white, with a full strike and good contrast. A curving lint mark appears near Liberty's nose *but it is raised,* indicating a lintmark from the hub. This would make a nice start to a four-piece silver set ... Census: 16 in 67, 12 finer (11/11). (#5681)

### 1895 Barber Quarter, PR67+ Cameo
### Ice-White Surfaces



5786 **1895 PR67+ Cameo NGC. CAC.** This is a splendid Barber quarter of an issue that "comes nice" anyway, here a highly contrasted ice-white example, the mint frost a tad deeper on the reverse but thick on both sides. This example shows the same raised die line as the previous 1895 Barber quarter proof that we just cataloged, a PR67 NGC example. What we called a "curving lintmark" near the nose is just that, except the lintmark was *on the hub,* producing a raised line on the die. Census: 3 in 67+ Cameo, 10 finer (11/11). (#85681)

### PR67 1899 Quarter
### Unmarked and Fully Struck



5787 **1899 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The obverse of this 1899 Barber quarter proof is partially silver-white, but the lower portion reflects the same pink-champagne that pours completely over the reverse. The reverse is noticeably contrasted, and on its own might garner a Cameo designation. Both sides, however, offer excellent eye appeal over unmarked, fully struck surfaces. Population: 3 in 67, 2 finer (12/11). (#5685)

### 1900 Quarter, Cameo PR67
### Sharply Contrasted



5788 **1900 PR67 Cameo NGC.** A gorgeous specimen of this turn-of-the-century issue, among the last before the Mint converted to the all brilliant method of proof, to be followed by the matte era of U.S. proof coinage. It wouldn't be until the mid-1950s that contrasted proofs were made again. (Some were made from 1936-42 and in the early 1950s, but it was more an accident of the use of new dies rather than an attempt to make a quality product.) The rich frost on this piece against the the boldly impressed central devices is undimmed by the dappled gold, rose, and blue-green color across each side. Profoundly mirrored and beautiful. Census: 14 in 67 Cameo, 3 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 513.* (#85686)

5789 **1906 PR65 NGC.** Surprisingly contrasted for a non-Cameo coin with ample frost on the devices. Border-toning appears in green-gold, orange, and blue shadings in sequence.(#5692)

5790 **1907 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Green-gold and blue overtones through the fields cannot dim those zones' inherent reflectivity. Sharply struck and boldly contrasting devices seal the Cameo designation. Census: 8 in 65 Cameo, 26 finer (11/11).(#85693)

### 1909 Quarter, PR68
### Excellent Contrast



5791 **1909 PR68 NGC. CAC.** An amazing Superb Gem proof, this 1909 Barber quarter has fully mirrored fields that nicely frame the lustrous and sharply defined devices. The obverse has delicate gold toning and the reverse adds blue-green and pale lilac. Although undesignated, this piece has excellent cameo contrast. Census: 11 in 68, 0 finer (11/11). (#5695)

### Colorful PR66 1910 Quarter



5792 **1910 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Each side of this Premium Gem proof Barber quarter boasts lovely patina with champagne-pink prevailing against an accent of mint-green. Both sides show reflective fields under the moderate patina, with frosted devices, although this piece, certified in a green-label holder, even today might fall just short of a Cameo designation. Population: 16 in 66, 20 finer (12/11). (#5696)

### PR68 Cameo 1911 Barber Quarter
### Brilliant Silver-White Surfaces



5793 **1911 PR68 Cameo NGC. CAC.** This piece is brilliant silver-white, a Superb Gem for those who prefer their type coins untoned. Significant cameo contrast appears on each side, and the surfaces appear unmarked throughout. Amazingly, this piece is one of 10 submissions at this grade level, and there are two in PR69 Cameo (11/11). (#85697)

5794 **1912 PR64 NGC.** The obverse of this gleaming Choice proof is essentially brilliant, while the reverse offers light sun-gold and lilac patina. Well struck and void of visible detractions. One of only 700 proofs coined for the date.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 1302, which realized $862.07.*(#5698)

### 1912 Quarter, Superb Gem Cameo Example
### A More Available Late Date With 700 Struck



5795 **1912 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Only a faint trace of peripheral gold toning is evident on either side of this Superb Gem Cameo proof quarter. Mintages of proofs after 1900, and especially after 1910 declined noticeably. In 1912 the production climbed upward for a one-year spike, but still only 700 proofs were struck. The fields on this example have exceptionally deep, seemingly unlimited mirrors, and they establish strong contrast against the frosted devices. Census: 8 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11).
*Ex: The Scott Rudolph Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2615.* (#85698)

### 1912 Barber Quarter, PR67+ ★ Cameo
### Finest Cameo at NGC



5796 **1912 PR67+ ★ Cameo NGC. CAC.** This is the only CAC-endorsed PR67 and none are finer. The 1912 is rarer than one would expect from its mintage of 700 pieces, especially with cameo surfaces. The design elements of this spectacular Superb Gem are richly frosted, to produce the profound contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. Census: 1 in 67+ ★ Cameo, 0 finer (11/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#85698)

Smithsonian

5797 **1913 PR64 PCGS.** Strongly mirrored with a touch of contrast. Speckles of gold, green, and blue grace the obverse, while the reverse is closer to brilliant.(#5699)

5798 **1913 PR64 NGC.** This sharply struck, luminous near-Gem Proof is essentially untoned. Wispy handling marks prevent the attainment of Gem status.(#5699)

# STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

### 1916 Type One Quarter, VG8
### In-Demand First-Year Issue



5799 **1916 VG8 PCGS.** Both type collectors and series enthusiasts prize the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter because of its status as the first date of a two-year design type, and its series-low mintage of 52,000 pieces. This VG specimen shows considerable wear on the devices, but the date remains legible and all major detail is intact. (#5704)

### Very Good 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter
### Very Nice for Grade



5800 **1916 VG8 PCGS. CAC.** The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter, from a first-year mintage of 52,000 pieces, is the key date to the series. Soft bluish-gray toning accented with rose-gold hues covers each side of this remarkably clean VG specimen. The design elements are well defined for the grade, though the upper parts of the date digits are characteristically weak. This is a nice example for having experienced fairly heavy circulation. (#5704)

### Choice Fine 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter
### Pleasing Surfaces



5801 **1916 Fine 15 PCGS.** This is a nice, pinkish-gray 1916 Type One quarter that is well-detailed for the grade, with a pleasing appearance overall. The bead-and-reed obverse border is complete all the way around, and even a couple of shield rivets are vaguely visible. Abrasions are scattered and minor. This Choice Fine example would fit well into a complete type set or midgrade Registry Set. (#5704)

5802 **1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS.** A sharply struck and highly lustrous Premium Gem, this Type One quarter has excellent eye appeal with light gold toning on the obverse and slightly deeper gold on the reverse. PCGS has only certified 59 finer (12/11). (#5707)

5803 **1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Needle-sharp and thoroughly lustrous with only a wisp of golden-gray patina. Impressively preserved. A desirable example of this briefly produced introductory subtype.(#5707)

5804 **1917 Type One MS66 Full Head NGC. CAC.** A superlative Premium Gem with a full strike and frosty luster, both sides host light gold toning that creates excellent eye appeal. Although plentiful, even at this lofty grade, few finer pieces have been certified.(#5707)

### 1917 Type One Quarter
### MS67 Full Head



5805 **1917 Type One MS67 Full Head NGC.** The surfaces on this piece display the granular, matte-like texture expected of a Type One, and both sides are overlaid with sparkling mint frost. Both obverse and reverse show light, even toning with slight reddish-gold. We see no mentionable or detracting abrasions on either side of this impressive coin. Census: 56 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (11/11). (#5707)

5806 **1917-D Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Highly lustrous with a faint touch of rose on the obverse. This immensely appealing example is sharply struck and has hardly any marks to report. (#5709)

### Premium Gem 1917-D Quarter
### Type One, Full Head



5807 **1917-D Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** The short-lived Type One design is especially important to type collectors. This intricately detailed Premium Gem displays well-formed feathers on the eagle's breast and complete definition on Liberty's head. The surfaces are brightly lustrous, with just a few wisps of gold toning. PCGS has graded only 18 finer Full Head specimens (12/11). (#5709)

## Type One 1917-D Quarter
## MS66 Full Head



5808 **1917-D Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** A boldly impressed and carefully preserved representative from this mintmarked Type One issue of just over 1.5 million pieces. Faint sky-blue and chestnut freckles enrich the interiors, while wisps of pale green-gold visit the rims. A rarity any finer with Full Head; PCGS has graded just 18 such pieces (11/11).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 4015, which realized $2,990.* (#5709)

## Superb Gem 1917-D Quarter, Type One
## MS67 Full Head



5809 **1917-D Type One MS67 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Powder-blue, golden-brown, and rose-red toning adorns this lustrous and sharply impressed Superb Gem. Smooth aside from a solitary hair-thin vertical line beneath TRVST. The sole Denver issue of the design subtype, with a much lower mintage than its Philadelphia cousin. Population: 18 in 67 Full Head, none finer (12/11). (#5709)

5810 **1917-S Type One MS64 Full Head PCGS.** The reverse exhibits weakness along the upper edge of the eagle's wing, but all other detail on both sides is complete and bold. This lustrous near-Gem has frosty silver surfaces beneath attractive peripheral iridescence. (#5711)

5811 **1917-S Type One MS64 Full Head PCGS.** Light honey patina adorns this intricately struck and coruscating near-Gem. A minor luster graze on the left reverse field is all that limits the conservatively assessed grade.(#5711)

5812 **1917-S Type One MS65 Full Head NGC.** Delicate gold, violet, and blue toning is concentrated at the left half of the obverse and reverse, with lighter silver luster to the right. This highly attractive and sharply defined Gem will be a nice addition to an advanced collection.(#5711)

## 1917-S Type One Quarter, MS66 Full Head
## Rarely Finer



5813 **1917-S Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** A layer of speckled, multicolored patina covers both sides of this early Standing Liberty quarter. All of the intricate design elements are fully struck, including Liberty's head and shield rivets, as well as the eagle's breast feathers. The surfaces are highly lustrous and nearly pristine. A marvelous Premium Gem example of this conditionally scarce date. Cline reports that this Type One issue is the scarcest of the three from 1917; from Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco. Population: 66 in 66 Full Head, 8 finer (12/11). (#5711)

5814 **1917 Type Two MS66 Full Head NGC. CAC.** Full strike 1917 Type Two quarters are much scarcer than their Type One counterparts. This piece is frosty and fully lustrous with delicate gold and blue toning. Census: 42 in 66 Full Head, 11 finer (11/11). (#5715)

## 1917 Type Two Quarter, MS67 Full Head
## Tied for Finest Certified



5815 **1917 Type Two MS67 Full Head NGC.** This Superb Gem is exactingly struck with sharp head details and complete shield details, even down to the horizontal crossbars of the small national shield that is superimposed on the large armorial shield. The surfaces are virtually brilliant with bright silver luster. Census: 11 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (11/11). (#5715)

5816 **1917-D Type Two MS66 NGC. CAC.** This Premium Gem has a nice strike with about 60% of the head details and nearly all of the shield details visible on the obverse. This lovely specimen has light champagne toning with deeper gold inside the right obverse border. Census: 16 in 66, 1 finer (11/11).(#5716)

## MS66 Full Head 1917-S Quarter
## Type Two, Liberty Goes to War



**5817** **1917-S Type Two MS66 Full Head NGC. CAC.** A magnificent and pristine Premium Gem that features lovely caramel-gold and sky-blue toning. Well struck, though the shield rivets near the waist lack an absolute impression. The addition of chain mail to Liberty's attire was nearly coincident with the entry of the United States into the Great War. Census: 11 in 66 Full Head, 5 finer (11/11). (#5719)

**5818** **1918 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** This unabraded, lustrous, and lightly toned World War I quarter has a full strike on the shield rivets and waist, although softness on the sprig of Liberty's helmet precludes a Full Head designation. Population: 1 in 66+, 1 finer (12/11). (#5720)

**5819** **1918-D MS64 Full Head PCGS.** Ex: Michael F. Hayes. Hints of gold and iridescent toning appear on each side of this frosty and sharply struck Choice Mint State piece. PCGS has certified just 62 finer (12/11).(#5723)

**5820** **1918-D MS64 Full Head PCGS Secure.** Light yellow and blue overtones visit this luminous and well-defined near-Gem. A few wispy marks and a small cut near 9 o'clock at the obverse border contribute to the grade.(#5723)

**5821** **1918-S MS65 PCGS.** About half of the head details are evident on this lustrous Gem. Both sides are brilliant and untoned with frosty silver surfaces. Population: 64 in 65, 13 finer (12/11). (#5724)

## Classic 1918/7-S Quarter Overdate
## A Great XF40 Example



**5822** **1918/7-S XF40 PCGS. FS-101.** The obverse has golden patina with lavender-blue patina at the upper margins and fields. The reverse has a more orange cast to the gold and greater coverage for the cooler color. Distinctly worn but with appreciable luster remaining in the protected areas and a clear view of the overdate, an important XF representative of the *Guide Book* variety. (#5726)

**5823** **1919 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** A luminous Gem with excellent detail on the shield as well as the head. Light silver-gray centers cede to deep crimson and golden-tan color close to the rims. (#5729)

## 1919-S Quarter, MS66
## Only Three Finer at NGC



**5824** **1919-S MS66 NGC.** The roll of hair at Liberty's neck and all facial details are evident, while the upper part of the head shows little detail. Overall, this Premium Gem has a 70% full head with brilliant silver luster and few minuscule marks on each side. It is an important piece for a high grade collection. Census: 16 in 66, 3 finer (11/11). (#5732)

## 1920 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS66
## Bold Full Head Specimen



**5825** **1920 MS66 Full Head NGC.** Vibrant satiny mint luster highlights both sides of this memorable Premium Gem, and the brilliant surfaces are free of mentionable distractions. Of course, the sharply detailed design elements are the real selling point for this coin, which displays intricate Full Head definition. Census: 15 in 66 Full Head, 3 finer (11/11). (#5735)

## 1920 Quarter, MS66+ Full Head
## Sharply Struck Throughout



**5826** **1920 MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Deep rainbow toning around the borders of this high-end Premium Gem frames brilliant centers, and a well directed strike imparts sharp definition to design elements in addition to the Full Head. Both sides yield pleasing luster and are nicely preserved. Population: 1 in 66+ Full Head, 3 finer (12/11). (#5735)

### Gem 1921 Standing Liberty Quarter
### Elusive Date in High-Grade



5827 **1921 MS65 PCGS.** The 1921 Standing Liberty quarter is a key date in the series, from a mintage of 1.9 million pieces. This well-detailed Gem falls just short of Full Head definition, but the shield is sharply defined. The surfaces reveal no significant distractions, with satiny mint luster and specks of gold and russet toning. Population: 88 in 65, 18 finer (12/11). (#5740)

### 1921 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS67
### The Single Finest at Either NGC or PCGS



5828 **1921 MS67 NGC.** The 1921 Standing Liberty quarter is one that is a conditional rarity even at the Gem level, and the present MS67 NGC example is the sole finest certified of the issue at either NGC or PCGS. PCGS has seen 18 submissions at the MS66 level but has never graded a Superb Gem. The present piece displays a bold strike over surfaces that are virtually immaculate. All of the shield rivets are bold, but there is insufficient detail on the head for a Full Head designation. Light tinges of pinkish-gold and ice-blue appear, but the coin presents as basically untoned. An incredible piece for a fine Registry Set. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#5740)

### 1921 Full Head Quarter, MS63
### Low-Mintage Key



5829 **1921 MS63 Full Head NGC.** This low-mintage key is found with two striking variations depending on whether the coin was struck before or after slight design modification was made. This piece was obviously struck afterward as it shows complete detail on the head, full shield, and even full rivet details. The mint luster is overlaid by an even layer of light reddish patina. A couple of minor marks are seen in the reverse fields. Census: 30 in 63 Full Head, 77 finer (11/11). (#5741)

5830 **1923-S AU53 NGC.** Light wear is evident on each side of this violet-gold toned quarter. The 1923-S is a scarce date that frequently appears on collector want lists.(#5744)

5831 **1923-S AU55 PCGS.** A splendid Choice AU example with gold and iridescent toning over nearly full silver luster and mere traces of wear on the design high points.(#5744)

### Lustrous Gem 1923-S Quarter
### Much Better Date



5832 **1923-S MS65 PCGS.** This low mintage branch mint quarter is minimally toned aside from an arc of autumn-brown along the upper obverse margin. The lustrous fields and devices exhibit only unimportant contact. A good strike overall, though inexactness is noted on the center of the head and the usual pair of shield rivets. (#5744)

### Premium Gem 1923-S Quarter
### Sought-After Low-Mintage Issue



5833 **1923-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This stone-gray and golden-brown Premium Gem has booming luster and is virtually void of contact. A good strike despite some blending of detail near the ear hole and on the two shield rivets near the waist. One of the lowest mintage issues, and very scarce in Mint State. Population: 23 in 66, 4 finer (12/11). (#5744)

### Choice 1923-S Standing Liberty Quarter
### With Full Head Details



5834 **1923-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** The 1923-S Standing Liberty quarter claims a low mintage of 1.3 million pieces, and examples in Choice condition, with Full head definition, are seldom encountered. The present coin is sharply detailed throughout, with especially vibrant mint luster, and hints of golden-brown toning at the peripheries. Population: 69 in 64 Full Head, 82 finer (12/11). (#5745)

### 1923-S Quarter, MS66 Full Head
### Only Five Finer at NGC



5835 **1923-S MS66 Full Head NGC.** The 1923-S is a popular semikey date that is rarely seen as a Full Head. A light yellow tint enhances the mostly silver-gray surfaces. Several rivets are undefined, as often the case, and the eagle's breast is also softly struck. A lovely example with captivating satiny luster. Census: 27 in 66 Full Head, 5 finer (11/11). (#5745)

### Superb Gem 1925 Quarter
### Solid All-Around Detail



5836 **1925 MS67 PCGS.** On the balance, this is a well-defined 1925 quarter; while the head details are not full, all rivets are present on the shield, if weak. Pale lavender, blue, and canary-yellow patina embraces amply lustrous and exquisitely preserved surfaces. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (12/11). (#5752)

5837 **1926 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Delicate almond-gold toning visits this lustrous and nearly unabraded Gem. One would suspect the 1926 would fairly available in the present grade, but that is not the case, since a majority of certified examples cannot qualify for a Full Head designation.(#5755)

5838 **1926-S MS64 NGC.** Far above average design definition appears on this gold and iridescent toned Choice Mint State quarter. Full underlying mint brilliance shines through the toning. (#5758)

### Full Head Superb Gem 1927 Quarter
### Toned Mostly at the Margins



5839 **1927 MS67 Full Head PCGS.** With more than 11.9 million pieces produced, the 1927 quarter has a generous Standing Liberty quarter mintage, unlike its branch mint peers. Even the commonest early 20th century issue becomes a condition rarity at some grade, and MS67 Full Head is this date's level; PCGS has graded only five coins on that level and no Full Head pieces finer (11/11). Bold, slightly satiny luster blossoms over each side. The surfaces are primarily light silver-gray or pale gold-gray, though a patch of richer peach color is noted at the right obverse. (#5761)

5840 **1927-D MS66+ NGC. CAC.** Gold-orange peripheral toning on the obverse covers all but the left, while similar shadings extend more into the fields on the otherwise-silver reverse. Decently struck, though incomplete on the head, with extraordinarily well-preserved surfaces. Census: 1 in 66+, 4 finer (11/11).(#5762)

5841 **1927-S AU53 PCGS.** A lightly and evenly worn example of this rare key issue, the surfaces are bright and each side has a light accent of russet toning. There are no obvious or detracting abrasions on either side. Sure to be placed in a high grade set of Standing Liberty quarters.(#5764)

5842 **1928 MS67 NGC.** This well preserved Superb Gem specimen has bright, lustrous surfaces that reveal just a wisp of light tan color over the reverse. The design features are well struck throughput, including good (though not full) definition on Liberty's head and on the vertical lines of the shield.
*Ex: St. Louis Central States (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 7066, which realized $1,265.*(#5766)

5843 **1928 MS65 Full Head NGC.** Vibrant luster issues from the untoned surfaces of this sharply struck Gem. Both sides are very well preserved. Census: 51 in 65 Full Head, 24 finer (11/11). (#5767)

5844 **1928-D MS67 NGC.** Wisps of tan-gold and ice-blue visit this lustrous and splendidly preserved Superb Gem. Well struck aside from the center of the head and a couple of shield rivets near the waist. A remarkable example of this lower mintage issue.
*Ex: Brevard Gold & Silver Former #2 NGC Registry of Standing Liberty Quarters (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 1338, which realized $1,552.50.* (#5768)

### Full Head Superb Gem 1928-S Quarter
### Nearly Brilliant and Nearly Pristine



5845 **1928-S MS67 Full Head NGC.** Large S. Most collectors would regard the present pristine Superb Gem as fully brilliant. However, we note a wisp of rose-red toning near 4 o'clock on the obverse. Otherwise, this lustrous high grade quarter looks the same today as it was when it was coined four score and four years ago. Census: 34 in 67 Full Head, 6 finer (11/11). (#5771)

### Full Head MS67 1928-S Quarter
### Beautiful Border Toning



5846 **1928-S MS67 Full Head NGC.** One of the more challenging issues from the 1920s with Full Head detail. This is an absolutely spectacular example that has bright, frosted mint luster. The centers are brilliant, encircled by light golden-russet peripheral color with iridescent elements. There are no individually mentionable flaws on this Superb Gem of a coin. Census: 33 in 67 Full Head, 2 finer (11/11). (#5771)

5847 **1929 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Occasional whispers of gold and bluish-green are very restricted on this lustrous Premium Gem. This sharply struck specimen is without blemishes. Population: 88 in 66 Full Head, 5 finer (12/11).(#5773)

### Frosty, Fantastic 1929-S Quarter
### MS67 ★ Full Head



5848 **1929-S MS67 ★ Full Head NGC.** A delicate blue overtone grants this magnificent late-date Standing Liberty quarter immense eye appeal in conjunction with bright and frosted luster. Liberty's head is pleasingly detailed, though her shield is weak, and fields and devices are equally smooth. Census: 6 in 67 ★ Full Head, 1 in 68 ★ Full Head, 0 finer (11/11). (#5777)

### Full Head 1929-S Quarter, MS67
### Outstanding Eye Appeal



5849 **1929-S MS67 Full Head NGC. CAC.** Lovely golden-brown and navy-blue toning embraces the margins and visits the centers of this lustrous and immaculate low mintage Superb Gem. Well struck on the head and date with only inconsequential incompleteness near the waist. Census: 22 in 67 Full Head, 7 finer (11/11). (#5777)

### 1930 Quarter Dollar, MS67 Full Head
### Tied for Finest Certified



5850 **1930 MS67 Full Head NGC.** We make no pretense about the "rarity" of the 1930, even in this grade, but it is difficult to imagine a finer quality coin. Thick mint frost covers the immaculate surfaces and light golden, lilac, and rose toning is seen over each side. An unsurpassable type coin. Census: 29 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (11/11). (#5779)

### Superb Gem 1930 Quarter
### Rare Full Head Specimen



5851 **1930 MS67 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** This spectacular Superb Gem Standing Liberty quarter exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with intricate Full Head definition. Both sides display vibrant satiny mint luster, with wisps of light gold toning and outstanding visual appeal. Population: 30 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (12/11). (#5779)

5852 **1930-S MS67 PCGS.** Caramel-gold and dove-gray compete for territory throughout this Superb Gem. A dab of violet appears beneath the Y of LIBERTY. Lustrous and pristine with an above average strike.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 1688, which realized $1,150.*(#5780)

## WASHINGTON QUARTERS

5853 **1932-D MS62 PCGS.** A marvelous Mint State example of the key first year Denver Mint Washington quarter, this piece is fully brilliant with light silver luster and splashes of heather toning on the obverse.(#5791)

5854 **1932-D MS64 PCGS.** The palest blue accents appear on this near-Gem key, keeping it from full brilliance but adding to the eye appeal. The interior reverse has a suggestion of canary-yellow as well.(#5791)

5855 **1932-D MS64 NGC.** Rich sea-green, russet-brown, and tan-gold toning consumes the obverse. The reverse is chiefly cream-gray but displays khaki-gold patina at the periphery. Lustrous and sharply impressed with no detrimental marks.(#5791)

5856 **1932-D MS64 PCGS.** Pale yellow and blue whispers visit this attractive near-Gem. Trifling striking softness is of little concern, though a couple of small digs on the portrait influence the grade. (#5791)

5857 **1932-D MS64 PCGS Secure.** Ex: Poole Collection. The 1932-D is usually found in AG and Good condition. It is very scarce in MS64, and in MS65 it is worth multiples of an MS64 coin. The surfaces are highly lustrous and essentially brilliant with just the faintest trace of color evident. A couple of tiny marks on Washington's face and a few delicate obverse field grazes are all that preclude an MS65 grade. *Ex: Captain Randolph Junuh Collection (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 4125, which realized $4,600.*(#5791)

## Gem 1932-S Washington Quarter
## Sought-After Key Date



5858 **1932-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1932-S quarter is one of the two acknowledged series keys, not as rare as the 1932-D grade-for-grade but still quite elusive at the Gem level. The relative paucity of marks on either side puts this piece near the head of the class. The silver-white surfaces are nearly untoned, save for a couple of wispy gray-gold flecks that appear under a loupe. PCGS has graded only four finer coins (11/11). (#5792)

5859 **1934 Doubled Die Obverse MS62 PCGS. FS-101.** The Medium Motto is obviously die doubled, and the date and LIBERTY have thick letters. The most prominent doubled die of the entire Washington quarter series. Lustrous and faintly toned with attractive preservation. Population: 3 in 62, 68 finer (12/11). (#5795)

## Gem Doubled Die Obverse FS-101
## 1934 Medium Motto Quarter



5860 **1934 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 PCGS. FS-101.** Referred to by *Cherrypickers'* as "one of the strongest and most popular of all Washington quarter varieties." LIBERTY and the date are very thick and IN GOD WE TRUST has a prominent clockwise spread. Medium tan-gold toning drapes this coruscating, crisply impressed, and unabraded Gem. Population: 17 in 65, 12 finer (12/11). (#5795)

## Border-Toned 1934-D Quarter, MS67
## Regular or Medium Motto



5861 **1934-D Medium Motto MS67 NGC.** An original and impeccably preserved 1934-D Washington that boasts unbeatable luster. Patches of orange, russet, and claret toning visit the obverse borders, while the reverse is near-brilliant save for a touch of orange. The combined certified population lists eight MS67 examples with none in MS68 or better (11/11). (#5796)

5862 **1934-D Heavy Motto MS66 PCGS.** The motto on this 1934-D quarter is bold, though not the eagle's tailfeathers. Fantastically lustrous with blue-violet, peach, and yellow patina around a silver core that is larger on the reverse.(#85796)

5863 **1936-D MS64+ PCGS.** A wonderful near-Gem, this piece has frosty silver luster with full brilliance and no evidence of toning on either side. The 1936-D is a "semi-key" in the Washington quarter series.(#5801)

## 1936-D Quarter Dollar, MS66
## Frosty Luster



5864 **1936-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1936-D is a scarce date in the Washington quarter series. Moreover, collectors seeking a higher-grade example will be disappointed, as PCGS and NGC have seen just 17 examples finer. This Premium Gem displays frosty luster and just an occasional wisp of grayish-tan color. A moderate mark is seen on the right (facing) leg. (#5801)

## Conditionally Rare 1936-D Quarter, MS66



5865 **1936-D MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Tom Mershon Collection. A scarce semi-key D-mint quarter with a mintage of only 5.3 million pieces. This Premium Gem has a hint of green-gold toning throughout lustrous and nearly immaculate surfaces.
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 6392, which realized $3,450.* (#5801)

## Superb Gem 1936-S Washington Quarter
## Condition Rarity



5866 **1936-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Tom Mershon Collection. A fully brilliant Superb Gem with frosty silver surfaces that exhibit a trace of ivory toning, this piece qualifies as one of the finest examples certified. While not a rare date, or even scarce for that matter, this piece represents an important condition rarity among early Washington quarters. Population: 26 in 67, 0 finer (12/11). (#5802)

5867 **1937 Doubled Die Obverse MS61 ANACS. FS-101.** Doubling is mostly visible on the motto and date of this highly popular variety that carries the highest interest and liquidity factors (I-5, L-5) assigned in *The Cherrypickers' Guide*. Both sides have satin luster with splashes of gold and iridescent toning.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#5803)

Smithsonian

## Dramatic Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101
## 1937 Quarter, MS63



5868 **1937 Doubled Die Obverse MS63 PCGS. FS-101.** The date and IN GOD WE TRUST are strongly die doubled. *Cherrypickers'* states "this variety is considered one of the most important in the series." Lustrous and unmarked with a precise strike and light to medium powder-blue, lilac-red, straw-gold, and lime-green toning. Population: 4 in 63, 8 finer (12/11). (#95803)

5869 **1937-S MS67 NGC.** Fully struck and lustrous with pastel olive-green, straw-gold, and mauve-gray patina. There are no remotely noticeable marks. A low mintage early branch issue seldom seen in the current lofty grade. Census: 26 in 67, none finer (11/11). (#5805)

## 1941-D Quarter, MS67
## Highly Lustrous



5870 **1941-D MS67 PCGS.** The 1941-D quarter, displaying a mintage of nearly 17 million pieces, is readily available in all but the highest Mint State grades. The nearly untoned reverse of this highly lustrous Superb Gem gives way to splashes of orange-gold and occasional russet freckles on the delicate violet patination of the obverse fields. Generally well struck throughout, and devoid of mentionable marks. Population: 21 in 67, 1 finer (12/11). (#5815)

5871 **1942-D Doubled Die Obverse AU55 PCGS. FS-101.** A lightly circulated example of this doubled die, famous for its extra-thick lettering and subtle notches within the word LIBERTY. Luster is largely intact with touches of gold at the periphery. (#95818)

5872 **1942-D Doubled Die Obverse AU58 PCGS. FS-101.** The motto and LIBERTY are boldly doubled on this popular variety. Examples are rare and in great demand in all grades. This satiny near-Mint specimen has excellent eye appeal with wispy gold and lilac toning. Population: 10 in 58, 5 finer (12/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#95818)

Smithsonian

5873 **1943 Doubled Die Obverse AU58 PCGS. FS-103.** The FS-103 is the most popular among several 1943 doubled die varieties, with prominent doubling on the motto and LIBERTY. This example is highly lustrous with a hint of toning over brilliant silver surfaces. Population: 1 in 58, 4 finer (12/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#95820)

Smithsonian

5874 **1943-S Doubled Die Obverse MS63 PCGS. FS-101.** Dramatically die doubled at the motto and date, the 1943-S FS-101 quarter is highly popular with collectors. This Select Mint State piece has lovely gold and iridescent toning with satin mint brilliance. Population: 22 in 63, 70 finer (12/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#5823)

Smithsonian

**Gem Doubled Die Obverse**
**1943-S Quarter, FS-101**



5875 **1943-S Doubled Die Obverse MS65 PCGS. FS-101.** Medium S. An obvious *Guide Book* doubled die with all obverse legends affected. IN GOD WE TRUST shows the most prominent spread. An essentially brilliant Gem with potent luster and undisturbed and unmarked surfaces. Population: 16 in 65, 5 finer (12/11). (#5823)

5876 **1944-D Doubled Die Obverse MS66 PCGS. FS-101.** Doubling is visible on ERTY as well as at the bottom of the peruke and on the JF designer's initials. Certified with the six-digit PCGS variety number 393593 and the FS-101 designation, this piece shows lovely gold, pink, and olive hues with brilliant luster and unabraded surfaces. Population for PCGS #393593: 1 in 66, 0 finer (12/11).

**Magnificent MS66 1950-S/D Quarter**
**Desirable FS-601 Overmintmark**



5877 **1950-S/D MS66 PCGS. FS-601.** Cherrypickers' refers to FS-601 as "one of the most popular Washington varieties." The curves of the undermintmark are obvious on the present lustrous and boldly struck Premium Gem. Light honey-gold toning drapes smooth surfaces. Population: 30 in 66, 5 finer (12/11).
*Ex: Orlando FUN (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 2571, which realized $3,737.50.* (#5845)

**Extremely Rare Doubled Die Obverse**
**1970-D Quarter, FS-102**
**Discovery Coin, *Cherrypickers'* Cover Coin**



5878 **1970-D Doubled Die Obverse MS65 PCGS. FS-102.** *Cherrypickers'* calls this variety "extremely rare, with only two reported to date." The obverse legends are unusually thick, especially LIBERTY, due to obverse die doubling. Satiny and well struck with a mark-free appearance and moderate autumn-gold and powder-blue toning. The present example is the discovery coin for the variety, and is the coin photographed on page 213 of *Cherrypickers'* Fourth Edition Volume II. It is also the coin photographed on the front cover of that reference, along with five other varieties including the 1944-D FS-901 half dollar discovered by the present cataloger in 2003.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#146083)

Smithsonian

## PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

5879 **1936 PR66+ NGC. CAC.** The traces of golden-brown toning are confined to the right margins. The key date of the proof series, this satiny, undisturbed high-end Premium Gem would be the highlight of most collections.(#5975)

**1952 Quarter, PR65 Deep Cameo**
**'Superbird' Variety**



5880 **1952 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. FS-901.** A mysterious S-shaped artifact on the eagle's breast resulted in the "Superbird" nickname for this variety. The deeply reflective fields contrast profoundly with the frosty devices to produce a Deep Cameo effect on this delightful Gem. The surfaces are untoned and free of distractions. Population: 1 in 65 Cameo, 10 finer (12/11). (#95984)

5881 **1957 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Stunningly mirrored with just the faintest suggestion of silver-blue color. Thickly frosted, boldly defined devices supply remarkable contrast. Population: 23 in 68 Deep Cameo, 5 finer (11/11).(#95989)

## WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

5882 **1916 MS64 PCGS.** A brilliant and highly lustrous Choice Mint State piece, this frosty Walker has faint toning but is essentially a brilliant and untoned example.(#6566)

5883 **1916 MS65 PCGS.** The centers are pinkish-gray, ceding to iridescent hues at the rims on each side of this lovely first-year Gem strike. The reverse adds glints of pale ice-blue. A thoroughly eye-appealing example.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#6566)

5884 **1916 MS65 PCGS.** A decently struck first-year Walking Liberty half with rich rose-gray and green-gold patina over satiny but strong luster. A tiny mark just off Liberty's elbow contributes to the grade.(#6566)

### 1916 Walking Half, MS66
### Only Nine Finer at NGC



5885 **1916 MS66 NGC.** A lovely Premium Gem with entirely brilliant and untoned silver surfaces. This example has frosty mint brilliance with excellent design definition and trivial surface marks that are mostly hidden in the devices. Slight weakness appears at the central obverse. Census: 56 in 66, 9 finer (11/11). (#6566)

### 1916 Walking Liberty Half, MS66
### Frosty Silver-White Surfaces



5886 **1916 MS66 PCGS. CAC** The frosty surfaces are primarily silver-white with a light golden tinge and some flecks of amber that appear only at the lower reverse. Liberty shows a split thumb and there are only a few light ticks that may preclude an even finer grade. This first-year Premium Gem would make a super selection for a type set. Population: 75 in 66, 6 finer (12/11). (#6566)

5887 **1916-D MS64 NGC.** Soft luster shows through the thin layer of lilac-gray patina. Well cared for surfaces exhibit relatively well struck devices.(#6567)

5888 **1916-D MS64 PCGS.** This frosty near-Gem offers engaging luster over silver-white surfaces and a far better strike than expected. Only a few marks in the right obverse field apparently preclude an even finer grade.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#6567)

5889 **1916-S MS63 NGC.** The surfaces are powder-gray with glints of gold and pale ice-blue on this Select Mint State piece, which is probably held back in grade by the somewhat subdued luster and a few contact marks on the center high points.(#6568)

### Near-Gem 1916-S Walking Liberty Half
### Lustrous and Well-Struck



5890 **1916-S MS64 PCGS.** Ample luster radiates from powder-gray surfaces with occasional accents of charcoal and lilac on this first-year S-mint Walker. The strike is adequate but not exceptional, and a few marks in the right obverse field likely limit a Gem grade, along with a long, thin scrape through the eagle's wing on the reverse.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.* (#6568)

5891 **1917-D Obverse AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Most of the mint luster remains on this piece, a silver-white, fairly well-struck coin that shows a few random, scattered marks of the undistracting sort. An attractive example for the grade.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#6570)

5892 **1917-D Obverse MS63 ANACS.** The short-lived Obverse Mintmark period of Walking Liberty half dollar production ended with abbreviated seasons in 1917. This Select example from the sub-million Denver mintage has strong luster, gold-orange peripheral toning, and decent branch hand definition. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#6570)

5893 **1917-D Obverse MS64 PCGS.** This lustrous near-Gem boasts a silver-centered obverse ceding to russet at the rim, while the reverse exhibits deep electric-blue and pinkish-gold patina. A few stray scrapes are well-hidden within the devices that preclude an even finer grade.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#6570)

### Toned Near-Gem 1917-D Reverse Half



5894 **1917-D Reverse MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Generous luster runs over each side of this near-Gem 1917-D half dollar, with silver-gold centers complementing speckled russet, teal, and charcoal accents near the rims on each side. A few abrasions appear under a loupe, chiefly in the open right obverse field.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.* (#6571)

## Obverse Mintmark 1917-S Half Dollar, MS64
## Sharply Defined Throughout



5895 **1917-S Obverse MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Less than a million pieces were struck of the 1917-S Obverse and it ranks as one of the major condition rarities in the series. The strike is sharp throughout and the matte-like surfaces show no mentionable defects. Lightly and attractively toned.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.* (#6572)

5896 **1917-S Reverse MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Lustrous powder-gray surfaces show strong eye appeal on this Select Mint State. The frosty surfaces show a stronger than expected strike through the centers.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#6573)

5897 **1917-S Reverse MS64 NGC.** The surfaces are fairly unabraded for the grade and boast an even layer of golden patina throughout both sides. The strike is ample if not absolute, but the eye appeal is quite high overall. Few examples of the 1917-S Reverse attain the Gem grade. NGC has seen 25 submissions finer (12/11). (#6573)

5898 **1918-S MS62 PCGS.** A typical strike shows considerable central weakness. However, the luster is strong with bright silver surfaces that show greenish-gold and pale blue toning.(#6576)

## Choice 1918-S Half Dollar
## Vibrant Mint Luster



5899 **1918-S MS64 PCGS.** Frosty luster endows both sides of this essentially untoned early Walker. The strike is good, although incomplete near the waist and on the eagle's front leg plumage. A few minor marks preclude Gem status. PCGS has graded only 31 finer coins. (11/11).
*Ex: Baltimore ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 653, which realized $4,887.50.* (#6576)

5900 **1919 AU53 PCGS. CAC.** Powder-gray surfaces prevail on both sides of this conditionally rare issue, struck to the extent of less than 1 million pieces. Some luster remains, but the second 1 in the date is curiously weak — die filling?(#6577)

5901 **1919-S AU50 PCGS. CAC.** Considerable luster remains over silvery surfaces tinged with champagne-pink, showing light high-point rub consistent with the grade. The few ticks and marks are as expected.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*(#6579)

## 1919-S Walker, MS63
## One of the Keys to the Series



5902 **1919-S MS63 PCGS.** Original tan-gold and battleship-gray patina adorns this attractively struck and shimmering better date Walker. There are no distracting abrasions, and the eye appeal is undeniable. The 1919-S actually has the highest mintage of any of the three mints that year, but the production of 1,552,000 pieces is very low by the standards of the series. This issue becomes scarce in Very Fine grades, and Uncirculated survivors are far fewer than the number of advanced collectors who seek them.
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 6488.* (#6579)

## Near-Gem 1919-S Half Dollar
## Well-Struck and Lustrous



5903 **1919-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1919-S half dollar is a well-known strike and conditional rarity in the Walking Liberty series, second only to the notorious 1921-S. This near-Gem 1919-S shows a partial split thumb and bold definition on Liberty's side skirt lines, even if the central lines are weak. The eagle's right (facing) leg is also well-detailed, if not fully so. Radiant luster emanates from silver surfaces lightly tinged with gold. A nice coin for a fine collection or Registry Set. Population: 77 in 64, 54 finer (12/11). (#6579)

5904 **1920 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Both sides of this Choice Mint State Walker combine frosty silver luster with intense toning. The obverse has a crescent of rose, violet, and blue to the left, while the reverse is mostly vivid gold and cobalt-blue. PCGS has only certified 91 finer (12/11).(#6580)

## 1921 Half Dollar, MS61
## Entry-Level Uncirculated Coin



5905 **1921 MS61 NGC.** This 1921 half gives the collector an opportunity to acquire an entry-level Uncirculated example. The hazy-gray surfaces are a bit lackluster and the central striking details show weakness, but there are no mentionable marks on either side. The 1921 is rated 7th of the 65 issues in the series in overall Mint State rarity. (#6583)

5906 **1921-D Genuine PCGS.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AN specimen that has been cleaned. This is still a mighty attractive coin, with a lot of vibrancy and good color and strike, even if the grayish-gold surfaces are a bit glossy, more so on the obverse.(#6584)

### 1921-D Half Dollar, XF45
### Extremely Nice for Grade



5907 **1921-D XF45 NGC.** Light grayish patina covers both sides of this Choice XF low-mintage, key-date representative. Remarkably clean surfaces retain excellent detail on the devices. One will be hard pressed to locate a finer example for a high-grade circulated Walking Liberty half collection. (#6584)

5908 **1921-S VF20 PCGS.** Deep blue and gray-gold patina resides on the pewter surfaces of this mid-grade Walker key. Although considerable wear is evident, this attractive piece is finer than the majority of survivors from the low 548,000 coin mintage. (#6585)

### Choice VF 1921-S Half Dollar
### A Low-Mintage Classic



5909 **1921-S VF35 PCGS. CAC.** The 1921-S half dollar has the highest mintage of the denomination's three issues that year, yet it is the most elusive and most expensive starting in the VF grade range. This Choice VF example is generally smooth with only a handful of small reed marks. Pale gray surfaces have blue overtones and deeper crimson and ten elements in the protected areas around the rims and devices. (#6585)

5910 **1921-S — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** Light silver-gray surfaces show prominent cleaning lines, while delicate toning is starting to appear on each side, diminishing the cleaned appearance.(#6585)

### Low-Mintage Key 1921-S Half, XF40



5911 **1921-S XF40 NGC. CAC.** Light gray surfaces overall with deeper accents around the devices give this half the appearance of a coin that was just pulled from circulation. Minimally marked, the only surface defects worthy of mention are a couple of shallow, horizontal scratches in the left obverse field.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.* (#6585)

### Satiny 1923-S Walker, MS62



5912 **1923-S MS62 NGC.** A satiny Mint State piece, this Walker has mottled gold and iridescent toning over brilliant silver surfaces. The 1923-S ranks among the conditionally important issues from the decade. Examples are seldom encountered in MS60 or finer grades, despite substantial population figures. (#6586)

### Choice 1928-S Half Dollar
### Attractive Iridescent Toning



5913 **1928-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This attractive Choice 1928-S half dollar features well-detailed design elements, although the characteristic softness of this design is evident on the eagle's leg and Liberty's hand. The dominant visual attribute of this piece is the iridescent champagne-gold and violet toning on both sides. Satiny mint luster adds to the outstanding visual appeal. (#6588)

## Untoned Gem 1929-S Half Dollar
## Heavy Die Polishing Marks



5914 **1929-S MS65 NGC.** This is a silver-white Gem example of the 1929-S Walking Liberty half dollar, one available in this grade for a price but seldom seen finer. This coin has some of the heaviest die-polishing marks we ever recall seeing on this issue, one especially heavy patch just under Liberty's flag, another on the reverse below AMERICA. This is an attractive coin overall, although the strike through the center is a tad blunt.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.* (#6590)

5915 **1933-S MS64 NGC.** One can seldom say such a thing about a San Francisco Walking Liberty half, but the present coin is fully struck. The centers are dove-gray while the margins are apple-green and rose-red. Faint obverse field grazes determine the grade. (#6591)

## 1933-S Walker, Fully Struck MS65



5916 **1933-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1933-S has the distinction of being one of the best-produced of all the Walking Liberty halves. It is invariably found with a full strike, such as seen here. The mint luster on this coin is bright and frosted, rolling around each side with only the most insignificant marks to break the flow. Brilliant throughout. (#6591)

5917 **1934-D MS65 NGC.** This silver-gold Gem would make a nice start on the so-called "Long Short Set" or Walking Liberty halves, 1934-PDS to 1947-PD. There are relatively few signs of contact on either side and the luster is brilliant, but the strike through the center obverse is rather blunt.(#6593)

5918 **1935-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Golden-brown blushes grace the peripheries of this lustrous and magnificently unabraded Denver example from the Great Depression. Though softly struck on the skirt lines and branch hand, this coin is still every bit the Gem. (#6596)

5919 **1936 MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Tom Mershon Collection. Light lime-green patina visits lustrous and splendidly unabraded surfaces. This Superb Gem has an intricate strike and exhibits outstanding eye appeal.
*Ex: St. Louis Central States (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 7426, which realized $1,207.50.*(#6598)

5920 **1936 MS67+ NGC. CAC.** Each side of this immaculate piece is a bright saffron-yellow, merging at the rims into subtle, iridescent sage and lilac. The effect is difficult to describe on the satiny, unmarked surfaces, but certainly an engaging experience in person. Census: 6 in 67+, 5 finer (11/11).(#6598)

## 1936-D Half Dollar, MS67
## None Finer



5921 **1936-D MS67 NGC.** Delicate champagne toning resides on the frosty and fully brilliant surfaces of this lovely Superb Gem. The bold strike features a sharply detailed skirt on the obverse and eagle on the reverse. No finer pieces have been certified at NGC or PCGS. Census: 25 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#6599)

## Superb Gem 1936-D Walker
## Great Registry Coin



5922 **1936-D MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Tom Mershon Collection. Fairly close to brilliant, but we note a blush of light caramel-gold toning on the lower left reverse. This lustrous Superb Gem is nearly immaculate and is boldly struck save for softness on Liberty's cheek. Population: 22 in 67, 0 finer (12/11). (#6599)

5923 **1936-S MS66 NGC.** Light olive-gold toning graces this exquisitely preserved and coruscating Gem. The strike is precise save for the usual blending on the branch hand. Encapsulated in a prior generation holder.(#6600)

5924 **1936-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: The Tom Mershon Collection. Radiant luster exudes from the soft champagne-colored surfaces of this Premium Gem, and an exacting strike delivers crisp detail to the design elements. This is a very well preserved specimen with great eye appeal.(#6600)

5925 **1937 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Light to medium olive-gray toning encompasses this lustrous and sharply struck Superb Gem. Exceptionally unabraded and a valuable addition to any advanced holding of the series.(#6601)

5926 **1937-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Dakota Collection. The surface brilliance of this Premium Gem appears to reach out to the observer. An exacting strike delivers sharp detail to the design elements. Even Liberty's thumb on the branch hand is clear. (#6603)

5927 **1937-S MS66+ NGC. CAC.** Pale pink and gold and richer peach and blue overtones grace the peripheral obverse and a broader area on the reverse. Impressively preserved with solid detail on Liberty's head, though not her branch hand or the eagle's legs. Census: 2 in 66+, 13 finer (11/11).(#6603)

**Superb Gem 1938-D Walking Liberty Half Among the Finest Certified at PCGS**



5928 **1938-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Vibrant satiny mint luster radiates from the mostly brilliant surfaces of this delightful Superb Gem, with crescents of dark grayish-blue and green toning at the peripheries. The design elements are sharply detailed for a Walking Liberty half, with emerging detail present on Liberty's hand and the eagle's leg. Population: 25 in 67, 0 finer (12/11). (#6605)

5929 **1939-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Brilliant cartwheel luster engages each side of this radiant white-gold Superb Gem half dollar. The strike stops just short of full, there are no visible marks, and the eye appeal is top-notch. Certified in a green-label holder. (#6608)

5930 **1940 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Dazzling luster invigorates this well struck Superb Gem. Each side displays soft yellow-gold patina and has been immaculately cared for.(#6609)

5931 **1941 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Dakota Collection. Exquisite detail is seen on the design elements of this brilliant Superb Gem, including sharpness on the branch hand. Both sides are remarkably well preserved.(#6611)

5932 **1941-D MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Dakota Collection. This satiny Superb Gem offers an above average strike and splendidly smooth surfaces. PCGS has certified just two finer pieces, an MS67+ and an MS68 (12/11).(#6612)

5933 **1941-S MS65 PCGS.** Delicate rose-gold and ice-blue patina resides on the lustrous surfaces of this lovely Gem, and is sightly deeper on the reverse. The design elements are generally well impressed, except for the usual softness in the centers. This well preserved piece is housed in a first generation holder.(#6613)

5934 **1941-S MS66 PCGS.** A frosty short-set Premium Gem with hints of pale blue over impressively preserved surfaces. Only a few minuscule scrapes combine with central striking softness to account for the grade. PCGS has graded six examples in MS67 or better (11/11).(#6613)

5935 **1941-S MS66 PCGS.** A trace of delicate champagne toning appears on the frosty and highly lustrous silver surfaces of this beautiful Premium Gem. The 1941-S is the key date to the so-called Short Set of Walking Liberty half dollars coined from 1940 to 1947. NGC has only certified 17 finer (12/11).(#6613)

5936 **1943 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Hints of soft gold patina gravitate to the margins of this high-end Superb Gem. The design elements are bold, including the thumb in the branch hand. Radiantly lustrous surfaces are immaculately preserved. Population: 2 in 67+, 5 finer (12/11).(#6618)

5937 **1943-D MS67 PCGS.** Radiantly lustrous surfaces are essentially untoned and impeccably preserved. This is a sharply struck piece, evidenced by nearly full definition on the branch hand. PCGS has graded only two coins higher.(#6619)

5938 **1943-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Large S. Caramel-gold and ice-blue toning drapes lustrous and pristine surfaces. This wartime Walker has a superior strike for the issue, especially on the skirt lines. Population: 9 in 66+, 25 finer (12/11).(#6620)

5939 **1944 MS67 NGC.** The essentially untoned surfaces of this Superb Gem yield well struck motifs. Both sides are highly lustrous and minimally abraded. Census: 79 in 67, 1 finer (11/11). (#6621)

5940 **1944 MS67 NGC.** Sparkling luster issues from the color-free surfaces of this Superb Gem. Both sides are exquisitely well preserved and reveal some strike weakness in the centers. Census: 79 in 67, 1 finer (11/11).(#6621)

5941 **1944-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Pastel ice-blue and straw-gold alternate across virtually pristine surfaces. The strike is full except on Liberty's branch hand. Potent luster further ensures the immense quality.(#6622)

5942 **1944-S MS66 NGC.** The obverse is intensely toned in a dapple of burnt-orange and medium-silver. The reverse is lighter gray and has only a touch of color on the rims. A captivating Premium Gem from an issue that is very rare any finer.(#6623)

5943 **1944-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Dakota Collection. Large S. The right obverse border displays faint freckles of forest-green toning, although this lustrous high grade half dollar is otherwise close to brilliant. The strike is typical but the preservation is exceptional.(#6623)

5944 **1945 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This exquisitely struck Superb Gem Walker displays vibrant luster issuing from its impeccably preserved surfaces. The design elements are well impressed, including the branch hand.(#6624)

5945 **1946 MS67 PCGS.** Hints of pale gold toning appear on each side of this amazing Superb Gem, tied for the finest that either NGC or PCGS have certified. Population: 35 in 67, 0 finer (12/11). (#6627)

5946 **1946-S MS67 NGC.** Trumpet tail S. Noteworthy forest-green, stone-gray, honey-gold, orange, and plum-red patina dominates this lustrous and exceptionally preserved Superb Gem. A good strike for an S-mint issue with moderate incompleteness on Liberty's cheek and waist.(#6629)

## PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

**1936 PR64 Fifty Cent Sharply Struck**



5947 **1936 PR64 NGC.** Brilliant surfaces are color-free save for a few toning spots on the obverse, and a solid strike delivers sharp detail to the design elements. Close inspection reveals fine hairlines in the fields, accounting for the less than Gem grade classification. Only 3,901 proof Walking Liberty half dollars were produced in 1936. (#6636)

### 1936 PR64 Half Dollar
### First-Year Proof Walker



5948 **1936 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** A pleasing, relatively high-grade example of this elusive first year of issue for modern proofs. A moderate coating of milky color occurs over each side, giving the piece a creamy appearance, while bits of charcoal and russet patina are noted near the peripheries. Fully struck and free of contact marks or hairlines. *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 1475.* (#6636)

### 1936 Gem Proof Half Dollar
### Pleasing Eye Appeal



5949 **1936 PR65 NGC.** This is a color-free Gem whose surfaces yield intense brilliance. An exacting strike imparts exquisite detail to the design elements, including the branch hand, lines in the skirt, and the eagle's plumage. A few unobtrusive handling marks take nothing from the coin's overall pleasing eye appeal. (#6636)

### First-Year 1936 PR66 Half Dollar
### Appreciable Surface Contrast



5950 **1936 PR66 PCGS.** This first-year Gem proof Walking Liberty half offers radiant silver-white surfaces that actually show a touch of field-device contrast, even if insufficient for a Cameo designation. The eye appeal is quite high, and even under a loupe there are no mentionable distractions that appear. PCGS has certified only 20 finer (12/11). (#6636)

### 1936 Walking Liberty Half, PR66
### Lowest-Mintage Proof Issue



5951 **1936 PR66 PCGS.** The first year of proof production for collectors, this 1936 Walking Liberty half dollar is fully brilliant with no evidence of toning on either side. This lovely Premium Gem is tied with a number of similar coins with only 20 finer PCGS certified examples (12/11). (#6636)

### Superb Gem Proof Walking Liberty Half
### First Proof Issue of the Series



5952 **1936 PR67 NGC.** A spectacular Superb Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and completely brilliant mirrored fields. The tremendous eye appeal makes this coin unforgettable. A virtually perfect example of the first proof Walking Liberty half dollar. Census: 67 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#6636)

### 1937 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, PR68 ★
### Second-Year Modern-Era Proof



5953 **1937 PR68 ★ NGC.** The Mint continued its program of commercial proof offerings in 1937, for just the second year in the modern era, with a mintage of 5,728 Walking Liberty half dollars. This magnificent coin is fully struck and completely brilliant, a virtually perfect specimen of this popular issue. Census: 3 in 68 ★, 0 finer (11/11). (#6637)

5954 **1939 PR67+ NGC. CAC.** A brilliant and boldly struck Superb Gem with smooth, glassy fields. The designer monogram was lapped away during die preparation and is hand-engraved on the working die, with better craftsmanship than seen on the FS-901 1944-D half.(#6639)

### 1939 Half Dollar, PR68
### Fully Brilliant



5955 **1939 PR68 NGC.** A solid strike leaves exquisite definition on the design elements of this outstanding proof Walker, including crispness on the branch hand. Full brilliance is apparent on both sides, each of which is immaculately well preserved. Census: 73 in 68, 1 finer (11/11). (#6639)

5956 **1941 PR67 PCGS.** No AW. Missing the designer's initials below the eagle's tail, and called a "Minor Variety" by PCGS. This Superb Gem proof has hazy silver surfaces with delicate golden toning on each side.(#6641)

5957 **1941 PR67+ NGC. CAC.** No AW. The designer's initials are absent on this specimen, but this is one of a very few imperfections. Gold-based patina of varying intensity saturates intensely reflective and exquisitely preserved surfaces.(#6641)

### 1941 Walking Liberty Half, PR68
### None Finer



5958 **1941 PR68 NGC.** An incredible Superb Gem, this piece presents brilliant silver luster with deeply mirrored fields and no evidence of toning on either side. There is a trace of cameo contrast visible, but it is insufficient for such a designation. Census: 52 in 68, 0 finer (11/11). (#6641)

### PR68 1942 Half Dollar
### Untoned Snow-White Example



5959 **1942 PR68 NGC.** This snow-white Walking Liberty half shows little contrast between the fields and devices, as do most examples of this era of proof manufacture. This piece is completely unmarked and among the finest examples available for collectors who seek untoned coins. NGC has certified three finer (12/11). (#6642)

### 1942 Half Dollar, PR68
### Great Proof Type Coin



5960 **1942 PR68 NGC. CAC.** Slivers of crimson, electric-blue, and gold cling to the margins of this proof Walker, while freckles of charcoal-gray make occasional visits to the remaining surfaces. The design elements are fully impressed, and both sides are immaculately preserved, as expected for the grade designation. This year was the final proof Walker, with the highest mintage of the seven proof issues, an ideal candidate for type collectors. (#6642)

## FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

### Toned 1952 Franklin Half
### MS67 Full Bell Lines



5961 **1952 MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** A real rarity at this Superb Gem with Full Bell Lines, the present 1952 Philadelphia half is one of only three such at NGC, with none finer (12/11). The obverse is olive-green while the reverse is golden-green, ceding to iridescence at the rims. Generous luster prevails throughout both sides. The bell lines show a couple of tiny hits, along with the upper bell support, among the few mentionable marks. (#86661)

### Lovely 1957 Franklin Half
### MS67 Full Bell Lines



5962 **1957 MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** The bell lines are smooth and even all the way across this lovely Superb Gem 1957 half dollar, which likely came from a mint set years ago. Olive-sage central toning cedes to golden-amber rim hues, and generous luster prevails overall. Census: 3 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (11/11). (#86672)

5963 **1959 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Light green-gold elements are scattered across the pale silver surfaces. Just a couple of tiny marks appear in the fields, with these and a handful of luster grazes combining to account for the grade. Population: 34 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (11/11).(#86676)

**1960 Full Bell Lines Half, MS66**
**Conditionally Scarce**



5964 **1960 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** With more than 6 million pieces struck and a modern issue, one would expect that the 1960 half would be more available than it is in MS66 and with Full Bell Lines. But only 34 pieces have been graded as such by PCGS with none finer (11/11). This is a brilliant example with smooth, softly frosted surfaces that show no marks worthy of mention. (#86678)

5965 **1962 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Faintly green-gold at the margins with strong silver interior luster. The lines around the bell are intact, and the overall preservation is Gem-consistent despite a horizontal abrasion at the left obverse margin. Housed in a green label holder.(#86682)

5966 **1962-D MS66 PCGS.** Splashes of yellow-gold and reddish-gold are more extensive on the obverse of this lustrous Premium Gem Franklin. Both sides are generally well struck and nicely preserved. Population: 5 in 66, 0 finer (12/11).(#6683)

5967 **1963 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** This final-year issue is challenging with Full Bell Lines, and according to the PCGS *Population Report*, nonexistent in MS66 (11/11). This Full Bell Lines Gem has broad luster with just a hint of gold-orange border toning. A small dig in the left obverse field contributes to the grade. (#86684)

## PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

**Premium Gem Proof 1950 Franklin Half**
**Rare Cameo Specimen**



5968 **1950 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices of this impressive Premium Gem to create an intense black-on-white cameo flash when this coin is tilted in the light. The design elements are well-detailed and the surfaces are completely brilliant, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 20 in 66 Cameo, 5 finer (12/11). (#86691)

**Elusive Premium Gem Proof**
**1951 Franklin Half, Deep Cameo**
**One Finer at PCGS**



5969 **1951 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Only 57,500 proof Franklin half dollars were struck in 1951, and perhaps only 2%-3% of them have Cameo contrast. Examples in Premium Gem condition with Deep Cameo contrast are quite rare. Currently, PCGS has certified only 13 coins in PR66 Deep Cameo, with a single specimen finer, while NGC has graded 10 examples at this exalted level, with four finer (11/11).

The present coin is a magnificent Premium Gem, with breathtaking field-device contrast. The mirrors are infinitely deep, and the frosty devices display pinpoint definition. The eye appeal of this piece is fantastic.

*Ex: Helen Gates Kirk Collection/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 4278.* (#96692)

5970 **1952 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The essentially untoned surfaces of this Superb Gem Cameo exhibit well impressed design features. This is a very well cared for Franklin that yields nice field-device contrast. Population: 28 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (12/11).(#86693)

**Deep Cameo PR68 1956 Half**
**Scarce Type One Reverse**



5971 **1956 Type One PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Walter Breen (1988) estimates that 95% of all proof 1956 half dollars have the Type Two reverse, identified by three feather tips left of the perch, instead of the Type One subtype with four tips to the left. In addition, most proofs of the era lack dramatic white-on-black cameo contrast. But here is a coin with *both* blatant cameo contrast *and* the obsolete Type One reverse. The present frosty and flashy specimen is brilliant and immaculate. Perfect save for a few pinpoint retained planchet flakes of mint origin. Population: 3 in 68 Deep Cameo, none finer (11/11). (#96686)

## SMS KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

5972 **1965 SMS MS66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The 1965 SMS Kennedy half is more elusive than the 1966 or 1967 SMS issues to find with Deep Cameo certification. This example is silver-white and well into Deep Cameo territory. A tick on the tail feathers and a curving, thin scrape on the neck are likely all that keep this piece from an MS67 grade. Population: 14 in 66 Deep Cameo, 8 finer (12/11).(#96845)

***End of Session Six***

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# SESSION SEVEN

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## PATTERNS

### PR65 1853 One Cent Pattern, Judd-151 Nickel-Alloy Large Cent Replacement




5973 **1853 One Cent, Judd-151, Pollock-178, Low R.6, PR65 NGC.** The obverse is the regular die for the gold quarter eagle, while the custom reverse features an open wreath with a cockeyed bow and widely separated ONE / CENT. Struck with a plain edge in an "unspecified" metal according to Judd, possibly some mixture of copper, nickel, and zinc; the surfaces have a nickel color. This piece appears fully struck throughout, but some dark flecks appear on the obverse. These pieces were early Mint experiments to find a suitable metal alloy to replace the "old copper" large cents. Census: 3 in 65, 1 finer (11/11). (#11628)

### Near-Mint Proof 1854 Cent Judd-161 Original




5974 **1854 One Cent, Judd-161 Original, Pollock-187, R.4, PR58 PCGS.** Reduced-size large cent with the obverse showing the head of Liberty wearing a diadem inscribed LIBERTY, while the reverse depicts ONE CENT in a small laurel wreath. Struck in bronze with plain edge. A flashy specimen with rose-red and olive-green toning. High point friction is minimal and there are no marks, though a few carbon flecks are scattered. (#11663)

### PR61 Brown 1854 Cent Pattern, Judd-161



5975 **1854 One Cent, Judd-161 Original, Pollock-187, R.4, PR61 Brown NGC.** This 1854-dated pattern resembles contemporaneous large cents except that the coin is smaller and lacks stars on the obverse border. Struck in copper or bronze with a plain edge. These were experiments for the eventual replacement of large cents. This is a dark-brown proof strike with some muted red remaining on the obverse, but no luster is evident. (#11663)

### 1854 Copper Cent, Reduced Diameter Judd-161 Original, PR65 Brown




5976 **1854 One Cent, Judd-161 Original, Pollock-187, R.4, PR65 Brown NGC.** The design is similar to that on production large cents except there are no stars on the obverse, and the diameter is smaller. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Even though deeply patinated, the fields still show significant reflectivity. The obverse is peppered with numerous tiny planchet flakes. The reverse is much smoother, and the brown patina is streaked with original red over much of that side. (#11663)

### 1855 Hook-Neck Eagle Pattern Cent
### Judd-168 Original, PR64 Brown



5977 **1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR64 Brown PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal and Certificate. 91.51 grs. The crook-necked flying eagle on the obverse is similar to the design for the regular-issue Flying Eagle cent. The 5s in the date are slanted. ONE CENT is at the center reverse, inside a floral wreath similar to the large cent. The coin is of a size in-between the large and small cents. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This piece has undergone metallurgical analysis and the composition stated on the insert is: 95% copper, 4.6% tin, and 0.8% zinc. Deep brown-blue patina overall with faint accents of original red around the devices. (#11720)

### 1855 German Silver Pattern Cent
### Judd-171A, Proof



5978 **1855 Judd-171A, Pollock-196, R.7 — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. Proof.** 116.8 gns. An eagle flying left dominates the obverse. 13 stars surround, and the date is below. On the reverse, the denomination ONE CENT is centered within a laurel wreath, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the border. Struck with a plain edge in a German silver alloy of 64% copper, 18% nickel, and 18% zinc. We have offered three examples of this pattern four times over the past several years, this piece has the lowest percentage of copper of the four. This is a bright golden-tan example that shows profound weakness of strike on each side. A small planchet void is seen in the reverse field above the N in ONE. (#11737)

### 1856 Judd-177 Half Cent, PR64
### Regular Dies Trial Strike



5979 **1856 Half Cent, Judd-177, Pollock-205, R.5, PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Regular die trials striking for the half cent, attributed as Breen-2c in his *Half Cent Encyclopedia*. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Breen reported two compositions of the copper-nickel planchets. His B-2b is recorded as 90% copper and 10% nickel, and B-2c is recorded as 88% copper and 12% nickel. It is impossible to distinguish between them without metallurgical testing. This Choice proof has pleasing tan surfaces with iridescent overtones. Both sides are lightly reflective. Population: 14 in 64, 3 finer (12/11). (#11777)

### 1858 Judd-191 Flying Eagle Cent, PR63
### Wreath With Clusters of Five Leaves



5980 **1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-191, Pollock-233-234, R.5, PR63 PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal and Certificate. First of two examples of this transitional pattern striking. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The wreath has leaves in clusters of five. Much of the original copper-nickel "whiteness" still shows beneath the overlay of red patina that covers each side. (#11840)

### 1858 Flying Eagle Cent Variant
### Judd-191 in Copper-Nickel, PR65



5981 **1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-191, Pollock-233-234, R.5, PR65 PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal and Certificate. A transitional pattern that combines the regular dies of the Small Letters obverse of 1858 with 1859's Laurel Wreath reverse. The leaves on the reverse are arranged in clusters of five. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. For a copper-nickel cent this piece shows a significant amount of rich red over each side. Identifiable by a spot to the right of the bow on the lower reverse. (#11840)

### 1858 Small Letters Cent in Copper-Nickel
### Judd-192, PR64




5982 **1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-192, Pollock-235, R.5, PR64 PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal and Certificate. The obverse is the familiar Small Letters 1858 cent. The pattern reverse generally resembles the 1860 regular issue reverse, but there is no shield at the top and the wreath is closed. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The fields are nicely reflective and an even layer of light reddish patina is seen over both sides. (#11842)

### 1858 Small Flying Eagle Cent
### Judd-203, PR63




5983 **1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-203, Pollock-247, R.5, PR63 PCGS.** The obverse has a hook-necked eagle flying left with tall wings. The reverse has the denomination within an oak wreath with an olive sprig and a group of three arrows are wrapped into the bottom of the wreath. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The fields are nicely reflective and each side is golden-tan with a speckling of small spots. (#11869)

### 1858 Judd-208, Pollock-259 Indian Cent, PR62
### Transitional Pattern, Snow-PT28




5984 **1858 Indian Cent, Judd-208, Pollock-259, R.1, PR62 NGC. Snow-PT28.** Die Pair 1. The Indian Head cent as adopted in 1859, with clusters of five leaves on the reverse wreath. This is the Centered Date variant. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Both sides exhibit slightly reflective tan surfaces with iridescent toning. Peripheral planchet roughness is evident.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#11885)

Smithsonian

5985 **1858 Indian Cent, Judd-212, Pollock-263, R.4, PR58 NGC. Snow-PT25.** The obverse is similar to the Indian cent design as issued in 1860, but the reverse design exhibits a broad, ornamented shield at the top. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The centered date, broad bust point Pollock/Snow variant of Judd-212. This is a briefly circulated chocolate-brown example.
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#11895)

Smithsonian

### 1858 Proof Indian Cent
### Judd-213, Pollock-258



5986 **1858 Indian Cent, Judd-213, Pollock-258, R.5 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Proof. Snow-PT22.** The obverse is the Indian type as issued in 1859, but dated 1858. The reverse is the same as used on Flying Eagle cents. The Broad Bust Point, Centered Date, Low Leaves Pollock and Snow subvariety of Judd-213. This sharply struck pattern has polished devices with iridescent toning and subdued proof surfaces.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#11897)

Smithsonian

### 1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
### Judd-227, PR64



5987 **1859 Indian Cent, Judd-227, Pollock-271, Low R.6, PR64 NGC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal and Certificate. The regular issue obverse of the Indian cent is paired with the reverse that shows an ornamental scroll at the top of the oak wreath. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The devices are fully struck on each side and the surfaces display a finely mottled and blue patina. (#11930)

### 1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
### Judd-227 With Ornamental Shield, MS64




5988 **1859 Judd-227, Pollock-271, Low R.6, MS64 PCGS.** A regular 1859-dated cent die was mated with a pattern reverse die displaying a small ornamental shield between the upper points of an oak wreath. ONE CENT, in two lines, fills the central design area. Struck in copper-nickel with a reeded edge. This relatively common pattern is one of the few available as a business strike. The surfaces are light gray-tan with an overlay of red patina. A few spots are scattered over each side. (#11931)

### 1859 Transitional Cent Pattern
### Judd-228, Reverse of 1860, MS64




5989 **1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS64 PCGS.** This transitional pattern combines the standard Indian Head cent obverse with the adopted reverse design of 1860-1909. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge, here in business strike format, although proofs are also known. Luminous, lustrous orange-brown surfaces are highly appealing. (#11932)

### 1861 Gilt Ten Dollar With Motto
### Judd-287, PR61



5990 **1861 Ten Dollar, Judd-287, Pollock-342, 344, High R.6, PR61 Gilt ANACS.** The "High Date" variant. The obverse and reverse are the regular Liberty Head eagle dies of the year, with GOD OUR TRUST added in the reverse field, no scroll. Struck in copper with a reeded edge and later gilt. A bright but moderately hairlined pattern with a few contacts and swirling iridescent colors in the fields. The more important reverse side displays well relative to the obverse. (#60433)

### 1862 GOD OUR TRUST Half Dollar
### Judd-296, PR64 Brown



5991 **1862 Half Dollar, Judd-296, Pollock-354, High R.6, PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** The obverse is the regular issue design for the 1862 Seated Liberty half dollar, while the reverse is similar to the regular issue design with the motto GOD OUR TRUST set directly onto the field above the eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. About a dozen of these pieces were struck in copper, along with 25 in silver. The details are fully brought up on each side, and the surfaces have even, deep chocolate-brown patina. (#60446)

### Choice Brown Proof 1863 Two Cent
### Judd-312, GOD OUR TRUST



5992 **1863 Two Cents, Judd-312, Pollock-377, R.4, PR64 Brown PCGS.** Similar to the adopted two cent piece of the following year, except that the motto reads GOD OUR TRUST, and the word CENTS is sharply curved within the wreath. The wreath lacks trailing ribbon ends. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. A dark brown specimen with powder-blue and mahogany undertones. Fully struck and reflective with prominent clash marks on the central reverse. One small obverse spot noted at 4:30. (#60467)

### 1863 Aluminum Postal Currency Pattern Ten Cent
### Judd-327, PR64



5993 **1863 Ten Cents, Judd-327, Pollock-397, High R.6, PR64 PCGS.** The obverse depicts a Union shield pierced by two arrows; a simple wreath rests above. The remainder of the design consists of tokenlike legends; EXCHANGED FOR U.S. NOTES on the obverse, POSTAL CURRENCY ACT JULY 1862 and 10 CENTS 1863 on the reverse. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. An early attempt to replace the despised fractional currency pieces in circulation; the two cent piece, three cent nickel, and Shield nickel were eventually introduced for this purpose. Wisps of russet patina frequent the left side of this moderately reflective and well struck near-Gem.
*Ex: 2004 Palm Beach Auction (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 7299.* (#60486)

## 1863 Motto Half, Judd-338, PR53



5994 **1863 Half Dollar, Judd-338, Pollock-410, R.5, PR53 NGC.** The obverse is the regular Seated Liberty die for 1863; the reverse is like the regular issue, with the addition of GOD OUR TRUST on a scroll above the eagle's head. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Apparently carried as a pocket piece, the surfaces are dull gray with lighter high-point accents on the reverse. (#60500)

## Choice Proof 1863 Seated Half GOD OUR TRUST, Judd-338



5995 **1863 Half Dollar, Judd-338, Pollock-410, R.5, PR64 PCGS.** Similar to the adopted Motto design, but the motto reads GOD OUR TRUST set on a scroll above the eagle's head. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is a beautifully toned example with golden-brown centers framed by navy-blue and plum-red. Some cameo contrast is nonetheless evident. The strike is close to complete. A couple of minor lint marks (as made) are found near 11 o'clock. (#60500)

## 1865 Shield Nickel Pattern Judd-418, Nicely Toned PR66




5996 **1865 Shield Five Cents, Judd-418, Pollock-490, High R.6, PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. This pattern mule pairs a regular issue 1865 Shield nickel obverse with a regular issue No Rays reverse die, Fletcher Hub IIc, first used to strike business strike 1869 Shield nickels. From this evidence, one can safely conclude that the present pattern was struck in 1869 or later, despite its 1865 date. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The obverse shows many die cracks, die lines, striations, and a separated right-inside berry on the wreath; the reverse die has been overpolished, with lost detail in the letters D, S, and A in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. This lovely Premium Gem proof boasts rose and lilac patina on each side, with little evidence of contact and a bold strike. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer (11/11). (#60600)

## Gem Proof GOD AND OUR COUNTRY 1866 Five Cent Pattern, Judd-481




5997 **1866 Five Cents, Judd-481, Pollock-571, Low R.7, PR65 NGC. CAC.** A Washington head faces right on the obverse, atop it GOD AND OUR COUNTRY. The date 1866 below the bust is tiny, but the final 6 is much larger than the first 6 and apparently recut. The reverse displays a tall 5 in a laurel wreath, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA encircling it. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. This pinkish-gray Gem proof shows vibrant luster and good eye appeal, with a tiny dark fleck at the lower reverse the only distraction. An extremely rare pattern, with the Washington head design appealing to many. The reason for the GOD AND OUR COUNTRY legend is unclear unless these were numismatic delicacies, as IN GOD WE TRUST had already been selected and placed on the two cent piece beginning in 1864. Census: 2 in 65, 2 finer (11/11). (#60677)

## PR66 Cameo Judd-504 1866 Five Cent Pattern Shield Obverse, Wreath Reverse



5998 **1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-504, Pollock-589, Low R.7, PR66 Cameo NGC.** The obverse is a regular dies Shield nickel, while the reverse has UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and a sparse wreath around a numeral 5. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. This is a carefully preserved and attractive pattern with great contrast and little color. A touch of granularity through the centers, the result of clogged dies, is typical for this very rare pattern.

## 1866 Shield Nickel Pattern, No Rays Judd-507, PR64 Cameo




5999 **1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-507, Pollock-591, R.5, PR64 Cameo NGC.** The Judd-507 is a prototype of the 1867 No Rays proof nickel, with the same design but dated 1866. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. This piece is primarily nickel-gray with a glint of gold on the left side of the obverse. A few stray microflecks appear only under a loupe. (#60703)

### 1866 Motto Seated Dollar in Copper
### Judd-541, PR62 Brown



6000 **1866 Dollar, Judd-541, Pollock-606, Low R.6, PR62 Brown PCGS.** The familiar Liberty Seated design, with the scroll and motto IN GOD WE TRUST added to the reverse. Both obverse and reverse designs were adopted to coin regular-issue 1866 silver dollars. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. More than likely these were struck for sale to collectors rather than actual dies trials strikings. This brightly mirrored example has lovely blue and reddish patina on each side. Fully struck. (#60739)

### 1868 'One Cent Nickel,' Judd-608
### PR64 Cameo



6001 **1868 One Cent, Judd-608, Pollock-673, R.4, PR64 Cameo NGC.** These one cent patterns are a takeoff on the three cent nickel designs current at the time. The obverse has a similar Liberty head design while the reverse shows a Roman numeral I in a laurel wreath. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. This is a well-contrasted silver-gold piece with a sprinkling of grayish flecks that appear under a loupe. (#60820)

### 1868 Three Cent Nickel
### Judd-618, PR55



6002 **1868 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-618, Pollock-687, R.4, PR55 NGC.** Similar to the regular issue three cent nickel, but the diameter is the same as an Indian cent and the devices on both sides are set in larger fields. In addition, the Roman numerals on the reverse are smooth and without ribs. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. These pieces were also struck in copper and aluminum. Apparently this example slipped into the channels of commerce before someone noticed the design difference. The gray-brilliant surfaces are remarkably clean for a circulated coin. (#60834)

### Judd-618 1868 Three Cent Nickel
### Struck in Nickel, PR63



6003 **1868 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-618, Pollock-687, R.4, PR63 NGC.** Similar to the regular issue, but the Roman numerals on the reverse are smooth instead of ribbed. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The fields are deeply mirrored on each side and a slight cameo effect can be made out when the piece is angled just so. The nickel-gray surfaces have a light streaky overlay of reddish patina on each side. Lightly spotted. (#60834)

### 1869 Three Cent Nickel in Copper
### Judd-678, PR64 Brown



6004 **1869 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-678, Pollock-757, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS.** The regular three cent nickel dies were utilized to strike this copper piece with a plain edge. It is probable that this pattern, like so many others minted in the late 1860s and 1870s, was earmarked for the coin collecting public as a special emission of the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia. It is doubtful that Congress had approved, or even had knowledge, of such activities. A nice strike with moderately mirrored fields reside on medium brown surfaces with splashes of pale blue and green toning. Minor surface marks and tiny spots prevent a higher grade. Only about a half dozen examples of this pattern variety are known, according to USPatterns.com. (#60903)

### 1869 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-696
### Lightly Circulated PR58



6005 **1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-696, Pollock-775, R.5, PR58 NGC.** A Liberty head faces right on the obverse, wearing a Phrygian cap with three large stars. The reverse, the only Standard Silver dime die of the year, reads STANDARD SILVER around the upper edge, with 10 CENTS inside a wreath of oak and laurel. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is a briefly circulated proof with a few stray abrasions over silvery surfaces. (#60921)

## 1870 Judd-798 Three Cent Silver, PR65 Red
## Only One Certified Finer



6006 **1870 Three Cent Silver, Judd-798, Pollock-885, R.7, PR65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Denali Collection. The obverse design, attributed to William Barber, features a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand, an olive branch in her left. A free-standing Liberty pole is present behind the shield. The reverse is from a regular three cent silver die. Struck in copper with a plain edge. A bold strike and deep orange proof surfaces characterize this Gem, with slight mellowing of the original mint red color. This is an extremely rare pattern issue with fewer than a dozen known in all grades. Population: 2 in 65 Red, 1 finer (12/11). (#81041)

## 1870 Three Cent Silver in Copper
## Judd-799, PR65 Red and Brown



6007 **1870 Three Cent Silver, Judd-799, Pollock-886, R.6-7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Denali Collection. The obverse design, attributed to William Barber, features a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand, an olive branch in her left. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. The reverse is the same die as was used to coin regular issue three cent silver pieces. Struck in copper with a plain edge. There are less than a dozen known of this curious muling. Most of the original mint red remains with irregular flecks and streaks of blue on each side. The strike is complete throughout. (#71042)

## 1870 Judd-812 Half Dime, PR64 Brown
## Standard Silver Series
## Struck in Copper



6008 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dime, Judd-812, Pollock-900, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS.** The Barber Standard Silver design with Liberty seated with hand resting on a shield and Liberty pole behind. The reverse displays 5 CENTS surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Speckled magenta, blue, and tan appear over the mirrored surfaces of this Choice proof. A sharp impression with trivial marks. Population: 2 in 64 Brown, 0 finer (12/11). (#61056)

## 1870 Standard Silver Dime in Aluminum
## Judd-829, Bright, Flashy PR65 Cameo



6009 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-829, Pollock-919, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. William Barber's left-facing seated Liberty holds a shield at her right side and an olive branch in her left hand. A scroll inscribed with LIBERTY flows across the shield, and a crudely fashioned cap and pole are suspended in the background. UNITED STATES / OF AMERICA occupies the periphery with the date, 1870, in exergue. On the reverse 10 / CENTS is within an open wreath of cotton and corn, tied with a bow at the bottom. STANDARD—in small letters—is found at the edge above the wreath, and the rim is unusually wide. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. It is estimated that less than half a dozen such pieces are known. This is an exceptionally pleasing example that has bright surfaces with noticeable contrast between the fields and devices. A couple of planchet flaws and one contact mark are noted on each side. (#61073)

## William Barber 1870 Seated Dime
## Judd-833, PR65 Red and Brown



6010 **1870 Ten Cents, Judd-833, Pollock-923, R.6-7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Denali Collection. William Barber's Seated Liberty obverse is paired with a regular dies reverse. Barber's design gives the unintended impression that Liberty's arm is pierced by the Liberty pole. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The obverse retains much original red luster while the reverse is mostly brown. (#71077)

**Very Rare Plain Edge Copper**
**1870 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-840**
**PR65 Red and Brown**



6011 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-840, Pollock-931, High R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Ex: Denali Collection. A capped bust of Liberty faces right with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. On the reverse 10 CENTS and 1870 are within a wreath of cotton and corn with STANDARD above. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This intricately struck Gem is patinated in blended lavender-red and lime-green shades. Void of detractions and highly desirable for both its condition and extreme rarity. (#71084)

**Select Proof Judd-844 Plain Edge**
**1870 Standard Silver Ten Cent**



6012 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-844, Pollock-943, Low R.6, PR63 PCGS.** The obverse has a head of Liberty with a diadem in her hair and a scroll beneath the bust rather than the date. The reverse is simply laid out with 10 CENTS in the center, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn with STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a plain edge. The surfaces are luminous and virtually untoned with just the lightest accent of color around the rims. (#61088)

**PR64 Red and Brown Copper**
**Judd-845 1870 Standard Silver Dime**



6013 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-845, Pollock-944, R.7, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Ex: Denali Collection. Standard Silver design with a right-facing bust of Liberty on the obverse and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a diadem, and the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border. The denomination 10 CENTS and the date 1870 are centered on the reverse within a wreath of cotton and corn. The word STANDARD is at the top. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This precisely struck specimen has considerable peach-red color, especially on the reverse, though the open fields are sea-green and lilac. A few tiny spots are noted near UNITED and on the obverse rim. (#71089)

**1870 Standard Silver Ten Cent**
**Judd-855, Bright PR65 Cameo**



6014 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-855, Pollock-935, High R.6, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The obverse has a representation of Liberty facing right with the statutory legend above and the motto below. The reverse has a small wreath around the denomination, with STANDARD SILVER above and the date below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Struck in silver, copper, and aluminum, with plain and reeded edges. This is a brightly reflective example that is almost completely brilliant, just an occasional dab of golden patina can be found. (#61099)

**1870 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-866**
**Struck in Aluminum, PR65 Cameo**



6015 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-866, Pollock-955, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Denali Collection. On the obverse, the head of Liberty wears a starless diadem with a plain ribbon encircling her hair. The reverse shows 10 CENTS in the center, surrounded by a thick wreath of oak and laurel. STANDARD SILVER is above at the rim, 1870 below. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. This is a reflective Gem proof, powder-gray with lots of contrast. A small area of dark color appears at Liberty's chin. (#61110)

**Extremely Rare Plain Edge Copper**
**1870 Silver Ten Cent, Judd-870**
**PR64 Brown**



6016 **1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-870, Pollock-966, High R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Denali Collection. A Standard Silver design that shows a bust of Liberty, facing right, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. The reverse has 10 CENTS in the center, surrounded by an oak and laurel wreath with STANDARD SILVER above and the date in the exergue. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Fully struck and richly toned in ruby-red and sea-green shades with faint hairlines beneath the toning. Judd-870 is extremely rare. The last prior auction appearance, per Judd 10th edition, was in a June 1977 Superior sale. (#61114)

### High R.7 Aluminum Pattern, Ex: Denali
### 1870 Standard Silver Quarter
### PR65 Cameo, Judd-910



6017 **1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-910, Pollock-999, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Denali Collection. The Standard Silver design: A bust of Liberty faces right on the obverse, sporting a cap ornamented with three stars and a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY running through the lower hair, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll at the lower periphery. The reverse depicts the denomination within a wreath of oak and laurel with STANDARD SILVER above and the date below. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. A beautiful radiant, and sharply contrasted example of this extremely rare pattern. This piece is two grade points finer than the non-Cameo Lemus-Queller Collection example. The only Cameo certified at PCGS in any grade (12/11).

### Standard Silver 1870 Quarter
### Judd-918, Gem Proof



6018 **1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-918, Pollock-1022, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. The obverse exhibits a bust of Liberty facing right with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the upper border. Liberty wears a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll near the lower border. The reverse displays the denomination 25 CENTS within a wreath of laurel and oak. STANDARD SILVER is at the top, the date 1870 is below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. About a dozen examples are known of this variant. The brightly reflective surfaces are mostly toned blue with a faint hint of yellow. A planchet flaw is noted in the right obverse field by the M in AMERICA. (#61162)

### Copper 1870 Seated Half Pattern
### Judd-935, PR65 Brown



6019 **1870 Half Dollar, Judd-935, Pollock-1041, High R.6, PR65 Brown NGC.** A seated figure of Liberty faces left on the obverse with 13 stars surrounding. The date is below, a free-standing liberty pole is behind, and LIBERTY is inscribed on a scroll crossing a small shield. The reverse is the same type that was used to coin regular issue Motto Seated halves. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Deep forest-green, rose, and ocean-blue colors bathe this splendidly struck and impressively undisturbed Gem.
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7981.* (#61181)

### 1870 Judd-943, Pollock-1071 Half, PR64 Cameo
### Standard Silver Series
### Struck in Aluminum



6020 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-943, Pollock-1071, R.7, PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Denali Collection. The obverse displays a bust of Liberty facing right and wearing a cap ornamented with two stars. A ribbon crosses Liberty's shoulder with the word LIBERTY inscribed in incuse letters. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the periphery, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. The reverse depicts the denomination 50 CENTS and the date 1870 within a wreath of corn and cotton. The word STANDARD is at the top. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Both sides have brilliant light gray surfaces with fully mirrored fields that contrast noticeably with the lustrous devices. Minor planchet bubbles appear on the obverse with a line-like reverse planchet defect. (#61189)

### Proof Premium Gem Judd-951
### 1870 Standard Silver Half



6021 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-951, Pollock-1094, R.5, PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Denali Collection. The bust of Liberty faces right on the obverse with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty's hair is tied in a bun. On the reverse, the denomination 50 CENTS and date 1870 are in a wreath of cotton and corn with the inscription STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is an immaculate specimen with deep golden-brown, lavender-red, sun-gold, and cobalt-blue toning. Slight incompleteness of strike is noted near the E in LIBERTY and opposite near CENTS, where glimpses of the planchet surface remain. (#61197)

### 1870 Standard Silver Half in Copper
### Judd-954, PR64+ Brown



6022 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-954, Pollock-1097, High R.7, PR64+ Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Denali Collection. A bust of Liberty faces right. She wears a LIBERTY-inscribed diadem, and her hair is tightly bound with a ribbon. IN GOD WE TRUST reposes within a scroll below, while UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds the portrait. The reverse has a wreath of corn and cotton with 50/CENTS/1870 inside and STANDARD centered above. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Less than a half dozen are believed known of this pattern. Equal parts brown and blue iridescence sparkles over the deeply mirrored fields. (#61200)

### Copper 1870 Standard Silver Half
### Judd-971, PR64 Red and Brown



6023 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-971, Pollock-1082, R.8, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Denali Collection. This Standard Silver design shows Liberty wearing a cap with two visible stars, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds most of the obverse, and IN GOD WE TRUST is placed on a scroll below. The reverse has 50 CENTS in the center, surrounded by a wreath, STANDARD SILVER 1870 around the margin. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The obverse is almost full red, only the reverse shows slight bluish-brown haze. Probably only a half dozen or fewer are known. (#71217)

### 1870 Standard Silver Half in Copper
### Judd-977, PR66 Brown



6024 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-977, Pollock-1089, Low R.7, PR66 Brown NGC.** Ex: Simpson. A bust of Liberty faces right on the obverse with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty wears a cap that is ornamented with two stars, and a ribbon that crosses her shoulder is inscribed with LIBERTY in raised letters. The initial B is seen within the folds of the ribbon behind Liberty's cap, and the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the upper periphery. On the reverse, the denomination 50 CENTS is expressed within a wreath of oak and laurel. The date 1870 is below, the word STANDARD is above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This Premium Gem has smooth olive-brown surfaces with wisps of lilac toning and traces of original mint color. A lovely representative of a rare pattern variety. Census: 1 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (11/11). (#61223)

## Proof 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-985
## Reeded Edge, Struck in Aluminum



6025 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-985, Pollock-1106, R.8 — PCGS Genuine. Proof.** Ex: Denali Collection. The obverse features a bust of Liberty facing right, surrounded by the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty wears a diadem inscribed LIBERTY, and her hair is tied in a bun. The reverse displays the denomination 50 CENTS centered in an oak and laurel wreath, with STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1870 below. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a proof that shows damage. A long scrape runs across the lower bust, and there are quite a few small planchet depressions on the lower obverse, running up through the neck and cheek. The reverse is in better shape overall, but both sides show some grayish oxidation. On the positive side, the www.USPatterns.com site notes that this is an extremely rare pattern, with probably a half-dozen or fewer known.

## 1870 Silver Dollar in Copper
## William Barber's Seated Liberty
## PR66 Red and Brown, Judd-1005



6026 **1870 One Dollar, Judd-1005, Pollock-1137, Low R.6, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Denali Collection. William Barber's Seated Liberty design, with Liberty seated facing left surrounded by thirteen stars and holding a scroll and shield in her left (facing) hand; a short branch with leaves is in the other. A pole and pileus cap rise on the other side of her. The reverse is from the regular issue Seated Liberty dollar. Struck in copper with a plain edge. The present fully struck Premium Gem is bathed in rich forest-green, cherry-red, and golden-brown toning. No hairlines or contact marks are present, and carbon is limited to a few minuscule flecks on the reverse periphery. (#71252)

## Copper 1870 Gold Dollar, Judd-1023
## PR63 Red and Brown



6027 **1870 Gold Dollar, Judd-1023, Pollock-1158, R.7, PR63 Red and Brown PCGS.** From regular issue gold dollar dies, but struck in copper with a reeded edge. Although designated as Low R.7 in the 10th edition of Judd, we believe this pattern to be R.7. A well struck example with a deeply impressed date and an unabraded appearance. The obverse is mostly mahogany-red while the reverse is blended olive-green and rose-red. (#71271)

## Gilt 1870 Ten Dollar, Judd-1035, Proof



6028 **1870 Ten Dollar, Judd-1035, Pollock-1170, R.8 — Polished —NGC Details. Proof.** Both the obverse and reverse are struck with the regular issue design for 1870 ten dollar gold coins. Struck in copper gilt with a reeded edge. There would appear to be no logical reason to strike a regular dies trial for the ten dollar gold piece in copper, aluminum, or nickel. Yet all are known. The nickel striking is believed unique, two or three are known of the aluminum pieces, and there are four or five of the copper dies trial. In spite of the polishing, the surfaces retain complete gilt. Sharply defined throughout. (#61284)

## Golden-Tinged, Reflective Gem Proof
## 1871 Indian Princess Quarter, Judd-1099
## Four or Five Known



6029 **1871 Quarter Dollar, Judd-1099, Pollock-1235, High R.7, PR65 NGC. CAC.** The obverse bears the seated Indian Princess design of James B. Longacre, with 13 stars around the rim. The reverse is the normal With Motto quarter dollar dies. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is a lovely, problem-free, well-contrasted Gem example with a suggestion of gold toning over silver-white surfaces. When we cataloged the Lemus-Queller Collection we provided a roster of four pieces known to us. This may or may not be a fifth specimen, but in any case this is an extremely rare pattern. The Lemus-Queller piece was a PR64 NGC example that brought $5,750 (FUN Signature, Heritage, 1/2009, lot 1799). (#61358)

## 1871 Indian Princess Quarter in Copper
## Judd-1100, PR64 Red, Six or Seven Known



6030 **1871 Quarter Dollar, Judd-1100, Pollock-1236, R.6-7, PR64 Red PCGS.** The Indian Princess design with stars at the obverse margin, mated with the regular issue reverse design for the Seated Liberty quarter. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Only about six or seven examples of this important pattern issue have been identified. This Choice proof example displays pale orange mint color, somewhat richer and more contrasted on the reverse. The strike is sharp, and the highest points exhibit traces of pale blue toning. A patch of die rust between the top leaf and the left wing may help identify the specific reverse die used for this pattern issue. *Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1469.* (#81359)

## 1871 Copper Standard Silver Half
## Judd-1112, PR65 Red and Brown



6031 **1871 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-1112, Pollock-1248, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** On the obverse, Liberty is seated facing left with the date 1871 below. She is wearing an Indian headdress and supporting a liberty pole with her right hand. Her left hand rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Thirteen stars decorate the periphery. The reverse features the denomination 50 CENTS within a wreath of cotton and corn, with the inscription STANDARD above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Only a half-dozen examples are confirmed of this variant in copper. Most of each side is deep, cherry-red. The left rim of the reverse displays a splotch of deep blue. A magnificent copper pattern. Population: 1 in 65 Red and Brown, 1 finer (12/11). (#71371)

## 1871 Three Dollar Copper Dies Trial Striking
## Judd-1167, PR63 Brown



6032 **1871 Three Dollar, Judd-1167, Pollock-1309, High R.7, PR63 Brown PCGS.** Regular die trials issue for the three dollar gold piece. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. According to the USPatterns.com website, "Although these are described as regular die trial pieces in the standard references, the off-metal 'trials' of this year were deliberately made for sale to collectors." Nevertheless, this is a rare die trial with only six or so pieces believed known. Die trials were struck of all the gold denominations in 1871 in copper, aluminum, and nickel. This is a deeply patinated example that is predominately blue with faint accents of red present on the obverse. (#61429)

## 1875 Judd-1404 Twenty Cent Pattern, PR66 Brown
## Liberty by the Seashore



6033 **1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1404, Pollock-1547, High R.6, PR66 Brown NGC.** The obverse depicts a representation of Liberty seated by the seashore with thirteen stars around the border and the date 1875 below. A rigged steamship is seen in the background. On the reverse, the denomination 20 CENTS is encircled by an olive wreath. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the border. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This is a fabulous example of this popular twenty cent pattern. The fields are bright and reflect strongly through the color on each side. Unlike what one would expect from a copper striking, the surfaces here are turquoise with a dash of red at the top of the obverse and bottom of the reverse. A few minor planchet imperfections can be seen with a loupe, but these in no way impair this pattern's overall beauty. (#61711)

## Silver 1878 Goloid Dollar Pattern
## Judd-1558, R.6, PR63 Cameo



6034 **1878 Goloid Dollar, Judd-1558, Pollock-1750, R.6, PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Liberty wears a cap and faces left with the date below, E PLURIBUS UNUM above, seven stars left and six right. The reverse has GOLOID, the composition, and weight in grains in the center, surrounded by a circle of 38 stars, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and ONE DOLLAR below at the periphery. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is a virtually brilliant coin with deeply mirrored fields and a significant amount of mint frost over the devices. Delicate field hairlines explain the grade but do little to diminish the overall eye appeal of this rare and lovely pattern. USPatterns.com estimates that perhaps two dozen exist in goloid (Judd-1557) and standard silver compositions combined. *Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 1848.* (#61920)

## Judd-1617 1879 Metric Dollar, PR62



6035 **1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, Pollock-1813, R.4, PR62 PCGS.** William Barber's Metric dollar with Liberty wearing a coronet with a border of pearls. The reverse is elaborately laid out with a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and with DEO EST GLORIA on a tablet above. Struck in goloid or silver with a reeded edge. Encapsulated in old green label holder. This well struck specimen is deeply toned gunmetal-blue and golden-brown. No abrasions are evident beneath the patina. (#61995)

## 1879 Metric Dollar in Copper, Judd-1619
## Reflective PR64 Red and Brown



6036 **1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1619, Pollock-1814, R.6-7, PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** William Barber's metric dollar design: Liberty wears a pearl-bordered coronet reading LIBERTY. The elaborate reverse design comprises an open wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base with a ribbon and bow. DEO EST GLORIA appears in a cartouche above that is shaped somewhat like a descending dove. The center legend shows a purported silver-gold-copper composition that totals 25 grams. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This reflective piece shows a lot of life and vibrancy to the surfaces, with much fiery mint-orange present at the rims and brown on the high points. The Lemus-Queller Collection example (Heritage, 1/2009, lot 1924) was a PR64 Red NGC piece that brought $4,312.50. (#71997)

## 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, PR62
## Judd-1626



6037 **1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1626, Pollock-1822, R.4, PR62 PCGS.** William Barber's design for the Goloid Metric dollar with a capped head of Liberty on the obverse, paired with a reverse that carries the statutory as well as elemental inscriptions. A circle of stars about the central inscriptions breaks the otherwise continuous wording. Struck in goloid (a silver alloy that includes a small portion of gold) with a reeded edge. Toned golden-brown and olive-green with an even strike and smooth surfaces. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 25 in 62, 46 finer (11/11). (#62004)

## PR66 Cameo 1882 Liberty Nickel
## Judd-1690, No CENTS



6038 **1882 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1690, Pollock-1892, R.5, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Extremely popular as a transitional pattern, Judd-1690 employs an obverse similar to the adopted 1883 Liberty Head nickel, with a slightly different arrangement of the stars. On Judd-1690, the stars behind Liberty's head seem slightly wider spaced than on the adopted design. The reverse is the same as the regular issue of 1883, the infamous No CENTS variety. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

Judd-1690 enjoyed great popularity with pattern collectors as early as the 1880s. An example was offered at public auction in the Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892), lot 385, "1882 Five Cents: same as adopted type of 1883: nickel: proof; rare." Note the cataloger failed to notice the subtle difference in star placement.

The present coin is a magnificent example, with deeply reflective fields and light golden-steel toning on both sides. (#62095)

## 1882 Liberty Nickel Pattern in Copper
## Judd-1691, PR65 Brown



6039 **1882 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1691, Pollock-1893, High R.6, PR65 Brown PCGS.** The obverse appears the same as the regular die of 1883, but it is actually struck from an obverse die with a slightly different arrangement of the stars. The reverse is as the first variety of 1883, the "nickel without CENTS." Struck in copper with a plain edge. The sharply struck devices accent the evenly mellowed reddish-brown color seen over each side. The only surface distractions are several specks of green verdigris around the right side of the wreath on the reverse. Population: 1 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (12/11). (#62096)

## Choice Cameo Proof Judd-1693
## 1882 Shield Nickel



6040 **1882 Shield Five Cents, Judd-1693, Pollock-1895, Low R.7, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Similar to a regular issue proof Shield nickel, but no ball is present on the base of the shield. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Sharply struck and free from contact with light cream-gray and chestnut toning. The fields have occasional minor retained laminations, as made. (#62098)

## Judd-1695 1882 Shield 'Nickel' in Aluminum
## Carefully Preserved Gem Cameo Proof



6041 **1882 Shield Five Cents, Judd-1695, Pollock-1897, Low R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Effectively regular Shield nickel dies, except that the ball on the bottom of the shield has been replaced with a point. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. The preservation and contrast are both remarkable considering the age of the aluminum and the unfamiliarity of mint employees with the element in coinage. Sharply struck and beautiful. The sole Cameo example of this pattern graded by PCGS (11/11).

## 1883 Liberty Nickel Pattern, Judd-1710
## PR66+ Deep Cameo



6042 **1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1710, Pollock-1914, R.5, PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The obverse is similar to that on regular issue 1883 Liberty nickels, but UNITED STATES OF AMERICA substitutes for 13 stars around the periphery. The reverse reads 50 N. / 50C. within a wreath of corn and cotton, FIVE above and CENTS is below. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The surfaces are highly reflective and well-contrasted. Minor planchet roughness appears on the reverse margin. (#62127)

### Gem Proof 'Holey' 1884 Five Cent Pattern Judd-1724 With Octagonal Opening




6043 **1884 Five Cents, Judd-1724, Pollock-1934, Low R.6, PR65 PCGS. CAC.** The Eastman Johnson "holey five cent" design. The obverse shows FIVE above and CENTS below a roughly octagonal opening in the planchet, with shields on either side. The reverse shows UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the outer rim, with an inner circle of 13 stars and date 1884 below. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. A light green-gold overtone gives this still-flashy Gem specimen a distinctive appearance. A great representative of a pattern that was perhaps too innovative for its own good. Population: 8 in 65, 11 finer (11/11). (#62154)

### '1759' Martha Washington Nickel Judd-2182, MS63



6044 **"1759" Martha Washington Five Cent Test Piece, Judd-2182, Pollock-Unlisted, R.8, MS63 NGC.** 5.0 gm, identical to the weight of a typical Jefferson nickel. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Unlisted in Pollock, who describes only dime-sized, quarter-sized, and half dollar-sized pieces from similar "nonsense" dies struck in 1965. The alloy of the five cent piece has remained unchanged since 1866, with the exception of the 1942 to 1945 "War nickels." USPatterns.com speculates that Judd-2182 was produced circa 1985 to test the Schuler coin press. Like all known examples of Judd-2182, the initials of Edward Groves are beneath the bust, and the tree touches the A in WASHINGTON. Sharply struck and satiny with faint ice-blue and honey toning. There are no remotely mentionable abrasions.
*Ex: Rosemont Central States (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 3171, which realized $3,450.*

### (1759) Martha Washington Half Dollar Test Token, MS63 Undesignated Judd Number



6045 **(1759) Martha Washington Half Dollar-Size Test Token MS63 NGC.** 11.2 gm. This is the standard test token format used in 1965 with Martha Washington on the obverse and Mount Vernon on the reverse. The weight is stated, but the composition is not. The piece has the appearance of cupro-nickel, and the weight is very close to the 11.3 gram standard for the 1971 and later Kennedy halves, which makes it likely that this token is Judd-2132. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with just a hint of pinkish-rose toning on each side. (#62402)

## GOLD DOLLARS

6046 **1849 No L MS63+ NGC. CAC.** The 1849 Open Wreath, No L gold dollar has an estimated mintage of 10,000 pieces. This delightful Select specimen is sharply detailed, with lustrous orange, yellow and rose-gold surfaces..(#7501)

6047 **1849 No L MS64 NGC.** Struck in the first year for the denomination, this Choice 1849 gold dollar lacks the designer's initial on the bust truncation. This attractive specimen is well-detailed and lustrous, with light yellow-gold surfaces. (#7501)

6048 **1849-O Open Wreath MS61 NGC. Variety 3.** The "lapped reverse" variety with missing detail from the wreath near the bow. This honey-gold representative has a broad band of cartwheel luster at the borders and a few unimportant marks on the reverse field. The granular texture on the portrait is as made from a rusted die. (#7508)

### Uncirculated 1850-C Gold Dollar Ex: Bass, Ashland City




6049 **1850-C MS61 NGC.** The 1850-C is the second rarest *collectible* Charlotte Mint gold dollar. Only 6,966 examples were produced from a single pair of dies. There are around 200 or so known in all grades. There are probably fewer than 10 pieces known in full Mint State and none of these appear to grade higher than MS62 to MS63. The obverse is slightly prooflike with pale green color and the fields show scattered ticks with some light friction seen on the high spots. The reverse is frostier in texture with fewer marks and less friction. The strike is sharp and crisp with better detail than usual for the date. A nice, affordable example of this rare issue with an excellent pedigree.
*Purchased by Harry Bass from Julian Leidman on May 30, 1972; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 13, where it realized $4,830; Ashland City Collection (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4611.*
*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7510)

6050 **1850-O AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Only a single die pair is known for this underappreciated New Orleans issue. A scant 14,000 pieces were struck, and PCGS has certified only 81 examples in all grades. This is a well struck peach-gold near-Mint gold dollar with clean surfaces aside from a faint cluster of thin marks on the left obverse field. Population: 9 in 58, 16 finer (12/11).(#7512)

6051 **1851 MS65 PCGS.** This boldly struck Gem has brilliant yellow luster with pristine surfaces. Splashes of coppery-orange toning appear on the rotated reverse. PCGS has certified just 33 finer examples (12/11).(#7513)

6052 **1851-C AU58 ANACS. Variety 1.** The "centered date" variety, usual for the '51-C, though a rare "high date" variety exists. This straw-gold Charlotte representative has a good strike and the margins shimmer with luster. Faint hairlines on the reverse are consistent with the grade.(#7514)

6053 **1852-C AU55 NGC.** This elusive Charlotte issue has a mintage of just 9,434 pieces. The present representative has wheat-gold color and luminous peripheral luster. Void of marks and minutely granular.(#7518)

### Lovely 1853 Gold Dollar, MS65



6054 **1853 MS65 NGC.** A lovely Gem, this 1853 gold dollar is frosty and fully lustrous with straw-gold surfaces and hints of delicate pink toning. Both sides have minimal marks that are consistent with the grade. NGC has certified just 67 finer examples of this plentiful issue (11/11). (#7521)

### Choice AU 1853-C Gold Dollar
### Great Blend of Colors



6055 **1853-C AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** A single die pair was used to strike the 11,515 gold dollars made at Charlotte in 1853. As an AU55 example, this is an important survivor, still-lustrous but relatively accessible with patches of orange-gold against a butter-yellow base. The *Census Report* for higher grades is wildly inflated by resubmissions. (#7522)

### Near-Mint 1853-D Gold Dollar
### Original Color and Surfaces



6056 **1853-D AU58 NGC.** An attractive sun-gold Borderline Uncirculated Dahlonega gold dollar with well struck borders and only slight inexactness of strike at the centers. Only minor abrasions are present. Clashed to the left of the date, as often seen on this low mintage (6,583 pieces) issue. (#7523)

### Near-Gem 1853-O Gold Dollar
### Lustrous Apricot Surfaces



6057 **1853-O MS64 PCGS. Variety 2.** The base of the date is lightly repunched. A fully struck Choice New Orleans example with caramel-gold and olive toning. Lustrous and splendidly smooth with exemplary eye appeal. Relatively available in typical Mint State, but elusive in the present quality. Population: 29 in 64, 6 finer (12/11). (#7524)

### Choice 1853-O Gold Dollar



6058 **1853-O MS64 NGC. Variety 2.** The 1 in the date is lightly repunched. The scarcer reverse for this Type One New Orleans issue. Precisely struck and thoroughly lustrous with rich green-gold toning. Smooth save for two tiny ticks near 10 o'clock on the obverse. A faint streak of struck-in grease is right of the mintmark. Census: 49 in 64, 12 finer (11/11). (#7524)

## Near-Mint 1854-D Gold Dollar



6059 **1854-D AU58 NGC.** Luster illuminates the peripheries of this unmarked almond-gold near-Mint Dahlonega example. Portions of the hair and wreath are incompletely brought up, but most design elements are crisply struck. Only 2,935 pieces were struck. Census: 34 in 58, 27 finer (11/11). (#7526)

6060 **1854 Type Two MS61 NGC.** Peach-gold surfaces reveal hints of light green and retain a good amount of luster. Well struck, save for the hair at the forehead. Clash marks are visible on both sides. (#7531)

6061 **1855 MS61 PCGS.** Pleasingly detailed with uncommonly flashy lemon-gold fields. This enticing survivor offers excellent eye appeal despite a number of grade-defining abrasions around the portrait. A noteworthy Mint State representative of the short-lived Type Two gold dollar that is a strong candidate for the type collector. (#7532)

## 1855 Gold Dollar, MS62
## Very Nice for Grade



6062 **1855 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The lustrous surfaces of this gold dollar yield attractive yellow-gold color imbued with hints of mint-green and apricot. Its design elements exhibit a better strike than ordinarily seen, as all letters in LIBERTY are clear as are the 85 of the date and LL of DOLLAR. Moderate clash marks are visible over both sides, but mentionable contact marks are absent. This is a much nicer piece than the grade might indicate. (#7532)

## Type Two 1855-O Gold Dollar
## Borderline Uncirculated



6063 **1855-O AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 2.** All branch mints struck Type Two gold dollars, but mintages were significantly lower than at the "mother" Philadelphia Mint. This well defined example has original dusky almond-gold surfaces and is void of detrimental marks. The margins display occasional traces of aqua debris. (#7535)

## 1856 Slanted 5 Gold Dollar, MS66
## Lovely Color and Mint Luster



6064 **1856 Slanted 5 MS66 PCGS.** One of two variants for this first-year Type Three gold dollar issue, with a slanted Longacre-style 5 in the date as opposed to an upright 5. The apricot-gold surfaces have delightful, satiny luster with a few patches of brilliance at the obverse margins. The strike is bold, and the eye appeal is incredible. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 7 in 66, 3 finer (12/11). (#7540)

## 1857-D Gold Dollar, AU58
## Above-Average Strike



6065 **1857-D AU58 NGC. Variety 9-L.** The only known dies for this low mintage Dahlonega issue (3,533 pieces). Apricot-gold surfaces imbued with traces of mint-green retain considerable luster. Well struck, including clarity in all letters of LIBERTY. While the reverse border is usually weak on this issue, the dentilation on this piece is relatively strong, as are most of the wreath elements. Some light circulation marks are unimportant. Census: 28 in 58, 13 finer (11/11). (#7546)

## 1859-C Gold Dollar, AU55
## Rare Any Finer



6066 **1859-C AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** The only known dies. The bright surfaces of this Choice AU gold dollar display brassy-gold color and are typically struck in that Liberty's hair, the O in DOLLAR, and 8 in the date are weak. All letters in LIBERTY are relatively strong, however. Light circulation marks are not bothersome. Mint State pieces, most of which are in the MS60 to MS62 range, are rare. (#7552)

6067 **1860-S AU58 NGC.** The peach-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State example are imbued with traces of mint-green and retain luster in the recessed areas. Sharply struck, including all letters in LIBERTY and the bow knot. Census: 56 in 58, 36 finer (11/11). (#7557)

6068 **1861 MS64 PCGS.** Variegated peach-gold and mint-green patina graces the lustrous surfaces of this lovely near-Gem. Both sides are heavily clash marked but devoid of mentionable post-strike impairments. Sharply struck throughout. Finer examples are difficult to locate.(#7558)

6069 **1862 MS65 PCGS.** This issue boasts an enormous mintage for the series in excess of 1.3 million pieces, but Gems are nonetheless scarcer than might be imagined. This Type Three gold dollar, surprisingly, shows no clash marks, and it is boldly struck, with beautiful honey-gold surfaces and no apparent distractions. Population: 85 in 65, 30 finer (12/11).(#7560)

6070 **1862 MS65 PCGS.** Great golden luster with uncommonly precise detail. This Civil War-era Gem has a single soft area at the E of STATES, but this is a trifle at worst.(#7560)

6071 **1866 MS61 NGC.** Yellow-gold surfaces display luster in the protected areas of the sharply struck design elements. Scattered handling marks limit the grade. This is a difficult coin to obtain in Mint State.(#7565)

6072 **1866 MS62 NGC.** One of a string of low-mintage gold dollars from Philadelphia that lasted until 1873. Just 7,100 pieces were struck for commerce and perhaps only 100-150 were spared from entering circulation and survive today in Mint State. Both sides of this frosty example show tiny marks, common for coinage struck in this softest of metals. Luminous with minor planchet porosity.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#7565)

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### 1867 Gem Prooflike Gold Dollar
### Pleasing Field-Motif Contrast



6073 **1867 MS65 Prooflike NGC.** The 1867 gold dollar, from a circulation strike mintage of only 5,200 pieces, is rare in all levels of preservation. NGC has graded about 40 examples in Mint State, only five of which have been given the Prooflike designation. Mild but pleasing field-motif contrast is visible on the present Gem Prooflike coin, and a well directed strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements. Nicely preserved with great technical quality and aesthetic appeal. The reverse is rotated a few degrees counterclockwise. (#77566)

6074 **1871 MS63 NGC.** Brightly lustrous yellow-gold fields are semireflective, as commonly seen for this low-mintage date. Decently struck with ambiguous but likely post-striking depressions noted to the left of the headdress and centered around the O in DOLLARS. Census: 14 in 63, 28 finer (11/11).(#7571)

6075 **1873 Open 3 MS65+ PCGS.** Appreciably mirrored and even contrasting, though the detail is not up to proof standards, cementing the coin's business strike status. Yellow-gold fields are remarkably well-preserved on this Open 3 example. Population: 1 in 65+, 12 finer (11/11).(#7573)

6076 **1874 MS65 PCGS.** A lovely Gem representative of a common issue from a mintage that approached 200,000 coins. This piece has frosty yellow luster with excellent design definition. PCGS has certified 84 finer (12/11).(#7575)

### 1874 Gold Dollar, MS67
### Plentiful Gold Dollar Issue



6077 **1874 MS67 NGC.** Both sides show slight central weakness above the forehead and at the date. The surfaces of this brilliant and highly lustrous yellow-gold specimen show full mint frost with a few small specks of coppery toning. Representing a plentiful date, this Superb Gem is destined for a high grade gold type set. Census: 48 in 67, 9 finer (11/11). (#7575)

### Key-Date 1875 Gold Dollar, MS61



6078 **1875 MS61 PCGS.** The 1875 gold dollar is a famous key date, from a minuscule mintage of just 400 pieces. The present coin is a sharply rendered MS61 example, with brightly reflective, prooflike fields and frosty devices. The surfaces are an attractive greenish-gold color. Population: 3 in 61, 27 finer (12/11).). (#7576)

6079 **1876 MS64 Prooflike NGC.** From a tiny mintage of 3,245 pieces, this attractive Choice gold dollar displays well-detailed design elements and brightly reflective greenish-gold surfaces with outstanding eye appeal.(#77577)

6080 **1879 MS64 PCGS.** The obverse of this Choice Mint State piece is nearly prooflike, while the reverse is frosty. Both sides have bright yellow luster with traces of orange toning.(#7580)

6081 **1880 MS62 PCGS.** Semiprooflike fields establish mild contrast with lightly frosted, sharply struck devices. Attractive yellow-gold color bathes both sides, each of which reveals light grade-limiting marks. The reverse is rotated a few degrees counterclockwise. Its very low mintage makes the 1880 a very popular date.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#7581)

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### Eye-Appealing 1880 Gold Dollar
### MS67+ ★ Prooflike



6082 **1880 MS67+ ★ Prooflike NGC. CAC.** Pristine yellow-gold surfaces are radiant and prooflike on both sides, a bit more so on the obverse. The reverse has some mint frost that confirms the business strike status. Nonetheless the Star designation for superior eye appeal is quite appropriate, and a loupe reveals no contact marks. The reverse die is rotated about 15 degrees counterclockwise from the obverse. Census: 1 in 67+ ★ Prooflike, 1 MS68 Prooflike numerically finer (12/11). (#77581)

### Prooflike Gem 1884 Gold Dollar
### Outstanding Eye Appeal



6083 **1884 MS65 Prooflike NGC.** Frosty golden devices rise in full detail and contrast with glassy fields. An unabraded and exemplary Gem of this scarce yet collectible date. The 8s in the date are lightly repunched. A scant 5,200 pieces were struck. Census: 4 in 65 Prooflike, 3 finer as Prooflike, 2 finer as Deep Prooflike (11/11). *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 4270, which realized $1,725.* (#77585)

6084 **1885 MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC.** Flashy yellow-gold fields have appreciable mirrors, and the devices are well-frosted with strong (though not Proof-level) detail. A wispy flaw underlines the STA of STATES.

6085 **1889 MS66 PCGS.** Despite the low mintage of only 29,000 coins, higher grade survivors are plentiful in the market place. Few of the last gold dollars and three dollar pieces were released into circulation, so those that exist today are usually attractive Mint State pieces. This one, for example, has brilliant and frosty mint surfaces with green and rose overtones on its yellow-gold surfaces. (#7590)

6086 **1889 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** A high-end Premium Gem from the last year of the denomination, this example is sharply detailed with vibrant and satiny mint luster. One of 28,950 pieces struck, the most generous mintage for the gold dollar in years.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#7590)

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## PROOF GOLD DOLLAR

### 1887 Gold Dollar, PR62



6087 **1887 PR62 PCGS. CAC.** This glittering proof has exceptional eye appeal with brilliant yellow-gold surfaces that combine mirrored fields and satiny devices. Mintages of proof gold dollars exceeded 1,000 coins per year at the end of the series. However, attractive examples are still elusive. Population: 5 in 62, 61 finer (12/11). (#7637)

## CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

6088 **1834 AU55 PCGS Secure. Large Head, Breen-6140, Variety-2, R.3.** Stars 2, 3, 10, and 11 are clearly repunched. Glimpses of peach-red toning increase the eye appeal of this otherwise yellow-gold Choice AU example. Sharply struck for the type with needle-sharp margins and only slight incompleteness at the centers. Marks are surprising in their absence aside from a single brief thin vertical line beneath the left (facing) wing.(#7692)

6089 **1834 Classic AU58 NGC. Breen-6140, Variety-2, R.3.** The Wide AM variety. The reverse appears again on the Variety-6 1835, then on the Variety-9 and Variety-14 1836. This pleasingly detailed representative has honey-gold toning and a few scattered thin marks.(#7692)

### MS62 1834 Two and a Half
### Small Classic Head



6090 **1834 MS62 NGC. Small Head, Breen-6138, Variety-1, R.1.** This Uncirculated first year type coin is well struck aside from slight blending on the forehead curls. The borders and devices display cartwheel sheen and the open fields are flashy. The obverse is surprisingly free from contact though the reverse field displays a number of minuscule abrasions. (#7692)

6091 **1835 AU58 NGC. Breen-6141, Variety-6, R.2.** AM in AMERICA are widely separated on this carry-over reverse die that was first used in 1834. This variety is the most common of three known die pairs for 1835. Light yellow gold surfaces have nearly full luster with faint iridescent overtones.(#7693)

### 1835 Variety-6 Quarter Eagle, MS61
### Reflective Fields



6092 **1835 MS61 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6141, Variety-6, R.2.** The AM in AMERICA is widely spaced on this plentiful variety, the most common die marriage among 1835 quarter eagles, and an excellent choice for a date or type collection. Faint green toning appears over honey-gold surfaces with brilliant yellow luster. The central design details are weak with stronger definition toward the borders. The fields are faintly reflective. Population: 11 in 61, 28 finer (12/11). *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#7693)

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6093 **1836 Block 8 AU55 NGC. Second Head of 1837, Breen-6144, Variety-15, R.2.** A common variety, the Head of 1837 is recognized by the slender top curl above the L in LIBERTY that sweeps back to the second curl. This Choice AU specimen has hints of green and rose toning over lustrous yellow-gold surfaces. (#7694)

6094 **1836 Script 8 AU58 NGC. Head of 1835, Breen-6143, Variety-13, R.4.** Softly struck on the central devices, as often seen, but with only a trace of actual wear. The die crack through star 6 on the apricot-gold obverse aids in variety identification. (#7694)

### 1836 Quarter Eagle, MS62
### Script 8, Head of 1835



6095 **1836 Script 8 MS62 NGC. Head of 1835, Breen-6143, Variety-11, R.2.** An attractive and minimally abraded representative of the six-year Classic type. The apricot-tinged surfaces display abundant luster across the peripheries and devices. The centers show the usual moderate inexactness of strike, but the remainder of the design is fully brought up. (#7694)

### MS63+ 1836 Two and a Half
### Script 8, Lovely Orange Patina



6096 **1836 Script 8 MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Head of 1835, Breen-6143, Variety-11, R.2.** The bisecting obverse die crack between 11 o'clock and 4:30 is familiar to specialists of the conditionally challenging Classic type. This is a carefully preserved Select example with beautiful orange-gold toning and the usual slight inexactness of strike at the centers. (#7694)

6097 **1837 AU55 PCGS. Breen-6145, Variety-16, R.2.** Only one of the three known varieties of 1837 quarter eagles is common, the others are both extremely rare, and one is believed a proof-only variety. This piece retains considerable luster with hints of green tint on its yellow-gold surfaces.(#7695)

### 1838-C Two and a Half, AU55
### Minimally Abraded



6098 **1838-C AU55 NGC. CAC. Breen-6147, Variety 20, R.3.** Luster illuminates the devices and lettering of this first-year Charlotte quarter eagle. The luminous yellow-gold surfaces are minimally abraded save for contact on the NI in UNITED. A meager 7,880 pieces were issued, and approximately 200 examples have survived in all grades. (#7697)

### Near-Mint 1839-C Two and a Half
### Boldly Repunched Date



6099 **1839-C AU58 NGC. Winter-2, Variety-22, R.4.** The variety with a boldly repunched 39 in the date. At one time, this variety was considered an overdate, and is listed as such in Breen (1988), but the *Guide Book* instead denotes a defective punch. The dies are also noteworthy for their lengthy and dramatic cracks. This is a well defined and mildly prooflike piece with pleasing apricot color and no obtrusive marks. (#7699)

### Choice AU 1839-O Two and a Half
### Only New Orleans Classic Issue



6100 **1839-O AU55 NGC. Breen-6152, Variety 27, R.3.** The High Date, Wide Fraction variety. The 1839-O is the sole New Orleans issue of the Classic quarter eagle series, and type demand is substantial from Southern gold collectors. The present piece is crisply struck and exhibits unabraded straw-gold surfaces. We note only a pair of small obverse rim nicks near 12 o'clock. (#7701)

### Near-Mint 1839-O Two and a Half
### Scarcer Close Fraction Variety



6101 **1839-O AU58 NGC. CAC. Breen-6153, Variety-28, R.4.** The low date, close fraction die variety, seen less often than the high date, wide fraction Variety-27. The 1839-O is the only New Orleans issue of the Classic quarter eagle type, and its mintage of 17,781 pieces confirms the scarcity. The present near-Mint example is struck from medal turn dies and is well struck aside from the uppermost stars. A band of bright luster fills the borders, and relevant marks are confined to the field near the eagle's beak and the obverse margin near 1:30. (#7701)

## LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

6102 **1840 AU50 NGC.** Ex: S.S. New York. A distinct greenish appearance highlights the lustrous yellow surfaces of this first-year Liberty quarter eagle. Census: 15 in 50, 47 finer (11/11). (#7717)

### 1840-C Quarter Eagle, AU58
### Scarce in This Grade



6103 **1840-C AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** The only known dies. The 1840-C quarter eagle is most frequently seen in the grades of Very Fine and Extremely Fine (Douglas Winter, 2008). About Uncirculated pieces, especially in the higher levels thereof, are extremely scarce, and Mint State coins are rare. The yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State example display a good amount of luster and exhibit well struck design elements, save for the usual softness in some of the star centers. A linear field mark above star 1 is the only mentionable abrasion. Census: 28 in 58, 13 finer (11/11). (#7718)

### Sharp AU 1842-D Two and a Half



6104 **1842-D AU50 NGC. Variety 3-F.** Glowing luster fills the legends and outlines the stars of this low mintage Dahlonega quarter eagle. Void of consequential marks. The strike is sharp at the borders, though the eagle's neck feathers are indistinct. A scant 4,643 pieces were coined.
*Ex: Milwaukee ANA (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2841, which realized $7,187.50.* (#7725)

### Near-Mint 1842-O Quarter Eagle
### Great Original Color



6105 **1842-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** Sole die pair for the year. Light but distinct rub visits the high points of the devices, but the abrasions through the fields are generally wispy. The color, a mix of caramel and orange, gives off a wonderful aura of age and authenticity. NGC has graded only 13 Mint State examples (11/11). (#7726)

6106 **1843-O Large Date, Plain 4 XF45 PCGS.** The Large Date is a scarce variety coined from only a single die pair. The mintmark is repunched south, and the left foot of the 1 in the date touches a dentil. Luster fills the legends of this yellow-gold Choice XF example. The surfaces are luminous and lack relevant abrasions. (#7732)

## Near-Mint 1844-C Two and a Half Lightly Abraded Surfaces



6107 **1844-C AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1.** Sole die pair known. The 1844-C quarter eagle is scarce in Choice XF and rare in AU. The issue is usually found with much-abraded surfaces, so this coin is a pleasant surprise, only lightly abraded with greenish-gold surfaces. Just a trace of rub shows on the eyebrow and cheek. The strike is fairly soft through the centers of both sides, but numerous individual strands of hair can be seen above the coronet, and the reverse peripheral strike is excellent. This is a good opportunity to own this attractive example of a rare issue in such a high grade. Population: 13 in 58, 5 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5426.* (#7735)

## 1844-D Quarter Eagle, AU55 Scarce Dahlonega Issue



6108 **1844-D AU55 NGC. Variety 5-H.** The usually encountered "High D" die pairing, although a "low D" variety is also known. However, any 1844-D is elusive, since a scant 17,332 pieces were struck and most were melted long ago. This is a straw-gold Dahlonega representative with well struck borders and softness of impression at the centers. Marks are confined to Liberty's jaw. The surfaces display an orange-peel texture near design elements, as struck from dies that were likely improperly annealed. (#7736)

6109 **1845 MS61 NGC.** Even though this is one of the more available issues of the 1840's, Mint State examples are very scarce. This piece is bright and lustrous with moderate abrasions and a decent strike aside from the diagnostic softness on the eagle's left (facing) leg.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#7737)

Smithsonian

## Unusual, Sharply Struck Mint State 1845-D Quarter Eagle



6110 **1845-D MS61 PCGS.** The only dies known for the issue of some 19,460 pieces. The present Mint State example is simply a superlative representative of this issue, one that Doug Winter calls "extremely rare in Uncirculated." He adds that most examples show poor eye appeal due to "serious marks and subdued luster," and this piece is the fortunate exception. The original color is a deep reddish-gold, a bit more prominent on the reverse, and the few scattered marks are undistracting, particularly given the thick mint luster that prevails. The surfaces are sharply struck throughout. A small grease stain behind the nose provides a pedigree marker. Population: 4 in 61, 4 finer (11/11). (#7738)

6111 **1846-O AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1.** The usually seen "mintmark left" variety, though two other mintmark locations are known for the issue. The borders display considerable glowing luster and the orange-gold fields and devices are free from distracting contact.(#7743)

## Boldly Struck 1847 Quarter Eagle, MS62



6112 **1847 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** This sharply struck representative has ample luster, and the only consequential abrasion is a thin vertical mark near the cheekbone. Although the 1847 half eagle and eagle are common high-mintage issues, the same cannot be said for the quarter eagle, of which only 29,814 were struck. Population: 4 in 62, 1 finer (12/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#7744)

Smithsonian

### 1847-D Quarter Eagle, AU58+
### Popular Dahlonega Type Issue



**6113** **1847-D AU58+ NGC. CAC. Variety 9-M.** The 1847-D Liberty quarter eagle claims a mintage of 15,784 pieces, and the surviving population probably numbers around 175-200 examples in all grades. This high-end near-Mint specimen shows only a touch of wear on the design elements, with satiny mint luster and rose-gold surfaces that are remarkably free of major contact marks. Census: 1 in 58+, 21 finer (11/11). (#7746)

### AU58+ 1848-C Two and a Half
### Unabraded Surfaces



**6114** **1848-C AU58+ PCGS. CAC. Variety 1.** The 1848-C is even scarcer than suggested by its mintage of 16,788 pieces. Most of the few hundred survivors are clustered near the XF level. The present honey-gold near-Mint representative offers considerable mint flash and exemplary preservation for the grade. The strike is also above average with minor incompleteness on the BE in LIBERTY and the opposite portion of the eagle. Population: 1 in 58+, 3 finer (11/11). (#7750)

**6115** **1849 AU58 NGC.** Light yellow surfaces show nearly full luster with faint field reflectivity framing the sharply detailed design motifs. A few trivial marks are evident on each side. Census: 59 in 58, 18 finer (11/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same potion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#7752)

Smithsonian

### Choice AU 1849-C Quarter Eagle
### Brightly Reflective Surfaces



**6116** **1849-C AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1.** Only a single pair of dies is known for the 10,200 examples of this issue struck. This Choice AU example shows slight evidence of handling in the fields but bright reflectivity is still evident, especially around the devices. Two horizontal planchet indents appear on the cheek. The surfaces are softly struck over the high points. Orange-gold prevails over interspersed lilac accents. Population: 13 in 55, 9 finer (11/11). (#7753)

### 1850 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS63
### Vivid Color and Luster



**6117** **1850 MS63 PCGS.** This antebellum issue—likely struck mostly from newly mined California gold—was produced to the extent of more than a quarter-million coins, but high-grade examples are scarce. This Select example shows lovely orange-gold coloration and good overall eye appeal. The centers of each side are somewhat softly struck. Population: 14 in 63, 4 finer (12/11). (#7755)

**6118** **1850-D XF45 PCGS. Variety 13-M.** A lovely Choice XF specimen with considerable yellow luster and hints of green patina. Dusky orange toning appears on the eagle. Population: 26 in 45, 72 finer (12/11).(#7757)

**6119** **1850-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 13-M.** The green-gold surfaces of this nicely detailed Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle are unnaturally bright from cleaning. Faint rim filing is also evident.(#7757)

**6120** **1851 MS64 PCGS.** Brilliant greenish-gold luster provides exceptional eye appeal on this lovely example. The date is plentiful, and the greenish color suggests freshly mined California gold. A few trivial marks prevent a higher grade. Population: 33 in 64, 4 finer (12/11).(#7759)

**6121** **1853 MS64 PCGS.** This brilliant yellow-gold quarter eagle has frosty luster and excellent surfaces that show only minuscule marks. A splendid specimen that is rarely seen finer. Population: 60 in 64, 6 finer (12/11).(#7767)

### 1853 Quarter Eagle, MS65
### One Finer Example at PCGS



6122 **1853 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1853 Liberty quarter eagle is seldom encountered in Gem condition. This attractive Gem presents pleasing yellow-gold surfaces, with vibrant satiny mint luster and occasional hints of rose color. The obverse is sharply detailed, but the reverse shows the typical softness at the center. Population: 5 in 65, 1 finer (12/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#7767)

Smithsonian

6123 **1856-O AU55 PCGS. Variety 2.** This straw-gold antebellum quarter eagle displays pockets of luster within the borders and devices. The strike is generally strong with minor blending on the extremities of the eagle. Marks are trivial save for faint abrasions between stars 1 and 2. Population: 9 in 55, 9 finer (12/11). (#7780)

6124 **1857-O AU58 NGC.** This apricot-gold representative displays ample luster at the borders and on the eagle and portrait. Well struck aside from the eagle's leg feathers. Abrasions are minor and unworthy of comment save for a hair-thin diagonal line on the cheek. Only 34,000 pieces were struck.(#7784)

6125 **1857-S AU55 NGC.** Subtly lustrous with pale emerald accents in the centers and orange-gold at the periphery. Well struck with few marks and only minor wear, unusual for this heavily circulated early San Francisco issue.
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Smithsonian

### Mint State 1858-C Quarter Eagle
### Just 9,056 Pieces Issued



6126 **1858-C MS60 NGC.** A luminous straw-gold representative from the legendary Charlotte Mint. A scant 9,056 pieces were struck, and Mint State survivors are highly elusive. This example is free from remotely noticeable marks and is well struck for an antebellum Southern gold issue. (#7787)

6127 **1859 Old Reverse, Type One AU58+ PCGS. CAC.** The distinctive short arrowheads appear on the reverse of this lustrous near-Mint specimen. The surfaces are lovely orange-gold with a few trivial copper splashes. Population: 1 in 58+, 13 finer (12/11). (#97788)

6128 **1859 Old Reverse, Type One MS61 NGC.** Short arrowheads are closely spaced on the Old Reverse hub, and they are slender and widely spaced on the New Reverse. This lustrous yellow-gold specimen has numerous trivial marks that prevent a higher grade. Census: 18 in 61, 15 finer (11/11).(#97788)

### Select 1859 New Reverse Quarter Eagle
### Brilliant Condition Rarity



6129 **1859 New Reverse, Type Two MS63 PCGS. CAC.** This boldly defined quarter eagle is fully brilliant and highly lustrous with outstanding eye appeal. The surfaces are exceptional for the grade. The new reverse design hub has long, slender arrows that nearly reach the letters. This is a condition rarity that should prove to be a nice addition to an advanced collection. Population: 12 in 63, 4 finer (12/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#7788)

Smithsonian

### 1859-D Quarter Eagle, AU53
### Only 2,244 Pieces Minted



6130 **1859-D AU53 PCGS. Variety 21-M.** The 1859-D quarter eagle was the last issue of the denomination struck at the Dahlonega Mint, with a paltry mintage of 2,244 pieces. Probably no more than 120-140 examples survive today in all grades. This pleasing AU53 example shows light wear on the design elements and the lustrous surfaces are lightly abraded. Population: 10 in 53, 43 finer (12/11). (#7789)

## Unabraded Choice AU 1859-D Quarter Eagle
## Low-Mintage Final Dahlonega Issue



**6131 1859-D AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 21-M.** The 1859-D was the final Dahlonega quarter eagle and a significant issue for specialists of Southern branch mint gold, since its low mintage of only 2,244 pieces ensures that high-quality survivors are rare. The present coin, although a tad softly struck on the lower half of the eagle, is otherwise surprisingly sharp. The reverse legends are moderately strike-doubled. This unabraded honey-gold piece has a fresh appearance and an impressive complement of mint luster. Population: 18 in 55, 25 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2378.* (#7789)

## 1859-D Quarter Eagle, AU58
## Scarce in This Grade



**6132 1859-D AU58 PCGS. Variety 21-M.** The only variety for the year. The '59-D is most frequently seen in Extremely Fine or low-end About Uncirculated. High-end AUs are very scarce, and Mint State examples are rare. Ample luster resides on the apricot-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State specimen, and the design features are well struck, save for the always seen weakness on the left (facing) leg and right (facing) claw. The few circulation marks are unimportant. Population: 15 in 58, 10 finer (11/11). (#7789)

## Choice XF 1860-C Two and a Half
## Final Charlotte Issue



**6133 1860-C XF45 PCGS.** A well defined orange-gold example of this late and low mintage Charlotte issue. No marks are noticeable, and the strike is good save for softness on the center of the shield. A few mint-made strike-throughs are noted on the reverse field, along with a couple of specks of dark debris. A mere 7,469 pieces were struck. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 22 in 45, 40 finer (12/11). (#7792)

## Premium Gem 1861 Quarter Eagle
## New Reverse, Only One Finer at PCGS



**6134 1861 New Reverse, Type Two MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1861 quarter eagle, with the New Reverse, is an available date that enjoys great popularity with type collectors and Civil War enthusiasts. This magnificent Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements, vibrant mint luster, and pleasing yellow and rose-gold surfaces. Population: 9 in 66, 1 finer (12/11). (#7794)

## 1862 Quarter Eagle, MS62
## Important Civil War Issue



**6135 1862 MS62 NGC.** The advent of the Civil War, and the uncertain outcome of that conflict, ensured that silver and gold coins would either be melted or hoarded. As a result, attrition took a high toll on these pieces, and many great rarities were created during the war years. The mintage of the 1862 quarter eagle was 98,508 business strikes, but only 14 other coins have been graded by NGC, with six finer (12/11). This sharply struck example has pronounced die striations in the field that give the coin a prooflike glimmer on each side. The surfaces are lightly abraded (for an MS62), and the color is an even reddish-gold. (#7796)

## Rare 1862-S Two and a Half, AU53
## Sharply Struck, Seldom Seen in Mint State



**6136 1862-S AU53 NGC.** Glowing golden luster proceeds from each side of this lovely AU53 1862-S quarter eagle, an issue that is rare in any grade and seldom seen in Mint State. The strike is sharp if not absolute, and there are no singular abrasions. A nice example of this low-mintage issue of 8,000 business strikes. Census: 4 in 53, 27 finer (11/11). (#7798)

### 1863-S Quarter Eagle, AU58
### Rare Civil War Date



**6137** **1863-S AU58 NGC.** A sharply detailed near-Mint specimen from a tiny mintage of just 10,800 pieces, accomplished at the height of the Civil War. This attractive yellow-gold example retains much of its original mint luster, and the surfaces are minimally abraded. Census: 15 in 58, 7 finer (11/11). (#7799)

**6138** **1865-S AU58 NGC.** Trivial copper spots are evident on the rose-gold surfaces of this lustrous near-Mint quarter eagle. Traces of wear appear on the high points. Census: 15 in 58, 5 finer (11/11). (#7802)

**6139** **1867 AU55 PCGS.** Scarce in all grades, but prohibitively rare in AU and above. This lightly circulated specimen displays peach-gold patina and traces of luster in the protected areas. The design features are well defined, and there are numerous minuscule contact marks scattered about. Population: 7 in 55, 13 finer (12/11). (#7805)

**6140** **1867-S AU53 PCGS.** Pleasingly detailed for this challenging issue with light, even wear across the devices. Pale yellow-gold fields show scattered marks and surprisingly strong luster. Population: 2 in 53, 26 finer (12/11).(#7806)

**6141** **1867-S AU55 NGC.** Light yellow surfaces show a few handling marks on this Choice AU example. Nearly full luster remains on each side. Census: 26 in 55, 35 finer (11/11).(#7806)

### 1867-S Quarter Eagle, MS61
### Conditionally Rare S-Mint Issue



**6142** **1867-S MS61 NGC.** Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces host honey-gold overtones with sharp design motifs. Both sides exhibit moderate marks that are consistent with the grade. While the mintage of 28,000 coins seems substantial, few finer pieces exist. Census: 9 in 61, 1 finer (11/11). (#7806)

**6143** **1868 MS61 NGC.** Boldly struck with watery pools close to the protected areas of the lemon-yellow surfaces. Great design definition with evidence of deeper color under the eagle's wings. Census: 13 in 61, 2 finer (11/11).(#7807)

### 1868 Quarter Eagle
### MS61 Prooflike



**6144** **1868 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** Just 3,600 business strikes were minted, and few survive in any grade. The design motifs are boldly rendered on this lovely Mint State piece. Both sides have fully mirrored fields around satiny devices, resulting in an attractive cameo appearance. Census: 4 in 61 Prooflike, 2 finer (11/11). (#77807)

### Mint State 1869 Quarter Eagle
### Low Mintage Reconstruction Issue



**6145** **1869 MS61 NGC.** Since gold coins failed to circulate on the East Coast in 1869, the mintage for the 1869 quarter eagle was only 4,320 pieces. Nearly all went into circulation, since any contemporary collector interest was devoted to proofs. The present honey-gold example is unworn and sharply struck. No marks are remotely relevant, and luster brightens the lettering and devices. Census: 13 in 61, 3 in 61 Prooflike, 6 finer (11/11). (#7809)

### MS61 1869-S Quarter Eagle



**6146** **1869-S MS61 PCGS.** The 1869-S quarter eagle is rare in Mint State, although a large number are certified in AU. This MS61 piece is one of seven at PCGS, with seven finer (12/11). Orange-gold and reddish-gold surfaces show relatively few marks for the grade, and minor strike weakness appears on the lower eagle details. (#7810)

### 1869-S Quarter Eagle, MS62+
### One of the Finest Certified Examples



6147 **1869-S MS62+ PCGS. CAC.** Only 29,500 examples were struck of the heavily circulated 1869-S quarter eagle. Few are known today in Uncirculated grades, and it is exceptional that we have two such pieces in this auction. This is a lovely coin that displays subdued mint frost, a relatively strong strike (with a few localized exceptions), and few abrasions for the grade. Population: 1 in 62+, 6 finer (12/11). *Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#7810)

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6148 **1870-S AU58 NGC.** A trace of wear is evident on the high points of this lustrous low-mintage quarter eagle. Just 16,000 were minted, and most survivors are in lower grades, with an average certified grade of just XF45. Census: 27 in 58, 13 finer (11/11). (#7812)

6149 **1870-S AU58 NGC.** This is a highly attractive near-Mint State quarter eagle, evidenced by uniform brassy-gold coloration, well struck devices, and traces of luster in the recessed areas. Scattered circulation marks are not serious. This issue is challenging in the better circulated grades and rare in Mint State. Census: 27 in 58, 13 finer (11/11).(#7812)

6150 **1872-S AU53 NGC.** Hints of apricot are visible on the yellow-gold surfaces of this S-Mint quarter eagle. The design elements are well impressed, save for the softness often seen on the eagle's neck and legs. This low-mintage issue is difficult in the upper circulated grades and challenging in Mint State.(#7816)

6151 **1872-S AU58 PCGS.** A splendid near-Mint specimen, this 1872-S has vibrant lemon-yellow surfaces with nearly full luster and bold design motifs. Population: 10 in 58, 8 finer (12/11). (#7816)

6152 **1872-S AU58 NGC.** An intricately struck slider from a low emission of only 18,000 pieces. Friction is limited to the open fields, and the only marks of any notice are relegated to the upper reverse field. Census: 49 in 58, 14 finer (11/11).(#7816)

### Mint State 1872-S Two and a Half
### Rare in Uncirculated Grades



6153 **1872-S MS61 NGC.** While San Francisco struck double eagles in great quantity to satisfy the needs of hard money bankers and exporters, less convenient fractional gold denominations were coined in only token quantities. A meager 18,000 1872-S quarter eagles were struck, and most survivors are XF or AU. This Uncirculated sun-gold example is sharply impressed and lightly abraded. Mint bloom is especially prominent on the margins and motifs. Census: 5 in 61, 9 finer (11/11). (#7816)

6154 **1873 Open 3 MS63 NGC.** This brightly lustrous Select quarter eagle displays sharply detailed design elements and pleasing yellow-gold surfaces, with a few hints of green and rose color. (#7817)

6155 **1873 Open 3 MS64 PCGS.** An impressive Liberty quarter eagle, this Choice Mint State piece is brilliant with frosty yellow luster. The central motifs exhibit bold details. Population: 58 in 64, 11 finer (12/11).(#7817)

6156 **1873 Open 3 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Hints of pink toning appears on the lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this frosty Choice Mint State quarter eagle. Both sides show trivial marks and the reverse has a slight haze. Population: 58 in 64, 11 finer (12/11). (#7817)

### 1873-S Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS63
### Possible Condition Census Example



6157 **1873-S MS63 PCGS.** The eagle's left leg and both claws are typically flat with little or no remaining detail. This amazing coin is almost certainly a candidate for the 1873-S Condition Census. PCGS has only certified three finer examples, and NGC has graded just one finer piece (11/11). The surfaces are fully lustrous with satiny orange-gold color, the devices a bit lighter. A fine scratch from the hairbun to the border below star 12 is the only characteristic that prevents an even higher grade. Population: 1 in 63, 3 finer (12/11). (#7820)

### 1874 Quarter Eagle, MS62
### Semiprooflike Surfaces



**6158 1874 MS62 PCGS.** A lovely Mint State example, this 1874 exhibits brilliant yellow-gold luster with slightly deeper honey-gold toning. Both sides have bold design motifs within a reflective frame. Minor surface marks on each side are consistent with the grade of this low mintage issue. Just 3,920 were minted and few survive. Population: 4 in 62, 9 finer (12/11). (#7821)

### Select 1874 Quarter Eagle
### Sole Example Certified as
### Prooflike Mint State



**6159 1874 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** Luminous devices display pleasing contrast with darkly reflective fields. This fully struck and flashy better date quarter eagle is nearly unabraded. Strictly to provide an identifier, we note a couple of tiny strike-throughs (as made) beneath the F in OF. Only 3,940 pieces were issued. As of (11/11), the only example certified as Mint State Prooflike. (#77821)

### 1875-S Two and a Half, MS61
### Sharply Defined Example



**6160 1875-S MS61 NGC.** A scarcer Coronet quarter eagle with only 11,600 pieces produced, this sharply struck example is superior to the typically encountered, poorly defined survivor. The rich endowment of mint frost and rich orange-gold coloration combine to give this minimally marked coin the look of a significantly higher grade. Census: 20 in 61, 7 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Fort Lauderdale Bullet Sale (Heritage, 3/2000), lot 468.* (#7823)

**6161 1878 MS65 NGC.** Satiny orange-gold luster and bold design motifs characterize this lovely Gem, a plentiful but conditionally rare issue. Census: 36 in 65, 6 finer (11/11).(#7828)

### 1883 Liberty Two and a Half, AU58
### Only 1,920 Pieces Struck



**6162 1883 AU58 ANACS.** The 1883 Liberty quarter eagle claims a tiny mintage of 1,920 pieces, and examples in near-Mint condition are seldom encountered in today's market. This sharply detailed specimen exhibits pleasing yellow-gold surfaces that retain much of their original mint luster and eye appeal. (#7835)

**6163 1888 MS64 PCGS.** This lustrous Choice quarter eagle is minimally abraded, and the strike is bold aside from the central vertical shield lines. The 1888 has a tiny mintage of 16,001 pieces, and is very scarce as a near-Gem. Population: 46 in 64, 14 finer (12/11).(#7840)

**6164 1888 MS64 PCGS.** Bold design motifs and brilliant orange-gold luster are evident on each side, with deep lilac and blue toning splashes. Minor marks are also evident. Population: 46 in 64, 14 finer (12/11).(#7840)

### 1888 Quarter Eagle, MS65
### Conditionally Rare



**6165 1888 MS65 NGC.** Quarter eagles of the 1880s and 1890s were all low mintage issues as the Philadelphia Mint was concentrating on Morgan dollars and larger denomination gold coins at the time. This Gem has frosty luster with faint violet toning over the brilliant yellow surfaces. Census: 23 in 65, 6 finer (11/11). (#7840)

**6166 1893 MS64 PCGS.** Rich orange-gold with dense, swirling luster and elements of rose. A captivating near-Gem with crisp detail and just a few tiny abrasions. Housed in a green label holder. (#7845)

**6167 1895 MS63 NGC.** This exquisitely struck and fully lustrous piece has attractive surfaces and good eye appeal. A tiny mintage of 6,000 business strikes accounts for the date's scarcity.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#7847)

Smithsonian

### Premium Gem 1895 Quarter Eagle
### One of 6,000 Business Strikes



**6168** **1895 MS66 NGC.** Boldly impressed with charming apricot-gold luster that has occasional orange overtones. This carefully preserved Premium Gem has a small copper spot between stars 7 and 8 on the obverse. One of just 6,000 business strikes for this late 19th century issue. Census: 14 in 66, 4 finer (11/11). (#7847)

### 1896 Quarter Eagle, MS65
### Strong Luster



**6169** **1896 MS65 PCGS.** Flashy luster endows this Gem quarter eagle that displays highly attractive yellow-gold patination, and a solid strike imparts sharp definition to the design features, including the border elements that are sometimes weak on this issue. This is a nicely preserved example that exhibits pleasing overall eye appeal. A scarce issue in Mint State grades. Population: 67 in 65, 21 finer (11/11). (#7848)

### Gem 1896 Two and a Half
### Outstanding Quality



**6170** **1896 MS65 NGC. CAC.** Green-gold peripheries encompass orange-gold centers. This lustrous Gem displays an intricate strike and exemplary preservation. A scant 19,070 pieces were produced. A desirable example from the year of the heated McKinley and Bryan Presidential campaign. Certified in a former generation holder. Census: 54 in 65, 33 finer (11/11). (#7848)

### 1896 Quarter Eagle, MS66
### Only 10 Certified Finer



**6171** **1896 MS66 NGC.** The certified population of 1896 quarter eagles in Premium Gem or finer grades is low, including just 43 MS66 examples at NGC and PCGS, and only 10 finer coins. This lovely piece has lustrous honey-gold surfaces with beautiful rose and green toning highlights. A few trivial dark spots are noted on the obverse. Census: 25 in 66, 7 finer (11/11). (#7848)

### Slightly Satiny MS66 1896 Two and a Half



**6172** **1896 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Fully struck with warm sun-yellow and lighter lemon-gold colors dominant on each side. The luster is powerful with a touch of delightful satin. Incredibly well-preserved with impressive eye appeal for this issue of just 19,070 business strikes. Population: 18 in 66, 3 finer (11/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#7848)

Smithsonian

**6173** **1898 MS64 Prooflike NGC.** This flashy and meticulously struck near-Gem exhibits bright honey-gold color and surprisingly clean fields. One of just 24,000 pieces struck and highly unusual in its Prooflike state. Census: 2 in 64 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/11). (#77850)

**6174** **1901 MS65 PCGS.** Fantastic eye appeal graces this Gem quarter eagle, which can be attributed to its beautiful orange, mint-green, and lilac coloration, sharply struck devices, and intense luster. Additionally, both sides display excellent preservation. Housed in a green label holder.(#7853)

### 1902 Quarter Eagle, MS67
### Sharply Struck



6175 **1902 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This issue can be obtained with little difficulty through the Premium Gem level of preservation. MS67s are scarce, and finer examples are nearly unobtainable. Peach-gold patination displays subtle greenish hues and is somewhat deeper on the reverse of this Superb Gem. The design elements are impressively struck throughout and just a couple of minor handling marks are noted on the obverse. Copper spots that often plague this issue are absent on the present coin. Population: 36 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#7854)

6176 **1904 MS65 NGC.** Well struck with exceedingly bright and flashy yellow-gold surfaces that display a few wispy die striations but no appreciable blemishes. A carefully preserved Gem example ideal for a type collection.(#7856)

6177 **1906 MS65 NGC.** Pale green and light orange overtones add eye appeal to this fully lustrous Gem quarter eagle. A few trivial marks prevent a higher grade to this type piece from one of the frequently encountered dates in the Liberty quarter eagle series. (#7858)

6178 **1907 MS65 PCGS Secure.** An impressive Gem that marks the end of the Liberty head design, this lovely example has vibrant rose color over its deep honey-gold surfaces. Both sides are minimally abraded, consistent with the grade. Here is an excellent candidate for a high grade gold type set.(#7859)

### Superb Gem 1907 Quarter Eagle
### Ideal Final-Year Type Coin



6179 **1907 MS67 NGC.** A stunning example of the 1907 quarter eagle, the last year of the Liberty design, and an important issue for type collectors. This spectacular Superb Gem is sharply detailed throughout, with virtually flawless yellow and rose-gold surfaces. Satiny mint luster adds to the dynamic visual appeal. (#7859)

## PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

### PR62 1885 Quarter Eagle
### Mintage 87 Pieces



6180 **1885 PR62 PCGS. CAC.** The tiny mintage of 87 pieces combines with the scarcity of 1885 business strikes to make this an elusive proof issue, according Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, authors of the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*. This specimen has the expected striking sharpness of a proof, including broad rims and crisp definition in the centers. A few minor contact marks and hairlines prevent a higher grade.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#7911)

Smithsonian

### Golden-Yellow PR58 1896 Quarter Eagle
### Reflective, Relatively Unmarked Surfaces



6181 **1896 PR58 NGC.** This reflective golden-yellow proof looks like it was spent and circulated quite briefly before some knowledgeable collector snatched it out of commerce, recognizing it for the special piece it is. Some minor contact is evident along with light field chatter under a loupe, but much proof surface remains. (#7922)

### Contrasted 1900 Quarter Eagle
### PR63 Cameo



6182 **1900 PR63 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Although the surfaces show a couple of tiny hits, the delimiter to an even higher grade is more field chatter than overt abrasions on this orange-gold, reflective piece. Excellent contrast merits the Cameo designation. The proof mintage was 205 pieces. (#87926)

### 1902 Quarter Eagle, PR60



**6183** **1902 PR60 PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this pleasing proof has faint hairlines and scattered marks with a light yellow obverse and a deeper gold reverse. Slight cameo contrast is visible, and that is unusual for proofs from this era. This should prove a popular offering when it crosses the auction block. (#7928)

### High-Contrast 1902 Quarter Eagle
### PR64 Cameo



**6184** **1902 PR64 Cameo NGC.** From the year of the Mint's changeover to noncameo surfaces for proof gold, this 1902 quarter eagle, unlike most seen, still shows some of the high-contrast surfaces of previous years. This piece offers pretty apricot-gold coloration with good luster and a few tiny contact flecks, visible only under a loupe, that reflect the grade. Census: 4 in 64 Cameo, 14 finer (11/11).
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2008), lot 2873.* (#87928)

## INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

**6185** **1908 MS64 PCGS.** This satiny near-Gem is a trifle weak as usual for 1908, while retaining strong luster. Both sides have brilliant yellow surfaces with faint bluish-green overtones. (#7939)

**6186** **1908 MS64 PCGS.** A well-detailed Choice example from the first year of the design. The pleasing yellow and rose-gold surfaces are brightly lustrous. Housed in an old green label holder. (#7939)

### Mattelike First-Year Gem
### 1908 Quarter Eagle



**6187** **1908 MS65 NGC.** The mattelike surfaces are greenish-gold complementing orange-gold accents in some of the device recesses on this first-year Gem. The strike is impeccable and neither side reveals any overt marks, making this a super coin to represent this first-year type of the new Bela Lyon Pratt design. (#7939)

### MS65 1908 Quarter Eagle
### Great First-Year Coin



**6188** **1908 MS65 NGC.** Light greenish overtones stand out against a backdrop of wheat-gold. This first-year Gem Indian quarter eagle has obvious appeal for type enthusiasts, for this issue was saved at the time of release as a novelty. NGC has certified just 62 coins in MS66 and better condition (11/11). (#7939)

### Gem 1908 Indian Two and a Half
### Popular Type Issue



**6189** **1908 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The incuse Indian Head design was introduced in 1908, and many examples were saved as novelties. The issue is especially popular with type collectors. This coin is a sharply detailed Gem with orange and greenish-gold surfaces and strong mint luster. Housed in a green label holder.
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7939)

### Popular 1908 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS66



**6190** **1908 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Like many other first-year issues that were saved in quantity by the general public, the 1908 Indian Head quarter eagle is a popular type issue. This Premium Gem would fit well in a high-end collection. Its luminous surfaces are peach-gold and orange-gold with a touch of satin, and the devices are well-defined overall, though the eagle's upper wing shows a trace of weakness, a common characteristic. A planchet flaw extends though the ERTY of LIBERTY, though this is a minor distraction. Garrett and Guth comment that this issue is "available in all grades," though PCGS has graded a mere four coins finer — two each in MS66+ and MS67 (11/11). (#7939)

### 1909 Quarter Eagle, MS64



6191 **1909 MS64 PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this 1909 Indian quarter eagle is an important part of a complete set, rarely encountered in Choice or finer Mint State grades. The average certified grade is just MS60. Here is a wonderful opportunity for the advanced collector. (#7940)

### Orange-Gold 1909 Quarter Eagle, MS65 Conditionally Rare Any Finer



6192 **1909 MS65 PCGS.** Generous orange-gold luster is largely satiny but has touches of flash, particularly on the reverse. The bottom pendant of the necklace is half-missing, but the rest of the coin offers better detail. This second-year Indian quarter eagle issue is a condition rarity any better, with only 38 MS66 or finer coins in the combined certified population (11/11). (#7940)

### 1909 Quarter Eagle, MS65 Green-Label PCGS Holder



6193 **1909 MS65 PCGS.** This attractive Gem exhibits pastel orange and olive-gold colors over the obverse. The reverse is mostly bright orange. The strike is quite crisp for this type, with the nearly universal softness seen over the fine details of the Indian's headdress. Each side is virtually mark-free.
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7940)

### Gem 1909 Quarter Eagle, Stunning Color



6194 **1909 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Rich gold-orange coloration immediately separates this second-year Gem from the pack, and complete luster and top-notch eye appeal are also key. A loupe reveals the bold strike and remarkably abrasions-free appearance required for the MS65 grade. Certified in a green-label holder. (#7940)

6195 **1910 MS63 NGC.** Dusky greenish patina appears on both sides of this frosty and brilliant yellow specimen. Minor marks prevent a higher grade.(#7941)

6196 **1910 MS63 NGC.** A lovely Select Mint State example, this 1910 Indian quarter eagle is frosty and fully lustrous with sharp design motifs.(#7941)

6197 **1910 MS63 PCGS.** Sun-gold luster shows occasional elements of orange. Decently struck with only light, scattered abrasions in the way of an even higher grade.(#7941)

6198 **1910 MS63 PCGS.** Rich peach-gold patination bathes the lustrous surfaces of this Select quarter eagle that exhibits sharply struck motifs. Light handling marks limit the grade.(#7941)

### 1910 Quarter Eagle, MS65 Attractive Better date



6199 **1910 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1910 Indian quarter eagle is more difficult to locate than its mintage of 492,000 pieces would indicate, and the date is actually one of the more elusive issues of the series in high grade. This well-detailed Gem offers attractive orange-gold surfaces, with hints of lilac, and bright mint luster. Population: 75 in 65, 7 finer (11/11).
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7941)

### Pristine Gem 1911 Quarter Eagle



6200 **1911 MS65 NGC.** Even detailed examination under a loupe fails to reveal mentionable marks on this Gem example except for a single thin mark on the reverse, well within the confines of an MS65 grade. Deep orange-gold color and a bold strike complement the pristine nature of the surfaces. The 1911 quarter eagle is far rarer than generally realized at the Gem level. (#7942)

### 1911 Quarter Eagle, MS65+
### Virtually Unobtainable Any Finer



6201 **1911 MS65+ PCGS.** The brassy-gold lustrous surfaces of this high-end Gem are in receipt of a solid strike, including strong definition on the eagle's shoulder feathers. Close examination with a loupe reveals no significant marks. This issue is virtually unobtainable any finer. Population: 4 in 65+, 1 finer (12/11). (#7942)

### Gem 1911 Two and a Half
### Only One Coin in Higher Grade at PCGS



6202 **1911 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The coin offered here is a delightful Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster. The attractive orange-gold surfaces display hints of lilac and green color. The 1911 Indian quarter eagle is virtually unobtainable in higher grades. Population: 78 in 65, 1 finer (11/11).
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7942)

### Key-Date 1911-D Quarter Eagle, AU Details



6203 **1911-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Yellow-gold patina laced with hints of mint-green resides on the semi-bright surfaces of this key date representative. The design features are well defined except for the eagle's shoulder. The mintmark is weak, but shows clearly when the coin is tilted at just the right angle under a light. Fine hairlines are visible in the fields, particularly on the reverse, and a vertical pinscratch is located to the right of stars 2,3,4,5. (#7943)

### 1911-D Quarter Eagle, AU55 Details
### Bold Mintmark



6204 **1911-D — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details.** A sharply struck example of this coveted key date. The mintmark is bold, and there are no mentionable marks. The cheekbone and the eagle's wing offer only a hint of friction. Bright from a wipe with a jeweler's cloth, but there are no distracting hairlines. (#7943)

### Near-Mint 1911-D Quarter Eagle
### Sharply Struck, Even Reddish-Gold Color



6205 **1911-D AU58 NGC.** With the exception of the D mintmark, which is weak on some examples (but not on this one), the 1911-D quarter eagle is largely a well-struck issue. The reverse is often fully struck or nearly so, while the central obverse high points will be both the areas that show strike softness and rub, if present. It takes a seasoned eye to tell the difference between high-point rub — usually appearing as a slight change of color and texture, due to interrupted luster — and strike weakness. Many collectors will opt for a nice, well-struck near-Mint State example rather than choose a technically Uncirculated piece that shows strike softness or overt abrasions. (#7943)

### AU58 1911-D Quarter Eagle
### Important Series Key



6206 **1911-D AU58 NGC. CAC.** Always in demand because of its series-low mintage of 55,600 pieces, the 1911-D is prized by collectors in all grades. This lightly circulated example shows just a trace of wear on the pleasing yellow and greenish-gold surfaces, with well-detailed design elements and bright mint luster. (#7943)

### Near-Mint 1911-D Quarter Eagle Key
### A Great Alternative to Mint State



6207 **1911-D AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The mintmark is readily visible on this key-date quarter eagle. Less obvious is the faint touch of rub that keeps this AU58 example from full Mint State status. Orange-infused yellow-gold luster is virtually intact on this solidly struck example that would fit well in an otherwise Select date set. (#7943)

### Mint State 1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle
### Celebrated Key Date



6208 **1911-D MS60 NGC.** An attractive Mint State example of the low-mintage key to the series, this well-detailed specimen displays bright yellow-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and a few hints of lemon color. The surfaces exhibit a minimum number of surface marks for the grade. Visual appeal is quite strong. (#7943)

### Mint State Sharpness
### 1911-D Quarter Eagle



6209 **1911-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** This piece still boasts major eye appeal and may prove a wise acquisition to some forthright bidder. The yellow-gold surfaces are just a tad too bright, but not by much, and there are minimal overt marks. The mintmark is bold, as is the ever-present wire rim around part of the obverse. (#7943)

### 1911-D Quarter Eagle, Unc Details



6210 **1911-D — Polished — NGC Details. Unc.** This 1911-D quarter eagle has an unnatural, chromelike gleam on each side, a rather mirrored, rather than mattelike finish that is out of place on the issue. There are no signs of wear and only a few scattered marks, although a dotlike planchet indent above the headdress is apparently as made at the mint. (#7943)

### 1911-D Quarter Eagle, Strong D, MS62
### Above-Average Strike



6211 **1911-D MS62 PCGS.** Strong D. The design features on this key-date quarter eagle are better struck than sometimes seen, including most of the headdress feathers, the eagle's shoulder plumage, and the D mintmark. The semibright yellow-gold surfaces display hints of mint-green. A moderate scrape is visible in the upper-right reverse field. (#7943)

6212 **1912 MS63 PCGS.** A delightful Select Mint State coin, this 1912 quarter eagle offers excellent eye appeal with brilliant light orange surfaces and bold design definition.(#7944)

### Near-Gem 1912 Quarter Eagle
### Satiny Yellow-Orange Luster



6213 **1912 MS64 PCGS.** The 1912 quarter eagle is available for a price through the MS64 level, though it is very scarce in Gem and rare any better. Satiny yellow-orange luster is the best characteristic of this well-preserved near-Gem, solidly struck seemingly everywhere but the lowest pendant of the necklace. (#7944)

### Beautiful Near-Gem 1912 Quarter Eagle
### Top-Shelf Eye Appeal



**6214** **1912 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The fine-grained, mattelike surfaces reveal a startlingly beautiful two-toned appearance, orange-red complementing glints of ice-blue in the device recesses. A couple of thin scrapes on the reverse appear to prelude a Gem grade, but the eye appeal is top-shelf. PCGS has seen 57 submissions at the Gem level (12/11). (#7944)

**6215** **1913 MS64 NGC.** Brassy-gold luster stands out on this sharply struck near-Gem quarter eagle. Just a few light handling marks from full Gem. Challenging any finer.(#7945)

### 1913 Quarter Eagle, MS65
### Only Two Finer at NGC



**6216** **1913 MS65 PCGS.** A rich copper-gold and lime-green example with even satiny luster and smooth surfaces. Boldly struck and carefully preserved, with a tiny abrasion in the field area just left of the Indian's nose, and surfaces that seem otherwise blemish-free. Population: 89 in 65, 5 finer (11/11).
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7945)

### Luminous 1914 Quarter Eagle, MS63



**6217** **1914 MS63 PCGS.** This is a luminous orange-gold mattelike piece with deep lilac hues in the device recesses, more prominent on the reverse where it spills out into the field. A few thin scrapes appear on the reverse that account for the grade; the obverse is relatively unabraded and on its own might grade 64. (#7946)

### Low-Mintage Near-Gem
### 1914 Quarter Eagle, Seldom Seen Finer



**6218** **1914 MS64 NGC.** Mattelike greenish-gold surfaces show only a smattering of small marks that preclude a Gem grade, at which the 1914 quarter eagle becomes a conditionally rare coin. This piece shows a tiny dark flecks in the headdress and a couple of wispy scrapes through E PLURIBUS UNUM. NGC has seen only 47 submissions finer (12/11). (#7946)

### 1914 Two and a Half
### Mattelike MS64



**6219** **1914 MS64 PCGS.** The antique-gold, mattelike surfaces are relatively unmarked for the grade and show good eye appeal on this near-Gem 1914 quarter eagle. A couple of thin, wispy marks on the reverse likely account for the grade, but much eye appeal is present. From a low mintage of 240,000 pieces. (#7946)

### Near-Gem 1914 Quarter Eagle
### Seldom Seen Finer, Sharp Two-Toned Piece



**6220** **1914 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Two-toned mint-green and orange-gold hues vie for territory on each side of this near-Gem 1914 quarter eagle. The 1914 issue is difficult to find in finer grades, where PCGS has seen only 51 certification events out of the 240,000 coins minted (12/11). This piece shows a sharp strike and good eye appeal over relatively unmarked surfaces. (#7946)

**6221** **1914-D MS63 PCGS.** Primarily pale yellow with aspects of peach at the margins. A charming Select coin with near-complete pendants on the portrait's necklace to go with the grade-defining light abrasions.(#7947)

### 1914-D Quarter Eagle, MS64
### Only 40 Finer at PCGS



6222 **1914-D MS64 PCGS.** A brilliant and frosty near-Gem, this 1914-D has light yellow-gold luster with bold design definition. Just three Denver Mint Indian quarter eagles were produced, and each is important for different reasons. The 1911-D is the key, the 1914-D is the scarce collector's issue, and the 1925-D is the common date. (#7947)

### High-End Near-Gem 1914-D Quarter Eagle



6223 **1914-D MS64 NGC.** The low-mintage 1914-D quarter eagle was unsaved at the time of issue, and today the certified populations drop off drastically at the Gem level. This orange-gold near-Gem has a high-end appearance for the assigned grade, with few signs of contact and excellent luster. NGC has certified only 40 submissions finer (12/11). (#7947)

### Lemon-Gold MS64 1914-D Quarter Eagle



6224 **1914-D MS64 NGC.** Softly frosted lemon-gold luster is this 1914-D quarter eagle near-Gem's most endearing attribute. A "sunken die" line encircles the obverse and (to a lesser extent) the reverse, but the pendants of the necklace are complete if weak. NGC has graded just 40 examples as Gem or better (11/11). (#7947)

### Choice 1914-D Quarter Eagle
### Well-Struck Example



6225 **1914-D MS64 NGC.** Area of deep orange-gold and mint-green compete for territory on this lustrous and well-struck 1914-D quarter eagle. A couple of stray abrasions are mostly confined to the reverse. The Gem level or finer is seldom seen for this issue, where NGC and PCGS have each seen only 40 submissions (12/11). (#7947)

### MS64+ 1914-D Quarter Eagle
### Well-Struck and Lustrous



6226 **1914-D MS64+ PCGS.** No further testament to its conditional rarity should be needed except to note than this MS64+ 1914-D quarter eagle is one of 22 submissions in this grade, with 40 finer (12/11). The orange-gold surfaces are well-struck and lustrous, displaying few abrasions other than the couple of tiny marks on the Indian's cheek that may have precluded a Gem grade. (#7947)

### 1914-D Quarter Eagle, MS64



6227 **1914-D MS64 NGC. CAC.** A splendid Choice Mint State specimen, exceeded by just 40 NGC certified Gems (11/11), this piece exhibits bold design definition with vibrant rose, pale green, and light blue toning on each side, presenting exceptional eye appeal. An excellent opportunity for the advanced specialist. (#7947)

### 1914-D Quarter Eagle, MS64+
### Very Close to Full Gem



6228 **1914-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1914-D quarter eagle is available through the near-Gem level of preservation, but finer examples are extremely challenging. This includes the present high-end MS64 that is just a few unobtrusive handling marks away from full Gem classification. Its honey-gold surfaces display pleasing luster and impressively struck design elements, including the headdress feathers. Population: 21 in 64+, 40 finer (11/11). (#7947)

6229 **1915 MS64 PCGS.** Variegated peach-gold and lime-green patina races over the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem quarter eagle. This is a sharply struck, minimally abraded example.(#7948)

6230 **1915 MS64 ★ NGC. CAC.** Nearly a Gem, this Indian quarter eagle is sharply defined with brilliant pinkish-gold surfaces and frosty luster.(#7948)

### Mattelike Gem 1915 Quarter Eagle
### Last of the Series Until 1926



6231 **1915 MS65 PCGS.** After producing the 1915 quarter eagles, the Mint would make no more until 1926. The 1915 is of about median rarity at the Gem Mint State level for the series; finer examples are all but unobtainable. This piece has typical mattelike surfaces with orange-yellow color and full luster. (#7948)

### 1915 Quarter Eagle, MS65
### Only Two Finer at PCGS



6232 **1915 MS65 PCGS.** The lovely peach-gold surfaces are nearly pristine and the Indian's cheekbone is free of any marks. A single scrape is noted in the left obverse field, but otherwise abrasions are only of the most trivial sort. The mattelike, fine-grained surfaces boast appealing luster and a fresh look. Gems of this issue are available for a price, but MS66 pieces are elusive.
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7948)

6233 **1925-D MS64 PCGS.** Excellent detail shows on the design elements of this yellow-gold near-Gem quarter eagle. Lustrous surfaces reveal a few minute marks that preclude Gem status. (#7949)

### 1925-D Quarter Eagle, MS65



6234 **1925-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Sharp design definition with excellent eye appeal, this 1925-D is destined for an advanced Indian quarter eagle collection or high grade gold type set. Both sides exhibit frosty yellow-gold luster with splendid green and rose overtones. PCGS has only certified 30 finer (12/11). (#7949)

### Favored Gem 1925-D Quarter Eagle
### Ideal Type Selection



6235 **1925-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This Denver quarter eagle issue broke the gold denomination's hiatus, though it was also the last occasion for two-and-a-halfs to be struck outside Philadelphia. This is a subtly sparkling and gorgeous orange-gold representative with yellow elements and solid central detail. A thin luster scrape to the left of the lips contributes to the grade. PCGS has certified just 30 pieces as MS66 or better (11/11).
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7949)

### Premium Gem 1925-D Quarter Eagle
### Only One Finer NGC Coin



6236 **1925-D MS66 NGC.** This stunning Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements throughout, with signs of die buckling apparent near the obverse rim. The pleasing surfaces show no mentionable contact marks, with attractive lemon-yellow color and occasional hints of lilac. Census: 43 in 66, 1 finer (11/11). (#7949)

### 1925-D Quarter Eagle, MS66
### Tied for Finest at PCGS



6237 **1925-D MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Donald A. Kutz. This Premium Gem is tied for the finest that PCGS has certified with just one finer NGC coin (12/11). An excellent Set Registry coin, it offers brilliant and frosty yellow-gold luster with subtle rose toning, especially on the reverse. Population: 30 in 66, 0 finer (12/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#7949)

Smithsonian

6238 **1926 MS64 NGC.** Bright luster embraces this near-Gem quarter eagle. Well struck surfaces yield yellow-gold and mint-green color and are lightly abraded.(#7950)

6239 **1926 MS65 PCGS.** A trace of delicate green color appears on the frosty yellow-gold surfaces of this lustrous Indian quarter eagle. Hints of coppery color add to the eye appeal of this pristine, sharply defined specimen. PCGS has only certified 40 finer examples (11/11).
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.*(#7950)

### Two-Toned MS65+ 1926 Quarter Eagle



6240 **1926 MS65+ PCGS.** This is a lovely green-gold Gem example of this available issue, one that can occasionally even be found (for a much steeper price) in MS66. The present piece merits the Gem grade by virtue of the mattelike, even surfaces that are relatively unmarked (save for one tiny cheek tick) and accented with orange-pink in the letter recesses. A super type coin. (#7950)

6241 **1927 MS64 PCGS.** The lustrous peach-gold surfaces of this near-Gem quarter eagle exhibit sharply struck devices. A couple of minor marks prevents Gem status.(#7951)

6242 **1927 MS65 PCGS.** The 1927 Indian quarter eagle can be located in Gem condition with a little patience, but specimens in higher grades are elusive. This sharply detailed Gem displays vibrant mint luster and few signs of contact. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has certified only 17 coins in higher numeric grades (11/11).
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.*(#7951)

6243 **1928 MS64 NGC.** The lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem display sharply struck design elements, including most of the headdress feathers and the eagle's shoulder plumage. Just a few light marks on its yellow-gold surfaces prevent Gem status.(#7952)

6244 **1928 MS65 PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this Gem Indian quarter eagle has frosty orange-gold surfaces with delicate green highlights. The surfaces are frosty and highly lustrous, featuring a bold strike. PCGS has only certified 10 finer examples (11/11).
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.*(#7952)

6245 **1929 MS64 PCGS.** Light yellow and deeper orange colors are prominent on this near-Gem from the end of the series. A broad mark is noted under the RTY of LIBERTY, while the reverse has a couple of medium-sized copper spots. Housed in a green label holder.(#7953)

### 1929 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65
### Conditionally Rare in Higher Grades



6246 **1929 MS65 PCGS.** Attractive shades of orange-gold and lilac adorn the pleasing surfaces of this impressive Gem, and satiny mint luster adds to the considerable visual appeal. The design elements are well-detailed and the surfaces show only minor contact marks. PCGS has graded only three coins in higher numeric grades (11/11).
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7953)

## PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

### Matte PR62 1911 Quarter Eagle



6247 **1911 PR62 PCGS.** This is a relatively affordable matte proof for the collector on a budget, one certainly needs no apology. The surfaces are an olive-gold color and portray the character and dignity of these coins to good advantage. The obverse shows a couple of shiny spots from minuscule luster grazes, and the reverse shows a few tiny, thin marks that appear only under a loupe at a certain angle. (#7960)

## THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

6248 **1854 AU50 NGC.** A lightly worn but thoroughly pleasing example of the first year of three dollar gold production. Orange-kissed wheat-gold surfaces remain impressively lustrous despite evidence of circulation.(#7969)

6249 **1854 AU53 NGC.** A brilliant example of the first three dollar gold issue, this piece has bright green color with splashes of peripheral rose toning and trivial, grade-consistent marks on each side.(#7969)

6250 **1854 AU53 ANACS.** Splashes of violet toning add eye appeal to this lustrous yellow-gold first year three dollar piece. An excellent candidate for a gold type set.(#7969)

6251 **1854 AU55 ANACS.** Light wear is apparent on the high points of this brilliant and lustrous light yellow representative. The first year pieces have small letters in DOLLARS while later issues have large letters.(#7969)

6252 **1854 AU58 PCGS.** This near-Mint three dollar gold piece boasts bright yellow-gold luster with a trace of wear on the highest design points. Both sides offer smooth and satiny surfaces. (#7969)

6253 **1854 AU58 NGC. CAC.** Traces of delicate pink toning reside on the lustrous yellow surfaces of this brilliant near-Mint three dollar piece from the one-year subtype with small reverse letters. (#7969)

### Near-Gem 1854 Three Dollar
### Lustrous, Unabraded Orange-Gold Surfaces



6254 **1854 MS64 NGC.** This is a super example of this first-year three dollar issue, one that is technically a one-year subtype due to the small DOLLARS on the reverse; the entire word was enlarged and moved upward on the post-1854 issues. Splendid luster radiates from orange-gold surfaces that are relatively unmarked, consistent with the near-Gem grade. (#7969)

### 1854 Three Dollar Gold, MS64
### Popular First-Year Type Issue



6255 **1854 MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC.** A fantastic first-year three dollar gold piece with sharp detail and delicate apricot accents against a backdrop of pale yellow. A modest streak of deeper color passes through the TES of STATES. A great selection for the type enthusiast. PCGS has graded just 29 examples of this issue as Gem or better (11/11). (#7969)

### Choice XF 1854-O Three Dollar



6256 **1854-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 2.** The usually encountered die state with missing detail on the wreath ribbon due to lapping of the reverse die. An original green-gold representative of this scarce New Orleans type coin. Only lightly abraded, although the occasional mint-made strike-though is present. (#7971)

6257 **1854-O — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1.** An important example of this odd-denomination Southern gold issue despite light wear and a past cleaning. Green and orange overtones mingle on surfaces that show a few significant abrasions but not many marks otherwise.
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#7971)

Smithsonian

### Choice AU 1854-O Three Dollar Gold Piece
### Southern Mint Meets Odd Denomination



6258 **1854-O AU55 NGC. Variety 2.** Die lapping has weakened the mintmark from its previous (Variety 1) incarnation. This is an uncommonly radiant representative from the only year for Southern three dollar gold, lightly rubbed across the high points but decently detailed with ample lemon-gold and sun-orange radiance. (#7971)

6259 **1855 AU53 NGC.** Pale yellow luster remains surprisingly intact at the interiors, save for the high points, which are worn. The margins are more gold-orange, a suggestion of copper. Solid eye appeal for this second-year three dollar issue with few significant marks aside from an abrasion to the right of Liberty's trailing hair. (#7972)

6260 **1855 AU58 PCGS.** Pale yellow-gold with just a hint of orange and slightly deeper color at the margins. Modestly rubbed with a handful of abrasions, including a scrape between STATES and OF.(#7972)

6261 **1856 AU53 PCGS.** Delicate bluish patina overlays the lustrous honey-gold surfaces of this moderate mintage three dollar gold piece. Each side has a few scattered marks consistent with the grade. (#7974)

6262 **1856-S XF45 ANACS. Medium S.** An attractive Choice XF coin with one of the more common Medium S reverses. Yellow-orange luster remains surprisingly strong on both sides despite light wear. (#7975)

### 1856-S Three Dollar Gold Piece, AU55



6263 **1856-S AU55 PCGS.** Although faint hairlines are visible on the obverse, they are minimal and of no concern to PCGS who assigned the Choice AU grade to this piece. Both sides have nearly full yellow-gold luster with faint traces of green and pink toning. A splendid example. Population: 36 in 55, 34 finer (12/11). (#7975)

### Borderline Uncirculated 1856-S Three Popular San Francisco Issue



6264 **1856-S AU58 PCGS.** Medium S. San Francisco three dollar pieces are considerably scarcer than their Philadelphia cousins, especially in grades that approach Mint State. The present canary-gold representative displays luster throughout the legends and devices. The cheek, forehead, and left border of the hair exhibit slight wear. Magnification reveals only minor obverse field marks. (#7975)

6265 **1857 AU58 PCGS.** Light greenish toning visits the fields of this lustrous yellow three dollar piece. A trace of high-point wear is evident on each side. Population: 37 in 58, 63 finer (12/11). (#7976)

6266 **1857-S XF40 ANACS.** This lightly circulated San Francisco Mint three dollar piece has bright green-gold surfaces with myriad surface marks. The mintage of 14,000 coins ranks third out of four collectible San Francisco three dollar gold issues. (#7977)

### Choice XF 1857-S Three Dollar Deep Orange-Red Color



6267 **1857-S XF45 PCGS.** This Choice XF 1857-S three dollar gold shows considerable luster remaining on the deep orange-red surfaces, although a few scattered abrasions and high-point wear mark the surfaces, consistent with circulation. The date 1857 appears lightly impressed into the die matrix rather than an effect from wear. The mintmark is bold. Population: 23 in 45, 49 finer (12/11). (#7977)

### 1857-S Three Dollar, XF45 Highly Sought-After Branch Mint Issue



6268 **1857-S XF45 ANACS.** Only 14,250 pieces were struck of this heavily circulated San Francisco three dollar. Today only 160 to 225 pieces are estimated extant in all grades, and it is seldom seen in AU. This is a pleasing coin for the grade with bright, even reddish-gold tinted surfaces and no obvious or detracting abrasions. (#7977)

### 1857-S Three Dollar, AU53 Better San Francisco Issue



6269 **1857-S AU53 NGC.** As usual with San Francisco threes, these pieces were not set aside by collectors on the West Coast. Rather, they entered the channels of commerce and by the time collectors began to search for mintmarked coins (some 40 years later), few remained from the mintage of 14,000 pieces. The present example is nicer than most survivors, since luster brightens the obverse legend, and the hair and wreath display only moderate wear.
*Ex: West Palm Beach FUN (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1914, which realized $5,175.* (#7977)

6270 **1859 XF45 ANACS.** A higher mintage in the context of three dollar gold pieces, having a production of 15,558 business strikes, the 1859 is a plentiful date. This piece has considerable luster remaining in the protected areas with trivial grade-consistent surface marks.(#7979)

6271 **1859 AU53 PCGS.** A few minor abrasions are evident in the obverse field, and the design elements show a trace of high-point rub, but the vivid orange-gold surfaces are brightly lustrous and attractive. Housed in a green label holder.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#7979)

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6272 **1859 AU55 NGC.** Considerable light yellow-gold luster is present on this pleasing Choice AU example. The 1859 is a rather common date among three dollar gold issues but is rare in the context of all U.S. gold coins.(#7979)

### 1859 Three Dollar, MS62
### Original 'Old Gold' Surfaces



6273 **1859 MS62 PCGS.** The surfaces on this piece have a nice, original "old gold" look to them, primarily antique-gold deepening to reddish-orange tinges. Excellent mint luster radiates forth, and some interesting die clashing appears on each side, intermingling with a few thin scrapes that account for the grade. The 1859 three dollar issue saw fewer than 16,000 business strikes minted. Population: 46 in 62, 48 finer (12/11). (#7979)

### MS63 1859 Three Dollar
### Impressively Struck



6274 **1859 MS63 NGC.** The lustrous surfaces of this Select three dollar piece display a melange of yellow-gold, apricot, lilac, and mint-green patination. An impressive strike delivers sharp detail to the design elements, including Liberty's hair and bonnet features. The few light marks do not detract. Census: 8 in 63, 25 finer (11/11). (#7979)

6275 **1860 AU53 NGC.** A splendid specimen with rich honey-gold surfaces and considerable luster. A few scattered surface marks are consistent with the grade of this example.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#7980)

Smithsonian

6276 **1861 — Obverse Graffiti — NGC Details. AU.** The 1861 three dollar gold piece claims a mintage of just 5,959 pieces, struck at the beginning of the Civil War. This lightly circulated, lustrous example shows a few pinscratch initials in the obverse field, to the left and right of the bust.(#7982)

6277 **1862 — Scratches — NGC Details. AU.** The 1862 three dollar gold piece is a scarce issue, from a reported mintage of 5,750 pieces. This lightly circulated example shows just a trace of wear on the devices, but a series of unobtrusive scratches can be detected between STATES and OF on the obverse, and above RS on the reverse.(#7983)

### 1862 Three Dollar, Frosted AU58



6278 **1862 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The striated dies initially produced brightly reflective coins, but as the mintage increased toward the 5,750-piece limit, the brightness diminished and was replaced by mint frost. This reddish-tinted example is well-defined on each side (including the bow) and there are numerous, small but individually insignificant abrasions present. Population: 27 in 58, 46 finer (12/11). (#7983)

6279 **1863 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Slightly dull from cleaning, but no more so than often encountered in the marketplace. Well defined and unmarked with remnants of luster. The upper reverse and lower obverse exhibit a wire rim, as made. A meager mintage of 5,000 pieces confirms the scarcity of this Civil War date.(#7984)

### Choice AU 1863 Three Dollar
### Only 5,000 Pieces Issued



6280 **1863 AU55 PCGS.** Only a few hundred 1863 three dollar gold pieces are extant out of a limited original mintage of 5,000 business strikes. Since the typical survivor grades is in circulated grades, this apricot-gold Choice AU specimen represents a scarce opportunity for advanced gold collectors. Luster illuminates the legends, and the strike is generally crisp. Smooth aside from a couple of abrasions on the left obverse field. Population: 33 in 55, 53 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 8562, which realized $2,760.* (#7984)

### 1865 Three Dollar Gold Piece, AU55



6281 **1865 AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Precious metals coinage production during the Civil War ground to a virtual halt at Philadelphia, and only 1,140 three dollar gold pieces were minted in 1865. This lustrous Choice AU example has reflective fields with an attractive blend of light yellow and honey-gold with faint pinkish hues. Population: 11 in 55, 24 finer (12/11). (#7986)

6282 **1868 AU50 PCGS.** This is a nicely detailed AU three dollar despite high-point wear. Its bright yellow-gold surfaces retain a good amount of luster and reveal just the expected amount of marks. The reverse is rotated a few degrees counterclockwise.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating a portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#7989)

## Smithsonian

6283 **1870 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** A lightly circulated example, from a mintage of just 3,500 pieces. Although this piece has the unnatural sheen of a lightly cleaned coin, the surfaces display prooflike reflectivity around the devices. (#7991)

### 1870 Three Dollar, AU58 Prooflike Rare in All Grades



6284 **1870 AU58 Prooflike NGC.** The 1870 three dollar is rare in all grades, but especially so with prooflike surfaces. Indeed, NGC has certified only 11 pieces in this format. Frosted motifs stand out against the mirror-like fields, particularly so when the coin is rotated under a light source. The design elements are crisply struck and the yellow-gold surfaces are minimally abraded. (#77991)

### Prooflike Mint State 1870 Three Dollar Scarce in Uncirculated Grades



6285 **1870 MS60 Prooflike NGC.** Flashy luster is particularly prominent within the legends. A minimally abraded yellow-gold representative of this much better date. Most certified survivors are in XF and AU grades, and few are designated as Prooflike. From a commercial mintage of only 3,535 pieces. Census: 1 in 60 Prooflike, 6 finer (11/11). (#77991)

6286 **1872 XF45 PCGS.** An important, low-mintage rarity in the series with only 2,000 business strikes produced throughout the year. This Choice XF example has hints of light green patina on its yellow surfaces.(#7994)

6287 **1874 XF45 PCGS.** Both sides of this Choice XF example have remnants of prooflike mirrored surface in the protected areas with olive toning over the yellow-gold surfaces.(#7998)

6288 **1874 AU55 ANACS.** The obverse of this Choice AU three dollar gold piece is reflective and the reverse is frosty. Both sides are bright yellow with splashes of delicate lilac near the borders. (#7998)

### Popular MS61 1874 Three Dollar



6289 **1874 MS61 NGC.** The first of two popular post-Civil War type issues for this odd denomination, available for a price in Mint State but not often *attractive* Mint State. Though "only" an MS61 due to wispy abrasions, this apricot-gold example has the signature swirling luster of the best three dollar coins. (#7998)

### 1874 Three Dollar, Sharply Struck MS63



6290 **1874 MS63 NGC.** Crisply struck aside from the top of the plumes and the knot of the bow. A lustrous Select gold type coin with undisturbed fields and a few tiny ticks on Liberty's jaw. A few faint roller marks (as made) are noted within the headdress. As on all three dollar pieces, the spacing in LIBERTY is uneven, with IB and ER much more distant than RTY.
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 3721; West Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1391.* (#7998)

6291 **1878 AU58 NGC.** This straw-gold piece has virtually intact luster, though the highpoints of the well struck devices show light but distinct friction. A minimally marked and enticing example of this odd-denomination gold issue.(#8000)

6292 **1878 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** No trace of wear, though the usual swirling luster has been disturbed by cleaning. Apricot-gold and wheat surfaces show scattered abrasions and a few minor pinscratches.(#8000)

6293 **1878 MS60 PCGS.** Striking orange-gold luster with a shift to yellow on the reverse. This three dollar type coin shows no trace of wear, though a number of wispy abrasions affect the fields. Housed in a green label holder.(#8000)

6294 **1878 — Polished — ANACS. MS60 Details.** The design elements are well-detailed and the surfaces show few signs of contact, but the brightly reflective greenish-gold surfaces have an unnatural polished sheen.(#8000)

### 1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS61
### Brilliant Yellow Surfaces



6295 **1878 MS61 PCGS.** The 1878 had the second highest mintage of the three dollar gold series, making this an ideal candidate for a type collection. Hints of rose and lilac toning appear on the brilliant yellow surfaces of this lovely Mint State piece. A few trivial imperfections are evident on each side. (#8000)

### Apricot-Gold Mint State 1878 Three Dollar



6296 **1878 MS61 NGC.** A couple of random marks on each side account for the grade, along with two small planchet indents, as made, on the obverse. This piece nonetheless has much to commend itself, including attractive apricot-gold color and subdued but thorough mint luster on each side. The strike is bold, save for the lower wreath bow. (#8000)

### 1878 Three Dollar, MS62



6297 **1878 MS62 PCGS.** Peach-red toning outlines the legends and fills recessed portions of the design. The portrait and obverse field are olive-gold. Marks are minor for the MS62 level, and confined to faint abrasions near the profile. The reverse is lightly die doubled, visible on the right border of the right-side cotton leaves. (#8000)

### MS62 1878 Three Dollar Gold
### Great Representative for Type



6298 **1878 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The year 1878 saw the last great mintage of three dollar gold coins — by the standards of the series, at least, for production of 82,304 pieces is not high in the context of, for example, Morgan dollars. This MS62 offers frosted yellow-gold luster with an orange copper streak at the upper right reverse and a grade-defining vertical abrasion on the cheek. Housed in a green label holder. (#8000)

### Select 1878 Three Dollar
### Attractive Luster and Color



6299 **1878 MS63 NGC.** This charming Select three dollar gold piece displays well-detailed design elements that show just a touch of softness on Liberty's hair. The yellow and greenish-gold surfaces exhibit satiny mint luster, with only a few minor contact marks. The 1878 enjoys great popularity as a type Issue. (#8000)

### Choice 1878 Three Dollar
### Ideal Type Coin



6300 **1878 MS64 PCGS.** The 1878 three dollar gold piece is one of the most available issues of the denomination and enjoys great popularity as a type coin. This attractive Choice example offers well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster that shows both satiny and prooflike characteristics in different areas. (#8000)

### Choice Mint State 1878 Three Dollar
### The Long-Desired Type Issue



6301 **1878 MS64 NGC.** A lot of coin for the grade with lustrous fields and a pristine appearance. The reverse die is rotated about 20 degrees counterclockwise with respect to the obverse. Color is orange-gold toward the margins with paler yellow interiors. A magnificent near-Gem from the last of three popular type issues for the denomination. (#8000)

### 1881 Three Dollar Gold Piece, AU53
### Only 500 Pieces Struck



6302 **1881 AU53 NGC.** Prized by collectors because of its low mintage of just 500 pieces, the 1881 three dollar gold piece was saved from oblivion largely through the efforts of Thomas Elder. Elder sent circulars to bank employees and clerks seeking examples of this issue for his customers, and succeeded in rescuing many specimens. This impressive example shows just a touch of wear on the devices and the surfaces display prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. Census: 4 in 53, 85 finer (11/11). (#8003)

### Choice AU 1881 Three Dollar Gold
### One of 500 Business Strikes



6303 **1881 AU55 PCGS.** A pitifully low business strike mintage of just 500 pieces has made the 1881 three dollar gold piece a *Guide Book* curiosity for decades. Here is a briefly rubbed example of the date, primarily saturated butter-yellow with paler gleaming aspects at the protected areas near the rims. Population: 25 in 55, 49 finer (12/11). (#8003)

### 1882 Three Dollar Gold Piece, AU53
### Only 1,500 Examples Minted



6304 **1882 AU53 NGC.** A touch of wear shows on the hair and plumes, but this attractive AU53 example retains most of its original detail and luster. The light yellow-gold surfaces have a prooflike quality in sheltered areas around the devices. The 1882 three dollar gold piece claims a low mintage of 1,500 pieces. (#8004)

### Low-Mintage 1882 Three Dollar, MS61



6305 **1882 MS61 PCGS.** Starting with a meager mintage of 1,500 pieces, there are approximately 260 to 320 coins that remain today. Of those, almost half are Uncirculated. The fields on this example are bright and reflective, as would be expected since such a low-mintage issue would all be first-strikes. Numerous small abrasions are scattered over each side, the only mark of any note is a tiny planchet flake in the field between the coronet and the first S in STATES. (#8004)

### 1886 Three Dollar, AU58
### Pleasing Eye Appeal



6306 **1886 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Generous luster resides on the peach-gold yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State three dollar, and slight high-point wear minimally affects the design features that were subject to an impressive strike. The coin's overall eye appeal is not diminished by the scattered circulation marks visible under magnification. Population: 42 in 58, 44 finer (12/11). (#8008)

### 1886 Three Dollar, MS60
### Partially Prooflike



6307 **1886 MS60 NGC. Gold CAC.** Partially prooflike fields highlight the somewhat satiny devices of this three dollar, especially when the coin is rotated beneath a light source. A solid strike lends sharp definition to the design elements. Close examination with a loupe reveals wispy handling marks, but these do not detract. The 1886 is a difficult acquisition in Mint State. Deserving of the CAC gold label. (#8008)

### 1886 Three Dollar, MS61
### Popular, Low-Mintage Date



6308 **1886 MS61 NGC.** The 1,000-piece mintage has always been a magnet for collectors. Few truly Uncirculated pieces were actually set aside in the year of issue and today coins such as this one are seldom encountered. The fields are bright and semireflective, as one would expect from such a limited production run. The strike is strong overall and the only surface distractions of any note are a few small grease stains struck into the reverse. Census: 16 in 61, 20 finer (11/11). (#8008)

### 1886 Three Dollar Gold Piece, MS62+
### Only 1,000 Business Strikes Minted



6309 **1886 MS62+ PCGS.** A low mintage of only 1,000 business strikes indicates the rarity of this three dollar gold piece. Higher grade pieces are especially elusive with just 17 better ones certified at PCGS and NGC. This example has pleasing honey-gold surfaces with prooflike fields that show only a few mentionable marks. Population: 1 in 62+, 11 finer (12/11). (#8008)

### Prooflike Choice AU
### Low Mintage 1886 Three Dollar



6310 **1886 AU55 Prooflike NGC.** This sharply struck and briefly circulated three dollar piece retains much of its initial mint flash. Tiny abrasions are distributed, and we note a solitary pinscratch on the left obverse field. A mere 1,000 pieces were struck, and no more than one-third of that production has survived. (#78008)

### 1887 Three Dollar, Reflective MS63
### Deep Reddish Patina



6311 **1887 MS63 PCGS.** While Mint records indicate that 6,000 business strikes were produced of the 1886 three, the net distribution may have been less because of meltings in the Mint. This is a brightly reflective example that displays deep red-gold color over each side. A comet-like grease stain (as struck) is located in the field by the M in AMERICA. (#8009)

### 1887 Three Dollar, MS63 Prooflike
### Unusual in Prooflike Finish



6312 **1887 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** While a number of 1887 three dollar pieces were apparently melted, Mint State examples can be located with little trouble as the date barely circulated (Bowers, 2005). Prooflike examples are a different matter, however. NGC has certified only 11 pieces with this designation, the present Select coin being among them. Mildly frosted, well struck devices stand out against the prooflike fields of this attractive yellow-gold specimen, and the few scattered handling marks do not detract. Census: 3 in 63 Prooflike, 2 finer (11/11). (#78009)

6313 **1888 XF45 ANACS.** An even 5,000 three dollar gold pieces were minted in 1888. This Choice XF piece shows light wear on Liberty's hair and plumes, and the prooflike surfaces are a little dull, but the fields show few abrasions.(#8010)

### 1888 Three Dollar Gold, MS61+
### Penultimate Issue



**6314** **1888 MS61+ NGC.** Numerous wispy abrasions and a few small digs affect this three dollar gold piece from the denomination's penultimate issue, yet the overall preservation and eye appeal are better than a "flat" MS61 coin. Softly struck but with prominently reflective fields that are pale yellow-gold. (#8010)

### 1889 Three Dollar Gold, MS64
### Only 22 Finer at NGC



**6315** **1889 MS64 NGC.** A frosty orange-gold example of the final three dollar gold issue, this piece has brilliant luster and wispy iridescent overtones. The 1889 gold dollar and three dollar piece saw little circulation, and today's survivors tend to be higher quality. Census: 60 in 64, 22 finer (11/11). (#8011)

## PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

### Proof 1889 Three Dollar



**6316** **1889 Genuine Proof PCGS.** The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an proof specimen with AU details and altered surfaces. The reverse field near 6 o'clock is smoothed, and moderate marks above the RS in DOLLARS have a glossy appearance. The eyebrow and the left border of the hair exhibit slight rub. Nonetheless, a low mintage proof issue from the final year of the denomination. (#8053)

## EARLY HALF EAGLES

### BD-2 1800 Half Eagle
### Substantial Mint Luster



**6317** **1800 — Surface Damage — Genuine PCGS. Breen-6438, BD-2, High R.3.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Surface Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an Uncirculated specimen that has obverse damage. The "damage" consists of a solitary small dig on the right obverse field. Otherwise, this is an attractive and lightly abraded piece with a sharp strike and substantial cartwheel sheen. Intermittent parallel adjustment marks on Liberty's hair are all as made. The dies are prominently clashed, with a star visible above the drapery. Honey-gold overall with peripheral cherry-red tints. (#8082)

### AU Sharpness 1803/2 Half Eagle, BD-1



**6318** **1803/2 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Breen-6441, BD-1, R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. This early half eagle is hairlined on both sides and the color is slightly off. However, sharp design detail is present save for incompleteness of strike on the left (facing) claw and left shield border. Luster brightens design elements, and there are no scratches or other abrasions. (#8084)

## BD-1 1806 Half Eagle, 8x5 Stars
## All Proceeds to Smithsonian



6319 **1806 Pointed Top 6, 8x5 Stars Genuine PCGS. BD-1, R.4.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the piece has the details of an AU coin that has tooling in the fields and has been cleaned. Perhaps the cleaning to the lemon-yellow fields was meant to disguise the light tooling there. Prominent adjustment marks through the portrait do not affect the technical grade.
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#8090)

Smithsonian

## BD-1 1810 Small Date, Tall Five Half Eagle
## AU Details Piece to Benefit Smithsonian



6320 **1810 Small Date, Tall 5 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. BD-1, High R.3.** The sole Small Date, Tall 5 die pair. This example is remarkably detailed with little trace of wear, though the dulling of mustard-gold surfaces and small copper spots all point to a past cleaning. Adjustment marks are noted at the lower reverse border.
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#8106)

Smithsonian

## 1810 Large Date, Large 5 Five Dollar
## Choice AU, BD-4



6321 **1810 Large Date, Large 5 AU55 PCGS. Breen-6459, BD-4, R.2.** There are four known die marriages for this date, which had a high mintage of somewhere around 100,287 pieces (according to *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*). This is one of the two Large Date varieties and the only Large Date, Large 5 variant. This attractive Choice AU representative displays rich coloration, modest wear, and only the usual wispy marks of a lightly circulated coin.
*Ex: West Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1426.* (#8108)

## 1811 BD-2 Half Eagle, AU Details
## Small 5 Reverse



6322 **1811 Small 5 — Obverse Damage — NGC Details. AU. Breen-6464, BD-2, R.3.** Myriad surface marks appear on the obverse of this half eagle, while the reverse hosts only minor marks. Both sides exhibit nearly full luster with delicate greenish overtones on the yellow-gold surfaces. (#8109)

## 1813 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU53



6323 **1813 AU53 NGC. Breen-6467, BD-1, R.2.** This pleasing green-gold half eagle has a minor obverse rim bruise at 9 o'clock with further small rim blemishes on each side. Considerable satin luster is evident on both sides. Light adjustment marks are noted at the central obverse. (#8116)

# CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

6324 **1834 Plain 4 AU58 NGC. Second Head, Breen-6502, McCloskey 2-B, R.3.** The 4 is triple punched. Ample bright luster illuminates the eagle, portrait, and borders of this briefly circulated example. The sun-gold surfaces are void of detrimental abrasions. (#8171)

6325 **1834 Plain 4 AU58 NGC. First Head, Breen-6501, McCloskey 3-B, R.1**. A common variety with a script style 8 and the 34 widely spaced, this near-Mint example has lustrous yellow-gold surfaces with excellent eye appeal. Both sides show a slight greenish tint. (#8171)

### Uncirculated 1834 Classic Five
### Plain 4, Second Head



6326 **1834 Plain 4 MS61 NGC. Second Head, Breen-6502, McCloskey 2-A, R.1.** The familiar obverse with a triple-punched 4 is paired with a reverse that has a repunched D in UNITED. The centers display minor incompleteness, but the devices and margins are bathed in scintillating luster. The untoned surfaces lack mentionable marks. (#8171)

### Plain 4 1834 Classic Five, MS61
### Original Orange-Red Color



6327 **1834 Plain 4 MS61 NGC. Second Head, Breen-6502, McCloskey 2-A, R.1.** Orange-red luster hugs the design elements of this lightly abraded Mint State Classic five. Despite the high relief of the bust, the strike is crisp except on the forehead curls. Classic half eagles exist in greater numbers than earlier types because their bullion content did not exceed face value until 1933. (#8171)

### Uncirculated 1834 Classic Five
### Plain 4, Second Head



6328 **1834 Plain 4 MS61 NGC. Second Head, Breen-6502, McCloskey 4-C, R.2.** A scarcer die variety with a Block 8 in the date and the 4 positioned very close to the bust. A sun-gold first-year gold type coin with pleasing sharpness and substantial luminous luster. A loupe reveals hair-thin marks at the base of the nose and a subdued abrasion beneath OF.
*Ex: Baltimore ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2008), lot 2973. which realized $4,312.50.* (#8171)

### Near-Mint 1835 Half Eagle
### Pleasing Color and Surfaces



6329 **1835 AU58 PCGS. CAC. First Head, Breen-6504, McCloskey 1-A, R.2.** Luster dominates the borders and fills the devices of this nicely struck canary-gold Borderline Uncirculated type coin. Surprisingly void of marks save for a tiny reed impression on the cheek. The 1835 is moderately scarcer than its higher mintage 1834 predecessor. (#8173)

### Mint State 1835 Classic Five
### Smooth Butter-Gold Surfaces



6330 **1835 MS61 NGC. Second Head, Breen-6505, McCloskey 3-D, R.3.** Well struck for the Classic type, with incompleteness limited to the left half of the shield. The butter-gold surfaces are refreshingly unmarked, and luster dominates the margins and devices. Census: 30 in 61, 40 finer (11/11). (#8173)

## Uncirculated 1835 Half Eagle
## Well Struck, Lightly Marked



6331 **1835 MS61 PCGS. CAC. Second Head, Breen-6505, McCloskey 3-D, R.3.** This honey-gold representative is boldly struck and inoffensively abraded with bright luster on the devices and at the borders. The CAC seal is rare on Uncirculated 1835 half eagles. As of (11/11), the CAC population report lists just one coin in each grade between MS60 and MS63 with none finer. (#8173)

## Unmarked Uncirculated 1836 Half Eagle
## Second Head, McCloskey 4-C



6332 **1836 MS61 NGC. Second Head, Large Date, Breen-6509, McCloskey 4-C, R.3.** An attractive apricot-gold representative with lightly abraded surfaces. Luster fills the devices and borders. Uncommonly well struck for the Classic type, with all detail sharp aside from the centers of stars 3 to 5. (#8174)

6333 **1838 AU53 PCGS. Small Arrows, Large 5, Breen-6515, McCloskey 2-B, R.2.** Considerable orange-influenced yellow-gold luster remains on this late-date Classic half eagle. Wear is isolated and most visible at Liberty's eyebrow area.(#8176)

## XF45 1838-D Five Dollar
## Only Dahlonega Classic Five



6334 **1838-D XF45 ANACS. McCloskey 1-A, R.3.** The only dies for the sole Dahlonega issue of the Classic half eagle type. This is a luminous apricot-gold example that displays considerable design detail despite moderate high point wear. Abrasions are inconsequential aside from a mark above the eagle's beak. (#8178)

# LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

## 1839 Five Dollar Subtype, AU58



6335 **1839 AU58 NGC.** The 1839-dated half eagles are a little-recognized single year design subtype. Compared with their 1840 successors, the neck truncation differs, and Liberty appears drowsy. This is a well-struck sun-gold representative that has luster throughout the reverse periphery. A loupe reveals wispy thin marks near the stars and the eagle's left (facing) wingtip. Census: 33 in 58, 38 finer (11/11). (#8191)

## 1840-D Half Eagle, AU55
## Variety 3-B, Tall D



6336 **1840-D Tall D AU55 NGC. Variety 3-B.** Two distinct mintmark sizes are known for the 1840-D half eagles, the other variety having a shorter mintmark. This Choice AU specimen has myriad trivial marks on lustrous yellow-gold surfaces. Small planchet defects are seen between the date and star 1. Census: 13 in 55, 20 finer (11/11). (#8198)

## 1843-C Large Diameter Five, XF40
## One of Only Two Pieces of This Type



6337 **1843-C Large Diameter XF40 PCGS. Variety 2.** Narrow Mill and Broad Mill (Large Diameter) half eagles were struck in all four mints from 1840 through 1843. This is a little-studied but fascinating topic. It was first addressed in depth by Michael Hodder in the Norweb I catalog in October 1987. He measured the various half eagles in the Norweb Collection and came to the conclusion that the Broad Mill coins were last produced in 1843, afterward only the Narrow or Medium Mill was used. This piece measures just over 22 millimeters. The Norweb piece was 22.5 mm. When viewed by itself, the difference is not immediately perceptible, but when compared to a Narrow Mill coin the difference is obvious. This is an evenly worn piece that has bright yellow-gold color with just a hint of red. A couple of diagonal abrasions are noted on the face of Liberty, otherwise there are just the marks expected from a coin that spent years in circulation. To date (11/11) only one other piece has been certified by NGC, an AU58.
*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8214)

6338 **1843-C XF45 PCGS. Variety 1.** The moderately scarcer variety with the mintmark centered over the right half of the V in FIVE. A crisply impressed lemon-gold Choice XF Charlotte five. Luster gleams from design elements. No marks are remotely consequential aside from a minor obverse rim nick at 4:30.(#8214)

## Mint State 1843-C Five Dollar
## Ex: John Jay Pittman



6339 **1843-C MS61 NGC. Variety 2.** Ex: Pittman. This lightly abraded better date Charlotte half eagle exhibits ample flashy luster, especially near the rims. Portions of the devices are incompletely brought up, but the eye appeal is impressive. The butter-gold surfaces are problem-free.
*Ex: John Jay Pittman Collection, Part One (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 964.* (#8214)

## Undisturbed AU53 1843-O Five Dollar
## Rare High Date, Small Letters Variety



6340 **1843-O Small Letters AU53 NGC. Variety 1.** The 8 in the date is repunched southeast. The rare high date variety of the Small Letters Reverse, which in itself is significantly scarcer than its Large Letters counterpart. Struck prior to Variety 2, since there are no die cracks on the reverse. A lovely green-gold New Orleans five with minimally abraded surfaces and an above average strike for the No Motto type. Census: 5 in 53, 19 finer (11/11). (#8217)

## 1844-C Variety 1 Half Eagle, XF45
## The Only Known Dies



6341 **1844-C XF45 PCGS. Variety 1.** The Charlotte Mint coined 23,600 half eagles in 1844, all from a single die pair. This Choice XF representative has green-gold surfaces with hints of deep orange peripheral toning. Both sides show substantial luster for the grade. Population: 15 in 45, 38 finer (12/11). (#8220)

6342 **1844-D XF45 PCGS. Variety 11-H.** The more available of the two die pairs, distinguished by the second 4 in the date located closer to the bust. This is peach-gold Dahlonega type coin with substantial luminous luster and the expected number of individually unimportant abrasions. Encapsulated in a green label holder.(#8221)

## AU 1844-D Half Eagle
## Bold Design Definition



**6343 1844-D AU50 PCGS. Variety 11-H.** The 1844-D was struck from two different die pairs with different date placements. This a "centered date" example instead of the rarer "left date" variety. The present coin has a good strike with minor blending on the lovelock and fletchings. The subdued surfaces are only lightly abraded given its light circulation in Southern commerce. Luster is particularly prominent on the eagle and reverse periphery. (#8221)

## AU58 ★ 1844-D Half Eagle
## Undisturbed Apricot Surfaces



**6344 1844-D AU58 ★ NGC. CAC. Variety 11-H.** This apricot-gold Dahlonega half eagle has original color, a precise strike, and an absence of consequential abrasions. Hence it possesses both the NGC Star and a CAC green bean. In fact, as of (12/11), it is the only 1844-D with a Star designation. A prize for the Southern gold specialist. (#8221)

**6345 1844-O AU58 NGC. Variety 2.** Radiant with pale yellow-gold luster showing partial reflectivity in the protected areas. A well-defined and intriguing example from earlier in the New Orleans Mint's history.(#8222)

## Uncirculated 1844-O Half Eagle
## Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr.



**6346 1844-O MS61 PCGS. Variety 2.** This die pair is identified by light repunching on the date and a die lump atop the D in UNITED. The reverse displays several lengthy die cracks. This Mint State No Motto New Orleans five has pumpkin-gold color and only minor abrasions. The central devices show moderate inexactness of strike. Population: 9 in 61, 16 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Abner Kreisberg, 11/1972, lot 1164; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 392.* (#8222)

## Choice AU 1845-D Half Eagle
## Popular Dahlonega Type Coin



**6347 1845-D AU55 NGC. Variety 12-I.** A well struck Dahlonega type coin with pleasantly smooth surfaces and light almond-gold toning. Luster fills the reverse legends and individually outlines the stars. It is possible that some of the '45-D fives were coined from North Carolina-mined gold, since a fire closed the Charlotte Mint that year.
*Ex: Baltimore ANA (Heritage, 8/2008), lot 2999, which realized $3,622.50.* (#8224)

## 1845-D Five Dollar, AU58
## Exceptional Eye Appeal



**6348 1845-D AU58 NGC. Variety 12-I.** The more common obverse with a significant gap between the 1 in the date and the bust truncation. Whispers of reddish-gold visit the reverse of this yellow-gold near-Mint State five dollar. A well struck piece showing just a tad of softness on a few star centers, characteristic of the issue. Both sides possess considerable luster and are remarkably clean for a coin having seen some circulation. All in all, very nice eye appeal for the issue. Many survivors are heavily marked, irregularly struck, or have been cleaned (Winter, 2003). Census: 69 in 58, 22 finer (11/11). (#8224)

**6349 1845-O XF45 ANACS. Breen-6560.** Only a single die pair is known, identified by a repunched 18 in the date and die lines between the rim and AMERICA. Breen listed a normal date (his 6559) but that listing is likely a worn example of the repunched date variety. This example is sharply defined for the XF45 level and displays ample luster. The fields are slightly glossy. (#8225)

### 1846-C Half Eagle, Choice XF
### Low-Production, Low-Availability Issue



6350 **1846-C XF45 PCGS. Variety 1.** After the Charlotte Mint reopened in October 1846 (having recovered from a fire in the previous year), it produced small amounts of quarter eagles and half eagles. Both issues are considered to be keys in their respective series and they are generally seen only in lower grades due to strong local demand and later meltings. This attractive, natural example is pleasing for the grade with nice color and above-average surfaces.

The 1846-C is the second rarest of 24 half eagles from this mint in terms of its overall availability. There are around 125 or so pieces known in all grades with most in VF or XF. In Uncirculated, the 1846-C is extremely rare with only five or six examples known. *From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8227)

### Borderline Uncirculated 1846-D/D Five
### No Distracting Marks



6351 **1846-D/D AU58 NGC. Variety 16-L.** The low date variety of the prominently repunched mintmark. The RPM is so dramatic that it receives a separate listing in the *Guide Book*. This straw-gold Dahlonega Mint half eagle has minimally marked and luminous surfaces. Flashy luster outlines design elements. Census: 21 in 58, 8 finer (11/11). (#8229)

### AU 1847-C Half Eagle
### Attractive Original Color



6352 **1847-C AU50 PCGS.** This honey-gold AU Charlotte five displays plentiful luster for the grade, especially on the reverse border, the eagle, and Liberty's hair. The strike is above average despite minor blending on the horizontal shield lines. Generally smooth despite a couple of slender and minor obverse abrasions. Population: 23 in 50, 41 finer (11/11). (#8233)

### 1847-C Variety 1 Half Eagle, AU58
### The Only Dies



6353 **1847-C AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** The only die pair identified for the 1847-C half eagles, utilized to produce 84,100 of those coins. This lovely specimen has a trace of wear on the high points, and retains nearly full yellow-gold luster with faint green overtones. Census: 36 in 58, 21 finer (11/11). (#8233)

6354 **1848-C VF35 PCGS. Variety 1.** Sole die pair. Pale and surprisingly radiant with a typically soft strike but pleasing green-influenced golden color. Detail is VF/XF, though a number of fine abrasions tilted this piece into the latter category. Pleasing nonetheless.
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#8237)

Smithsonian

### 1849 Five Dollar, MS62
### One of Three Finest at PCGS



6355 **1849 MS62 PCGS.** The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this half eagle display slight hints of light green undertones, and the design elements are generally well defined, except for the sometimes seen softness in the eagle's neck plumage and arrow feathers. Scattered minute marks occasionally interrupt the luster flow. This issue is extremely difficult to locate any finer. Population: 3 in 62, 0 finer (12/11). (#8240)

### Choice AU 1849-C Five
### Original Canary-Gold Color



6356 **1849-C AU55 NGC. Variety 2.** The scarcer of the two known die varieties. The date is slightly higher and further to the right relative to Variety 1. Ample canary-gold luster outlines the stars and legends of this Charlotte Mint half eagle. Smooth aside from a group of wispy marks near star 8. Census: 40 in 55, 54 finer (11/11). (#8241)

## 1849-C Half Eagle, MS61
## A Pleasing Uncirculated Type Coin



**6357 1849-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1.** The strike is typical for the date with minor weakness in the center of the obverse and more pronounced softness on the reverse. The surfaces have a texture which is a hybrid of satiny luster and frosty luster, and it is overlaid by light to medium yellowish-gold color. As on all examples of this variety, the reverse has a patch of frost at the juncture of the eagle's left (facing) wing and leg, and a crack extends from the rim at 7 o'clock through the branch and into the left leg.

The 1849-C half eagle is among the more common issues from this mint in higher grades. There appear to be as many as 400 pieces known in all grades (which makes sense, given its healthy original mintage of 64,823), and many exist in About Uncirculated. It is estimated that between 10 and 15 examples are known in Uncirculated. Most are similar in quality to the Cherokee County specimen and fall in the MS60 to MS62 range. The finest known is the amazing NGC MS66 that was last sold in the Bowers and Merena auction in March 2004, lot 3029 and realized $70,150. There are at least two others that grade MS64 and three or four that grade MS63. It is our opinion that the certified population figures in MS61 and MS62 are inflated by resubmissions.
*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8241)

## 1850-C Weak Mintmark Five, MS61
## An Interesting Minting Anomaly



**6358 1850-C Weak C MS61 NGC. Variety 4.** A nice, original coin with rich medium orange-gold color on the obverse; the reverse is slightly lighter. There are a couple of marks in the obverse fields that are expected for a coin of this grade; the reverse shows a few scattered abrasions as well. The mintmark is faint but it is plainly visible to the naked eye.

One of the age-old questions for advanced Charlotte half eagle collectors is "should they or shouldn't they" collect the Weak Mintmark coins of 1850-C and 1854-C, alongside examples with sharply impressed mintmarks. We are conflicted. On the one hand, they are fascinating varieties which are critical to understanding the minting process at the branch mints. On the other hand, if you are paying a large premium for a coin because of its mintmark, it's nice to actually see the mintmark! 1850-C Weak Mintmark half eagles are fairly common and, ironically, some of the nicest half eagles of this date/mintmark that exist, in terms of color and appearance, have a faint or nearly invisible mintmark.
*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#98244)

## XF45 1850-D Half Eagle
## Popular Dahlonega Issue



**6359 1850-D XF45 NGC. Variety 24-P.** Glimpses of chestnut toning reside where luster persists. The bright surfaces are relatively unabraded save for an inconspicuous mark on the top of the portrait and a small reverse rim nick at 3 o'clock. The strike is bold for the Dahlonega facility aside from weakness on the first five stars. (#8245)

## Near-Mint 1850-D Half Eagle
## Great Luster, Little Friction



**6360 1850-D AU58 NGC. Variety 23-O.** Weakly defined at the mintmark, as often seen, but with decent detail in the modestly rubbed centers. This mid-series Dahlonega half eagle has orange-leaning rims but pale yellow luster that shines through the centers. Extremely rare in Mint State, with just seven such coins in the combined certified population (11/11). (#8245)

## Almost Uncirculated 1851-C Five Dollar
## Rich, Reddish Patina



**6361 1851-C AU50 PCGS. Variety 1.** Two varieties are known for the 1851-C. Variety 1 is easily distinguished by the "earring" (actually a punchmark) on the lobe of Liberty's ear, a feature lacking on the very rare Variety 2 coins. The mintage was high for this issue but there are surprisingly few examples known. In all grades it is estimated that only 175-225 pieces are extant. Each side of this piece is peppered with numerous tiny abrasions; however, the effect of these is diminished somewhat by the rich, original reddish patina. The central devices on both obverse and reverse show the usual lack of definition.
*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8247)

6362 **1853 MS61 PCGS.** Primarily pale yellow-gold with a few orange elements on softly lustrous surfaces. Though the coin has its share of minor abrasions, a few holder flaws that cast shadows on the coin should be ignored. Population: 19 in 61, 40 finer (12/11). (#8253)

## Choice AU 1853-D Five Dollar
## Ample Mint Luster



6363 **1853-D Large D AU55 NGC. Variety 29-V.** Five die varieties are known from two obverse and four reverse dies. The date is left-aligned with the bust tip and the mintmark leans left above to the E in FIVE. This attractive sun-gold example has a good strike for a Dahlonega product. Luster illuminates all protected areas. Marks are unimportant for the grade aside from a slender line between stars 4 and 5.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 3686, which realized $3,450.* (#8255)

## AU53 1854-D Half Eagle
## Large D Mintmark



6364 **1854-D Large D AU53 PCGS. Variety 30-?.** A Winter-unlisted reverse with the mintmark lightly repunched at the base and touching both the feather and branch. Although unlisted, this reverse is among those most encountered for this Dahlonega issue. Nonetheless, any D-mint No Motto five is relatively rare, since no issues from the facility had a mintage that reached six figures. The present honey-gold example has a bold strike for the facility and lacks noticeable abrasions. One shallow mint-made strike-through is noted above the hairbun. (#8258)

6365 **1857 MS60 NGC.** Impressively detailed with no trace of wear on amply lustrous surfaces in pale yellow-gold. A number of small digs and shallow field scrapes account for the grade, but this does not look like an MS60 coin to the unaided eye. Census: 2 in 60, 43 finer (11/11).(#8271)

## AU53 1857-O Half Eagle
## Only 13,000 Pieces Issued



6366 **1857-O AU53 NGC.** A challenging New Orleans issue due to a low production of 13,000 pieces. The present representative displays glimpses of bright sun-gold luster, while the remainder of the coin is dusky straw-gold. The fields and devices lack any prominent marks. The usual strike on the fletchings and curls near the bun. (#8274)

## 1858-S Half Eagle, AU53
## An Important Condition Rarity



6367 **1858-S AU53 NGC.** Few 1858-S half eagles (18,600 mintage) have survived as they saw extensive use in the channels of commerce. Indeed, NGC and PCGS combined have seen only about 100 pieces in all grades, a number of which are likely resubmitted or crossover coins. Moreover, a solitary Mint State specimen has been certified (a PCGS MS61). Traces of luster reside in the protected areas of this honey-gold AU53 coin. The design elements are well defined and each side reveals just a few minute circulation marks. (#8279)

## 1859-C Five Dollar, AU53
## No Noticeable Marks



6368 **1859-C AU53 PCGS.** A minimally abraded sun-gold example of this scarce and popular Charlotte issue. Border elements are well struck, but as always, the eagle is ill-defined, as made due to an improperly prepared reverse die. A slender lamination is noted from the reverse rim at 11 o'clock to beneath the second S in STATES. (#8281)

## Choice AU 1859-S Five
## Conditionally Scarce



6369 **1859-S AU55 NGC.** The 1859-S five dollar is a coin that is predictably scarce in all grades, and especially so as a well-preserved AU coin such as seen here. Only 13,220 coins were struck and most survivors are heavily worn. This is a well-defined piece that displays a thin outline of mint luster around the devices. Both obverse and reverse show even reddish-gold color and minimal abrasions. Census: 7 in 55, 9 finer (11/11). (#8283)

## 1860-C Half Eagle, AU53
## Above-Average Eye Appeal



6370 **1860-C AU53 NGC. Variety 1.** The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this C-mint representative display considerable luster and well struck design features on the obverse. The reverse reveals the typical weakness on the eagle's wings, legs, and neck and on the shield. The only visible marks are within the context of a coin having experienced light circulation. Despite the weak reverse, this piece exhibits above-average eye appeal, a very unusual attribute for the issue. (#8285)

6371 **1860-S Fine 12 PCGS.** The reddish-gold surfaces of this Fine half eagle display hints of light green and exhibit well defined design elements. Both sides are remarkably clean for a coin having seen moderate circulation. Most of the 21,200 pieces minted entered the channels of commerce. This is an excellent choice for the branch-mint gold or half eagle specialist.(#8287)

## 1861 Half Eagle, MS64
## A Popular Type Coin



6372 **1861 MS64 NGC.** The 1861 five dollar is very popular due to its Civil War date and the availability of high-grade examples. Near-Gems, such as the present offering, are scarce to borderline rare, and finer examples are quite rare. Brass-gold surfaces yield pleasing luster and sharply struck design elements. Milling marks in the left obverse field and pinscratches in the upper reverse field limit the grade. Census: 26 in 64, 8 finer (11/11). (#8288)

6373 **1866 XF45 NGC.** Luminous yellow-orange surfaces have tan overtones. Modestly worn with a scattering of fine abrasions but nonetheless a pleasing example of this important transitional issue. Census: 2 in 45, 39 finer (11/11).(#8311)

## 1867-S Five Dollar, AU50
## A Rare, Underrated Date



6374 **1867-S AU50 NGC.** Despite a mintage of 29,000 coins, this is an extremely rare and underrated date in the Liberty half eagle series. Neither NGC or PCGS have graded a single Mint State example and both services have certified only about 40 pieces better than XF45. The reddish-gold surfaces of this AU offering display luster in the recesses of the well defined design elements. Minor circulation marks are undistracting. (#8314)

6375 **1868-S AU50 PCGS.** The yellow-gold surfaces of this AU half eagle display hints of light green and possess traces of luster in the recesses. The design elements are generally well detailed, save for the sometimes seen softness on the eagle's neck. A few trivial light marks do not distract.(#8316)

6376 **1868-S AU50 NGC.** Even though the mintage of the 1868-S increased to 52,000 pieces, most entered circulation and very few were set aside in higher grades. This is an attractive orange-gold example that has numerous, small abrasions scattered over each side, but none of individual note. A light tracing of mint luster can be seen around the devices. Census: 11 in 50, 62 finer (11/11). (#8316)

## Near-Mint 1868-S Half Eagle
## Only Two Finer Coins at NGC



6377 **1868-S AU58 NGC. CAC.** The 1868-S Liberty half eagle is a prime condition rarity, from a mintage of 52,000 pieces. This attractive near-Mint specimen shows just a touch of wear on the high points of the design elements, with lightly abraded yellow-gold surfaces and slightly subdued mint luster. Census: 10 in 58, 2 finer (11/11). (#8316)

### 1870 Five Dollar, AU58
### One of the Finest Known




6378 **1870 AU58 NGC.** Only 4,000 pieces were struck of this rare Philadelphia issue and it is infrequently offered in AU condition, especially near-Mint condition. This is one of the finest examples known. The fields are bright and predictably semireflective. The design elements are sharply defined and there are numerous small abrasions scattered over each side. (#8319)

6379 **1870-S — Edge / Rim Damage — Genuine PCGS.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the piece has the details of an AU specimen that has damage to the obverse and rims. Still-luminous yellow-orange surfaces show a dark gouge-streak to the right of the hair bun and bumps on the rims, but the overall eye appeal is decent. (#8321)

### AU58 1871 Half Eagle
### Extremely Rare Any Finer




6380 **1871 AU58 NGC.** The 1871 Liberty Head half eagle boasts a low mintage of 3,200 pieces, and numismatists estimate a surviving population of only 100 examples in all grades today. Rich orange-colored surfaces display traces of luster in the recesses of the well defined design features. Minimally abraded for a coin that has seen brief circulation. Census: 18 in 58, 4 finer (11/11). (#8322)

### 1871-S Choice AU Half Eagle
### Seldom Seen in Any Grade




6381 **1871-S AU55 PCGS.** The 1871-S half eagle boasts a meager mintage of 25,000 pieces. Examples are seldom encountered in any grade, and Mint State coins are extremely rare. This Choice AU displays a good amount of luster on its peach-gold surfaces and is well defined. Distributed ticks do not significantly detract. Population: 6 in 55, 9 finer (11/11). (#8324)

### 1871-S Half Eagle, AU58
### Only Five Finer at NGC and PCGS




6382 **1871-S AU58 NGC.** Although 25,000 of these coins were struck, survivors are generally in lower grades with an average certified grade of just over XF40. Traces of wear are evident on the high points of this attractive and lustrous yellow-gold Liberty half eagle. Census: 14 in 58, 2 finer (11/11). (#8324)

### 1872-S Five Dollar, AU55
### Attractively Toned



6383 **1872-S AU55 NGC.** Choice AU is the highest grade most collectors will encounter if they desire an 1872 half eagle from the San Francisco Mint. A medley of attractive yellow-gold, mint-green, reddish-gold, and apricot patination runs over both sides of this AU55 example, each of which displays relatively strong detail on the design elements and a good amount of luster. No significant marks are evident. Census: 38 in 55, 8 finer (11/11). (#8327)

### 1872-S Five Dollar, AU58
### Rare in All Grades



6384 **1872-S AU58 NGC.** This frontier-era half eagle was not preserved in quantity at the time of issue. Rather, virtually all of the 36,400 pieces struck were placed into circulation, where they were either worn to grades below the XF level or lost. A limited number of XF coins, nonetheless, did manage to survive, along with an even smaller quantity of AU pieces. Only three 1872-S half eagles have been certified Mint State by NGC; there are no Uncirculated coins at PCGS. This high grade survivor is bright with a mostly yellow-gold appearance. The eagle's head and neck are bluntly struck, as are some of the obverse hair curls, but the balance of the features are appreciably bold despite a little light wear. Scattered abrasions are consistent with the grade. Census: 5 in 58, 3 finer (11/11). (#8327)

6385 **1873 Closed 3 MS62 NGC.** Impressively detailed for the time. Yellow-orange surfaces offer generous luster but also show their share of tiny digs and a shallow pinscratch to the right of the portrait. Census: 21 in 62, 6 finer (11/11).(#8329)

6386 **1873 Open 3 MS62 PCGS.** Considerable luster remains on the yellow-gold surfaces of this five dollar, and relatively strong definition is visible on the design elements, save for the sometimes seen weakness on the eagle's neck. Distributed light marks limit the grade. Population: 13 in 62, 19 finer (12/11).(#8328)

6387 **1873-S AU50 NGC.** The yellow-gold surfaces of this AU five dollar retain traces of luster in the recessed areas of the sharply defined design elements. Distributed light marks are within the confines of the designated grade. Census: 17 in 50, 30 finer (11/11). (#8332)

6388 **1874-S VF25 NGC.** Moderately worn but surprisingly luminous with lavender overtones scattered on yellow-orange surfaces. An appealing coin from an issue of just 16,000 pieces. (#8335)

## 1877 Liberty Five, AU58
## Only 1,152 Pieces Minted



6389 **1877 AU58 PCGS.** The 1877 Liberty half eagle is a rare date, from a mintage of only 1,152 pieces. This impressive near-Mint specimen displays sharply detailed design elements, with lightly abraded fields that show prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas near the devices. Population: 8 in 58, 6 finer (12/11). (#8342)

## Near-Mint 1877-S Half Eagle
## Only Two Certified Finer at NGC



6390 **1877-S AU58 NGC.** The 1877-S is one of many difficult low mintage San Francisco issues struck before 1878, when West Coast production of half eagles kicked into a higher gear. NGC has certified a total of 125 pieces from the initial mintage of 26,700 pieces, generally in XF and AU. The present near-Mint representative has superior quality for the issue since wear is nearly absent and the devices and legends teem with luster. Scattered obverse marks are appropriate for the grade. Census: 9 in 58, 2 finer (11/11). (#8344)

## 1879 Half Eagle, MS65
## Only One Finer PCGS Coin



6391 **1879 MS65 PCGS.** To quote Garrett and Guth on the 1879 half eagle, "Gem coins of the date are very rare, with just a few known." The present coin is a sharply detailed Gem, with yellow and rose-gold surfaces that radiate satiny mint luster. Visual appeal is outstanding. Population: 3 in 65, 1 finer (12/11). (#8348)

## Choice AU 1880-CC Five
## Original Apricot Toning



6392 **1880-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** A low mintage apricot-gold Choice AU half eagle from the famed Carson City facility. The eagle's neck, the hairbun, and other high points display moderate wear, but luster brightens design recesses and there are no detrimental marks. Variety 1-A is the usually seen die pair, identified by a high mintmark over each serif of the V in FIVE. (#8352)

## Gem 1882-S Liberty Half Eagle
## Rare Issue in High Grade



6393 **1882-S MS65 NGC.** The 1882-S Liberty half eagle is an underrated issue, especially in high grade. Examples in Gem condition are quite rare, and finer specimens are virtually unobtainable. This magnificent Gem is sharply detailed throughout, with vibrant yellow-gold mint luster. Census: 28 in 65, 2 finer (11/11). (#8360)

6394 **1884-CC XF40 NGC.** A peach-gold Carson City half eagle that boasts a low mintage of 16,402 pieces. The strike shows moderate softness on the curls and neck feathers, but the surfaces are lightly abraded overall. Careful rotation reveals traces of ice-blue debris on the portrait.(#8365)

### 1884-CC Variety 1-A Half Eagle, AU55
### The Only Known Dies



6395 **1884-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** This highly lustrous Choice AU specimen represents the only known die pair for the 1884-CC half eagle. Both sides have bright yellow surfaces with exceptional eye appeal. Light wear is evident on the high points with few marks of any significance. Population: 17 in 55, 13 finer (12/11). (#8365)

### 1885-S Five Dollar, MS65
### Sharply Struck



6396 **1885-S MS65 PCGS.** While available in lower grades, the 1885-S half eagle is difficult to locate in Gem and finer levels. Peach-gold and rose patina runs over the highly lustrous surfaces of this MS65 example. This is a sharply struck piece that shows only a few trivial marks. Population: 37 in 65, 4 finer (12/11). (#8368)

### 1886-S Half Eagle, MS65
### None Certified Finer



6397 **1886-S MS65 PCGS.** The current 1886-S Gem five dollar is one of the 12 finest pieces graded by PCGS; indeed, NGC has also seen none finer than MS65. Dazzling luster radiates from yellow-gold surfaces imbued with hints of mint-green, and an exacting strike brings about sharpness in the design elements. A milling mark under the beak is the most noteworthy mark, and it is not serious. (#8370)

6398 **1890-CC MS61+ NGC.** A sharply struck example of this collectible though low mintage Carson City issue. Lightly abraded with good luster and attractive orange toning. An early die state without any cracks.(#8376)

### Select 1891-CC Half Eagle
### Booming Luster, Smooth Fields



6399 **1891-CC MS63 NGC. Variety 2-A.** The top of the second 1 in the date is repunched. Variety 2-A is somewhat scarcer than Variety 1-A. This lustrous honey-gold Carson City type coin has the overall look of a higher grade, but we note a brief mark on the cheekbone and a slight rim ding at 12 o'clock on the reverse. (#8378)

6400 **1892 MS64 PCGS.** The yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Gem five dollar display hints of light green and are awash with vibrant luster. Moreover, an exacting strike delivers virtually full definition to the design elements. A few trivial marks prevent the attainment of Gem classification; nevertheless, this piece yields pleasing overall eye appeal. Population: 54 in 64, 56 finer (12/11). (#8379)

6401 **1893 MS65 PCGS.** Impressively detailed with surprisingly flashy yellow-orange luster that has more "swirl" on the reverse. A captivating Gem from a remarkably challenging issue. Population: 22 in 65, 6 finer (12/11).(#8383)

### Prooflike Mint State 1893-CC Five



6402 **1893-CC MS61 Prooflike NGC. Variety 1-A.** Flashes of mint luster are particularly prominent on the reverse. This specimen is crisply struck but just shy of full. From a production of 60,000 pieces. As of (12/11), NGC has certified only three examples as Prooflike.
*Ex: Michael A. Tongg Collection (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 6552, which realized $4,887.50.* (#78384)

6403 **1893-S MS64 PCGS.** Yellow-gold and orange hues blend into one another on this warmly lustrous near-Gem. Minor blending of detail on the high points is down to strike, not any sort of wear. Population: 26 in 64, 3 finer (12/11).(#8386)

### 1895 Five Dollar Liberty, MS65
### A Distinctive 1890s Type Coin



6404 **1895 MS65 PCGS.** In lower grades the 1895, with its mintage of 1.3 million pieces, is a relatively common type coin. However, in Gem condition it is seldom encountered. This sharply struck five has distinctive reddish-gold mint luster with noticeable traces of lilac intermixed. Population: 13 in 65, 6 finer (12/11). (#8390)

6405 **1896-S MS62 NGC.** This butter-gold better date half eagle has good luster and is very well struck. The few minute marks scattered about limit the grade; nevertheless, this is a very attractive example. A mint-made roller mark passes through the shield. The 1896-S went into circulation, since a majority of certified examples are in XF or AU grades. Census: 12 in 62, 20 finer (11/11). (#8393)

6406 **1901 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** An impressive Liberty half eagle that is rarely seen any finer, this piece has frosty yellow luster with bold design motifs and wonderful surfaces showing only a few trivial marks. PCGS has only certified 64 finer (12/11).(#8402)

### 1902-S Five Dollar, Lustrous MS66
### Superior Type Coin



6407 **1902-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Always with an eye toward quality, Jim O'Neal selected this lovely 1902-S to represent the five dollar Liberty type. And for good reason. As Garrett-Guth state: "The issue is considered a type coin and is very popular as such because the quality of minting is superior." This example has soft, frosted mint luster that retains the reddish-gold and lilac color of an unquestionably original coin. The strike is strong throughout, and of course with the MS66 grade one need not be concerned about any noticeable abrasions. Population: 25 in 66, 4 finer (12/11).
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#8406)

6408 **1903-S MS64+ PCGS.** Deep orange-gold with softly swirling luster and frostiness on the high points. Practically a Gem, and if not for the rim flaw below the 19 in the date, this coin would have a strong claim.(#8408)

6409 **1907-D MS65 NGC. CAC.** Boldly struck with a touch of iciness to the apricot and lemon shadings on this Gem. Only a handful of minuscule flaws are scattered through the fields.(#8417)

6410 **1908 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Sea-green margins bound the apricot-gold fields and devices. Lustrous and crisply struck with exemplary preservation despite a concealed thin mark on the horizontal shield lines. Encased in an old green label holder.(#8418)

## PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

### 1890 Five Dollar, PR61 Cameo
### An Affordable Proof Gold Piece



6411 **1890 PR61 Cameo PCGS.** Careless handling accounts for the grade on this nonetheless-appealing piece, with numerous but not particularly heavy contact marks in the obverse fields and on Liberty's face. The surfaces are a deep reddish-gold. Garrett and Guth posit that there are only 20 to 25 pieces known of this rare proof issue, produced to the extent of only 88 recorded pieces.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 3501.* (#88485)

### 1906 Select Proof Five Dollar
### Sharply Struck



6412 **1906 PR63 PCGS.** A mintage of 85 pieces confirms the rarity of the proof 1906 half eagle. Rich apricot-gold patination enlivens both sides of this Select specimen, each of which displays mild field-device contrast when the piece is tilted under a light source. A solid strike sharpens the design features, further enhancing the coin's eye appeal. Wispy hairlines in the field limit the coin's numerical grade but do not unduly detract. Population: 8 in 63, 19 finer (11/11). (#8501)

## INDIAN HALF EAGLES

6413 **1908 MS64 PCGS.** Yellow-gold, orange, and sunset shadings mingle on this attractive near-Gem from the first year of the Indian half eagle design. Great eye appeal with only minor striking softness on the pendants of the necklace.(#8510)

### Lustrous 1908 Indian Half Eagle, MS64+



6414 **1908 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** The 1908 Indian Head half eagle, with a mintage approaching 600,000 pieces, is readily available through near-Gem, and even Gems can be located with little trouble. The lustrous, yellow-gold surfaces of this MS64+ exhibit well struck devices and yield just a handful of minor marks. (#8510)

6415 **1908-D MS64 PCGS.** Orange-kissed yellow-gold surfaces are luminous with devices well-defined everywhere but the bottom of the necklace. This well-preserved charmer has just 11 superiors in MS65 or better at PCGS (11/11).(#8511)

6416 **1908-D MS64 NGC.** Substantially yellow-orange with a suggestion of paling near the rims. Several light scrapes are visible under close scrutiny, but this coin does not show the overt abrasions that so often plague the issue.(#8511)

6417 **1908-D MS64 NGC. CAC.** This highly lustrous near-Gem yields bright, brassy-gold surfaces. Additionally, all design elements have been well brought up. A handful of minuscule marks prevent Gem classification. Finer pieces are rare; NGC has seen a mere four better than MS64.(#8511)

6418 **1908-D MS64 NGC. CAC.** Boldly detailed and highly lustrous, this lovely near-Gem has brilliant yellow-gold surfaces with few marks of any sort. First year of issue for the Indian Head design, and only the third year of operation at the Denver Mint. In MS64, the 1908-D is relatively common, but finding a nice one presents a challenge as only four finer pieces have been NGC certified (11/11).(#8511)

6419 **1909 MS63 PCGS.** Pleasing luster shows on both sides of this Select five dollar piece, complemented by sharply struck design elements, including the eagle's shoulder. Yellow-gold surfaces display hints of mint-green. Hair-thin marks are visible in the upper-right reverse field.(#8513)

6420 **1909 MS64 NGC.** Neither the rarest nor the most prevalent half eagle issue of the year, the P-mint five dollar gold pieces of 1909 are excellent candidates for a 20th century gold type set. This well-defined example has surfaces in wheat-gold and yellow-orange and strong eye appeal. The obverse presents beautifully, though the reverse shows a single vertical abrasion on the eagle's wing. (#8513)

6421 **1909-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Bright luster exudes from the peach-gold surfaces of this near-Gem five dollar, and a well directed strike imparts sharp detail to the design elements. Gem classification is precluded by a few minute marks. Housed in a green label holder. (#8514)

### Sought-After 1909-O Half Eagle, XF45



6422 **1909-O XF45 PCGS.** The 1909-O half eagle is fervently sought after and at the top of many a collector's want list. This Choice XF example boasts deep orange-red color with hazel accents, a beautiful coin just in terms of the color palette. Its other credentials are equally admirable, however, with relatively few marks and a bold strike. Certified in a green-label holder. (#8515)

### 1909-O Half Eagle, AU55
### Lowest Mintage Indian Five



6423 **1909-O AU55 NGC.** The 1909-O half eagle, with a 34,200-piece mintage, the lowest in the Indian Head five dollar series, is a key date and always in high demand. It is relatively rare in Mint State. This Choice AU example retains a fair amount of luster on peach-gold surfaces, and is sharply defined, although the eagle's shoulder is almost smooth. A few light circulation marks are visible in the reverse fields. (#8515)

### 1909-S Half Eagle, MS61
### Difficult in Mint State



6424 **1909-S MS61 ANACS.** The 1909-S is a scarce S-mint half eagle Indian with limited availability in Uncirculated grades. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this MS61 example displays well struck design elements except for the often-seen softness on the eagle's shoulder. Scattered light marks limit the grade. (#8516)

### MS62+ 1910-S Indian Half Eagle
### Wide Range of Hues



6425 **1910-S MS62+ PCGS. CAC.** From pale wheat-gold to more robust yellows and oranges, this shining 1910-S half eagle sports a wide range of hues. Though light abrasions through the reverse and a few small obverse digs preclude a Select grade, this is still a pleasing example of an issue that is a borderline condition rarity any finer. Population: 3 in 62+, 41 finer (12/11). (#8519)

### Reddish-Tinged 1910-S Five, MS63



6426 **1910-S MS63 NGC. CAC.** The 1910-S, like all half eagles from the San Francisco Mint, is an elusive issue in all grades and one challenging in Mint State. Reddish-tinged surfaces show bright mint luster, and the devices are solidly struck. A cut to the left of the portrait's chin and smaller marks in the area contribute to the grade. CAC recognizes only this example for the MS63 grade with four MS64 CAC coins finer (11/11). (#8519)

6427 **1911 MS64 NGC.** Well-defined overall with only minor softness at the bottom of the necklace. A near-Gem of considerable quality with a copper spot just off the top of the bonnet on the shining yellow-gold reverse.(#8520)

### Boldly Struck Gem 1911 Half Eagle



6428 **1911 MS65 NGC.** Any Gem Indian half eagle is a rarity, more or less, even though the 1911 half eagle at this grade level is more available than most issues in the series. This piece displays a better-than-expected strike on the obverse, which frequently shows a weak impression. The reverse is also bold, and lovely yellow-gold color and good luster complete the eye appeal. Census: 49 in 65, 1 finer (11/11). (#8520)

6429 **1911-D AU50 PCGS.** Light, even wear crosses yellow-gold surfaces with faint green accents and considerable remaining luster. A few marks from commerce are visible, including cuts at the eagle's beak and back.(#8521)

6430 **1911-D AU55 NGC.** Lightly rubbed with dominant wheat-gold luster but significant lavender and violet overtones at the reverse margins. Solidly struck with all pendants visible, if weak at the tips. (#8521)

### 1911-D Indian Half Eagle, AU58
### Challenging Date in Higher Grades



6431 **1911-D AU58 NGC.** The 1911-D Indian half eagle is a challenging date in the series, like its more famous quarter eagle counterpart. This attractive near-Mint specimen shows just a touch of wear on the lightly abraded surfaces, with well-detailed design elements and slightly subdued mint luster. (#8521)

### AU58 1911-D Half Eagle
### One of the Series Keys



6432 **1911-D AU58 PCGS.** Only a touch of high-point with resultant luster loss separates this piece from a Mint State grade. The surfaces are antique-gold with some charcoal accents. A small abrasion appears on the Indian's cheek, and a few other marks are scattered on the reverse. One of the keys to the Indian half eagles, in demand in any grade. (#8521)

### 1912-S Indian Half Eagle, MS62
### Challenging Issue in High Grade



6433 **1912-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The 1912-S Indian half eagle is a scarce issue, even in lower Mint State grades. This attractive MS62 specimen displays vibrant mint luster, well-detailed design elements, and pleasing orange-gold surfaces that flash highlights of lilac. Population: 64 in 62, 34 finer (12/11). (#8524)

### 1914-D Half Eagle, MS63+
### Rare in Gem Condition



**6434 1914-D MS63+ NGC.** A low-mintage conditional rarity, the 1914-D is nearly unavailable in the higher reaches of Mint State, the Gem level and finer. This MS63+ shows a few marks on the Indian's cheek and some minor strike softness on the lower feathers of the headdress. Excellent eye appeal radiates from lustrous orange-gold surfaces. (#8528)

### Near-Gem 1914-D Half Eagle
### Well-Struck Scarce Issue



**6435 1914-D MS64 NGC.** The 1914-D half eagle is an issue seldom seen at the Gem grade, where the certified populations decrease drastically. This near-Gem displays a good strike over mattelike, antique-gold surfaces. A few stray marks that preclude a Gem grade are confined mostly to the obverse periphery. (#8528)

### 1914-S Five Dollar, MS62
### Sharply Struck Conditional Rarity



**6436 1914-S MS62 PCGS.** This satiny San Francisco half eagle has a boldly impressed mintmark and generally clean fields with deep orange-red color, an attentively struck and attractive example of this conditionally rare issue. The 1914-S is scarce in MS63 and higher grades, and even MS62 pieces are difficult to find. PCGS has seen only 27 submissions finer (12/11).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 2341, which brought $4,025.* (#8529)

### 1914-S Indian Half Eagle, MS62
### Condition Rarity in Finer Grades



**6437 1914-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Although the 1914-S Indian half eagle is only scarce in MS62, it is one of the rarest issues of the series in high grade. This brightly lustrous MS62 example exhibits well-detailed design elements and pleasing greenish-gold surfaces. PCGS has graded only 27 coins in higher numeric grades (12/11). (#8529)

**6438 1915 MS64 NGC.** Light yellow interiors swirl with luster and show hints of orange, while a richer cheddar-yellow hue is present at the rims. Crisply detailed on the pendants of the necklace with just a few shallow reverse scrapes standing in the way of an even finer grade.(#8530)

**6439 1915 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Strongly struck with flashy wheat-gold luster. This amply appealing near-Gem would have a chance at an even finer grade if not for a short cut on the cheekbone. (#8530)

## EARLY EAGLE

### AU Details 1801 Ten Dollar, BD-2



**6440 1801 — Scratches — NGC Details. AU. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2.** A sharply struck early gold type coin with noticeable remaining luster. Generally honey-gold but glimpses of rose-red reside in reverse design crevices. Several pinscratches of variable length and depth affect the obverse, but the reverse is attractive and there are no other problems. (#8564)

# LIBERTY EAGLES

## 1839 Large Letters Eagle, XF45
## Type of 1838



6441 **1839 Type of 1838, Large Letters XF45 NGC.** The distinctive bust of Liberty appeared only in 1838 and 1839 and offers collectors with a separate subtype of the Liberty design. This Choice XF example has bright green-gold surfaces with hints of coppery patina. Scattered marks on each side are trivial. (#8576)

6442 **1842 Large Date AU50 NGC.** "Large Date" and "Small Date" 1842 eagles could just as easily be called "Crosslet 4" and "Plain 4," respectively. This example shows the crosslet, as well as light wear across still-luminous and moderately abraded orange-gold surfaces. (#8584)

6443 **1842-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 1.** The mintmark is higher on Variety 1 than Variety 2. Softly struck on the outer stars but better-defined on the interior devices. Luminous with scattered moderate abrasions. Population: 33 in 45, 38 finer (11/11). (#8587)

## 1844 Eagle, XF45
## Rare, Low-Mintage Issue



6444 **1844 XF45 PCGS.** The 1844 eagle had a skimpy mintage of 6,361 pieces. This Choice XF piece exhibits a bit of reflectivity around the peripheral letters. Elsewhere, scattered contact marks and minor high-point rub appear, consistent with the grade. The mellow orange-gold coloration further adds to the appeal. The strike is bold, while not quite full. This is a typical grade for the survivors of the issue. Population: 8 in 45, 10 finer (12/11). (#8590)

## Borderline Uncirculated 1844-O Ten



6445 **1844-O AU58 NGC. Variety 3.** Bright luster dominates the reverse periphery and forms a broad band about individual stars. Although small marks are scattered, none singularly detract, and the eye appeal is superior for a near-Mint No Motto ten. The 1844-O has less than one-fourth the mintage of the 1847-O and is typically encountered in VF through AU. (#8591)

6446 **1845 AU50 NGC.** Pale yellow-gold with scattered small marks but generous eye appeal. Wear is even across the devices, which are better-defined at the centers than the margins. Census: 14 in 50, 52 finer (11/11).(#8592)

6447 **1845-O AU50 PCGS. Variety 3.** Distant date, arrow fletching pointing to O mintmark. Traces of prooflike reflectivity cling to the protected areas of this lightly worn yellow-gold example, especially on the reverse. Assorted fine abrasions contribute to the grade. (#8593)

## AU 1846 Liberty Eagle
## Scarce Low-Mintage Date



6448 **1846 AU50 NGC.** A scarce date in the early Liberty eagle series, rarely seen in grades above AU55. The mintage was only 20,095 coins, and only a slender percentage of that production has survived. Although the surfaces are a bit abraded, this AU example is nicely defined and displays hints of its original luster. Census: 15 in 50, 27 finer (11/11). (#8594)

6449 **1846-O XF45 NGC. Variety 3.** Pale yellow and surprisingly radiant with slightly deeper orange at the margins. Luster appears mainly at the peripheries on this lightly worn example with a number of small peppering marks. Census: 37 in 45, 47 finer (11/11).(#8595)

6450 **1847 AU58 NGC.** Ex: *S.S. Republic*. Bright and semireflective yellow-gold surfaces surround modestly rubbed but well-defined devices. Several moderate abrasions are noted at the middle of the portrait, and a number of fine marks are scattered in the nearby fields.(#8597)

6451 **1847-O AU55 NGC. Variety Two.** Ex: *S.S. Republic*. A partial second base seems to underline the 1 in the date. On the reverse, extensive peripheral die cracks link the letters of the denomination and other words and devices. A pale and bright Choice AU example, mainly yellow, that must have seen only brief use in commerce before sinking to the ocean floor.(#8598)

6452 **1847-O AU55 NGC.** Orange-gold luster has a slightly richer hue on the reverse. Abrasions in the right obverse field and rim nicks on the reverse contribute to the grade of this piece, which shows only light wear on the devices.(#8598)

6453 **1848 AU55 NGC.** Yellow-orange luster is broad and nearly intact. Lightly abraded with a few long, wispy marks but few flaws of any seriousness, unusual for this Philadelphia issue.(#8599)

6454 **1848 AU58 NGC.** Pale yellow-gold with minor rub on the devices but surprisingly little disruption to the overall luster. Lightly abraded around the portrait with scattered marks on and near the well-defined eagle. Census: 42 in 58, 26 finer (11/11). (#8599)

6455 **1848-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 1.** Closer mintmark, more distant date. A hint of orange visits the yellow-gold richness of this luminous Choice XF coin. A soft overall strike is typical for the issue. Population: 30 in 45, 39 finer (11/11).(#8600)

6456 **1849 XF40 NGC.** Ex: *S.S. Republic*. This pale gold shipwreck representative has pleasing luster extent. Marks are present but relatively minor. Portions of the obverse are mildly granular, and the high points of the portrait are lightly brought up.(#8601)

### Smooth 1849 Ten Dollar, MS62
### Ex: John Jay Pittman



**6457 1849 MS62 PCGS.** Ex: Pittman. No Motto tens are readily available in XF and AU grades, but Uncirculated pieces are very scarce and in demand for type purposes. The present canary-gold representative is well struck and minimally abraded. The satiny fields exhibit occasional granularity, notably on the upper reverse. Ex: John Jay Pittman Collection, Part Two (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1927. (#8601)

### XF45 1849-O Ten Dollar
### Excellent Eye Appeal



**6458 1849-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 2.** The usual die variety for the '49-O, identified by the absence of a shield ring. The 1849-O has a mintage of only 23,900 pieces and is virtually unknown in true Uncirculated grades. The present well defined Choice XF example displays bright mint luster within design crevices of the orange-gold surfaces. Marks are minor for the grade, and a small strike-through near the reverse rim at 1 o'clock provides an identifier. Population: 22 in 45, 16 finer (11/11). (#8602)

### 1849-O Eagle, AU53
### Possible California Gold



**6459 1849-O AU53 PCGS.** Only 23,900 eagles were coined at New Orleans in 1849, likely from the first gold mined at California. This piece has a distinctive green appearance that is typical of the high-silver-content gold bullion from the West Coast. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are pleasing with only a few small marks on Liberty's bust. Population: 6 in 53, 7 finer (12/11). (#8602)

**6460 1850 Large Date AU55 NGC.** *Ex: S.S. Republic.* Listed on the NGC insert as the Broken Shield variety, referring to the mint-made break in the lowest horizontal shield line over the second stripe. This is at the center of the reverse and the same location as the various shield ring varieties between 1848 and 1853. A luminous straw-gold example with peripheral pockets of luster and a couple of slender vertical marks on the portrait. NGC S.S. *Republic* Census: 15 in 55, 13 finer (11/11).(#8603)

**6461 1850 Large Date AU55 NGC.** Traces of luster reside in the recesses of this well defined, yellow-gold Choice AU eagle. Distributed minute marks are in line with a coin having seen brief circulation. A scarce issue any finer.(#8603)

**6462 1850 Small Date AU53 NGC.** The 1850 Small Date is considerably scarcer than its Large Date counterpart, and is usually seen through the XF grade level. This AU53 coin displays bright brass-gold surfaces with traces of luster in the protected areas. The design elements are well-defined save for weakness on the star centers and the eagle's neck feathers. Scattered light circulation marks are visible on each side.(#8604)

**6463 1850-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 1.** The 1850-O eagle is usually sharply struck, and this piece is no exception. Even with 25 points of wear, much intricate detail remains on all devices. The surfaces are remarkably undisturbed and significant mint luster remains to enhance the considerable eye appeal. Population: 38 in 45, 35 finer (11/11).(#8605)

### 1850-O Eagle, AU53
### Ex: *S.S. Republic*



**6464 1850-O AU53 NGC.** Ex: *S.S. Republic.* The treasure ship S.S. *Republic* sank in 1865, and its recovering yielded quantities of otherwise scarce and rare gold coins, such as this 1850-O eagle. Both sides have nearly full luster with bright greenish-gold surfaces. Census: 26 in 53, 38 finer (11/11). (#8605)

**6465 1851-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** The reverse of this lightly worn yellow-gold example shows this issue's diagnostic ring in the shield. Luminous and well-defined in the centers, though the stars, particularly the lower ones, are weak as usual.(#8607)

### Near-Mint 1851-O Ten Dollar
### Rich Lemon-Gold Toning



**6466 1851-O AU58 PCGS. Variety 1.** The "low mintmark" die pairing, one of three known for this No Motto New Orleans issue. This near-Mint representative exhibits rich lemon toning and is only minimally abraded despite a brief stint in 19th century commerce. Nicely struck overall with blending noted on the stars and claws. (#8607)

## Mint State 1851-O Ten
## Attractive Canary-Gold



**6467 1851-O MS60 NGC. Variety 2.** This attractive canary-gold New Orleans No Motto type coin offers well struck major devices, though the stars are incompletely brought up. Minimally abraded for the MS60 level An inconspicuous strike-through between stars 3 and 4 will identify future market appearances. Census: 8 in 60, 5 finer (11/11). (#8607)

## Mint State 1851-O Eagle
## Only Five Finer NGC Coins



**6468 1851-O MS60 NGC. Variety 1.** The 1851-O Liberty Eagle was produced in large numbers, with a mintage of 263,000 pieces. The issue is plentiful in lower circulated grades, but Mint State specimens are quite elusive. This well-detailed example features luminous greenish-gold surfaces that show remarkably few marks for the grade. Census: 8 in 60, 5 finer (11/11). (#8607)

**6469 1852 AU58 NGC.** Ex: *S.S. Republic*. Just a touch of rub affects the devices, and orange-kissed yellow-gold surfaces are pale and radiant. Scattered small digs are present, and the strike shows softness on the obverse stars and the reverse olive leaves.(#8608)

## Uncirculated No Motto 1852 Ten
## A Rare Type in Mint State



**6470 1852 MS60 NGC.** No Motto tens are noted for their rarity in Mint State. For the 1852, a single MS66 is known, but otherwise none have been certified above MS62. The present piece is well struck aside from the stars, which were deeply hubbed during the era and seldom show strong radial detail. Luster brightens design elements, and although small marks are scattered, none merit singular discussion. Struck from rotated dies. (#8608)

## AU 1852-O Ten Dollar
## Very Scarce New Orleans Issue



**6471 1852-O AU50 PCGS. Variety 1.** Shield ring on the reverse, as always. The 1852-O Liberty Head eagle is an underrated date. PCGS has certified only one example as Mint State from the mintage of just 18,000 pieces. The present coin is a crisply struck AU representative with slight traces of high-point wear on the devices. The moderately abraded surfaces are toned honey-gold. Population: 15 in 50, 19 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 4532, which realized $4,025.* (#8609)

**6472 1853 AU55 NGC.** Ex: *S.S. Republic*. Bright luster fills the periphery of this well defined sun-gold No Motto ten. Small marks are distributed, but only a pair of thin abrasions near star 11 merit mention. NGC *S.S. Republic* Census: 12 in 55, 31 finer (11/11). (#8610)

**6473 1853 AU58 NGC.** The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State retain ample luster and exhibit strong definition on the design elements. Distributed light marks are not out of line for a coin having seen some circulation. Mint State examples can be difficult to locate.(#8610)

**6474 1853 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** This near-Mint State ten dollar retains generous luster on its yellow-gold surfaces. It is well struck throughout and devoid of significant marks. Challenging to obtain any finer.(#8610)

**6475 1853/2 AU53 NGC. FS-301.** Two strokes from the underlying digit '2' appear within the lower loop of the digit '3' on this briefly circulated yellow-gold example. Softly struck at the peripheries with a rim bump at 9 o'clock on the obverse but generally pleasing eye appeal.(#8611)

## Near-Mint 1853/2 Ten Dollar
## Scarce *Guide Book* Variety



**6476 1853/2 AU58 PCGS. CAC. FS-301.** The remnants of a numeral 2 are plainly visible within the lower loop of the 3. Discovered in 1960, the variety was initially believed to be extremely rare, but more examples have surfaced over the years. Still a rarity in grades approaching Mint State. This apricot-gold example has a generous band of luster across both peripheries. The strike is good and marks are relatively minor for the No Motto type. Population: 3 in 58, 1 finer (12/11). (#8611)

6477 **1854-O Small Date AU50 PCGS. Variety 1.** The Small(er) Date for the year, though the collector would be forgiven for thinking quite the opposite without a reference handy! Pale yellow-gold surfaces remain amply lustrous despite light wear, and a copper spot appears between stars 4 and 5 on the obverse rim. For the Small Date, Population: 21 in 50, 41 finer (11/11).(#8614)

### Near-Mint Small Date 1854-O Eagle



6478 **1854-O Small Date AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 1.** Sun-gold luster illuminates the peripheries and motifs of this Borderline Uncirculated No Motto New Orleans ten. The strike is bold save for the stars, which are deeply hubbed on this type. Minor abrasions are prevalent but none singularly detract. Census: 42 in 58, 2 finer (11/11). (#8614)

6479 **1854-O Large Date XF45 PCGS. Variety 3.** Lemon and orange hues mingle on this faintly lustrous Large Date O-mint eagle. Better-defined on interiors than margins with a copper spot just above Liberty's coronet. Population: 10 in 45, 61 finer (11/11). (#98614)

6480 **1854-O Large Date AU53 NGC. Variety 1.** A late die state with a heavy crack between the 18 in the date. An original peach-gold New Orleans No Motto ten with pleasing sharpness and no detracting marks. Glimmers of luster emerge from design recesses. (#98614)

6481 **1854-S AU50 NGC.** Broad yellow-orange luster with a significantly abraded obverse but much cleaner reverse. A few small rim nicks are noted on each side, not uncommon for this early San Francisco issue that saw much use.(#8615)

6482 **1854-S AU55 NGC.** The honey-gold surfaces of this Choice AU ten dollar retain traces of luster in the protected areas and exhibit sharply defined design features. Scattered marks are appropriate for a coin having seen some circulation. This issue is scarce in XF and AU and rare in Mint State.(#8615)

6483 **1855 AU58 NGC.** Lightly abraded on the obverse with a cleaner appearance on the reverse. Fantastic yellow-orange luster with only a few small rubs on the high points.(#8616)

### Choice XF 1855-O No Motto Ten
### Much Luster for the Grade



6484 **1855-O XF45 NGC.** Douglas Winter (2006) identifies two die varieties from the mintage of just 18,000 pieces, but his repunched date listing turned out to be strike doubling on the only confirmed die pair. This is an attractive orange-gold representative with less wear and a greater amount of luster than is customary for the XF45 level. The right obverse field and portions of the reverse are typically abraded. (#8617)

### 1855-S Liberty Eagle, AU53
### Unknown in Mint State



6485 **1855-S AU53 NGC.** The 1855-S is an important rarity from the standpoint of availability in any grade. In his important reference work on this series, Akers ranked the 1855-S in the top quarter of all tens according to frequency of appearance in major auctions. That, of course, is because of the impressively low mintage of only 9,000 pieces and the high attrition rate. However, this issue is also an important condition rarity. Apparently there are no Mint State examples known today of the 1855-S, and AU specimens are quite elusive. The surfaces of this piece are bright with golden-orange coloration and are reasonably well struck. A number of small abrasions are scattered over each side with the most obvious mark located in front of Liberty's coronet. Census: 9 in 53, 7 finer (11/11). (#8618)

6486 **1856 AU58 NGC.** Lightly worn across the top with blunter stars than interior devices. Yellow-orange luster remains bright with plenty of flash.(#8619)

6487 **1856-O XF45 NGC. Variety 1.** The fletching points to the top of the mintmark. A light orange overtone settles across broadly reflective yellow-gold surfaces. Abrasions in a small cluster to the left of Liberty's forehead contribute to the grade.(#8620)

6488 **1856-S AU55 NGC.** Amply lustrous despite light wear with considerable reflectivity, though this exaggerates the appearance of the coin's light abrasions. Pale yellow with an orange cast appearing at certain angles to the light.(#8621)

6489 **1857 XF45 PCGS.** The brassy-gold surfaces of this Choice XF ten dollar display luster in the recessed areas. Nice detail shows on the design elements, and a scattering of minute marks does not detract. Population: 30 in 45, 36 finer (12/11).(#8622)

6490 **1857 AU50 NGC.** Stunning color is this luminous Philadelphia eagle's greatest asset. Deep orange-gold is the base, and the fields show overtones in lavender, violet, and even blue. Census: 18 in 50, 64 finer (11/11).(#8622)

6491 **1857-S AU50 NGC.** The remaining luster has a rose hue, and the surfaces offer no obtrusive abrasions. Even scarcer than the mintage of 26,000 pieces would suggest. Census: 13 in 50, 18 finer (11/11). (#8624)

6492 **1858-O AU50 PCGS. Variety 1.** Sole die pair for the year. Faintly orange-gold surfaces are bright at the proper angle to the light. Lightly rubbed with typically blunt details at the centers of the obverse stars. Population: 26 in 50, 46 finer (11/11). (#8626)

6493 **1858-O AU50 NGC. CAC. Variety 1.** Boldly struck and only moderately abraded with the luster extent normally associated with a higher AU grade. This untoned low mintage No Motto New Orleans eagle is noteworthy for its CAC seal.(#8626)

## Choice XF 1858-S Liberty Ten
## Overlooked Rarity



6494 **1858-S XF45 NGC.** The 1858-S Liberty eagle is an underrated rarity, from a mintage of 11,800 pieces. No Mint State coins have been certified, and even AU and XF examples are rare. This Choice XF specimen shows light wear on the design elements, with pleasing greenish-gold surfaces that display prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. Census: 13 in 45, 36 finer (11/11). (#8627)

6495 **1859 AU55 NGC.** Rich gold-orange luster is remarkable on this Choice AU example. Moderately abraded with a few coppery areas, most notably at the lower right reverse. A cut appears under the TA of STATES.(#8628)

6496 **1860 XF45 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. Yellow-gold luster is broadly reflective, unsurprising for this lower-mintage issue but still pleasant. Orange aspects are found at and near the rims. Lightly abraded.(#8631)

## Scarce 1860-O Eagle, AU55
## Semiprooflike Reverse



6497 **1860-O AU55 NGC.** Although more available than the 1859-O, the 1860-O is elusive. Only 11,100 pieces were struck for the final New Orleans issue of the denomination prior to 1879. The present Choice AU example is untoned and well defined with no more than the expected number of small abrasions. Flashy luster fills the reverse periphery. Census: 36 in 55, 28 finer (11/11). (#98631)

6498 **1861 AU55 NGC.** Apricot and peach-gold surfaces are luminous. Great all-around detail for a Choice AU coin with only a handful of minor abrasions and a few pinpoint marks.(#8633)

## 1862 Ten Dollar, AU53
## Mint Luster Around the Devices



6499 **1862 AU53 NGC. CAC.** The 1862 had a low mintage of only 10,960 pieces, and most predictably were either hoarded, melted, or shipped overseas during the War. AU pieces are very challenging. This reddish-gold example has bright, semiprooflike fields and minimal abrasions for a coin that saw actual circulation for a while. (#8635)

## XF40 1866 Ten Dollar
## Scarce in All Grades



6500 **1866 XF40 PCGS.** It is estimated that less than 100 examples of the 1866 ten survive in all grades from a mintage of only 3,780 coins. The high-point wear does not significantly diminish the detail on the yellow-gold surfaces of this XF example. Scattered light marks are appropriate for coin having seen some circulation. Population: 13 in 40, 25 finer (12/11). (#8649)

6501 **1868 AU53 NGC.** Remarkably flashy despite the AU53 grade with considerable mirror-pools in the fields. Reed marks to the left of the portrait are emblematic of the few significant abrasions on an otherwise modestly flawed coin.(#8653)

## 1868-S Liberty Ten, AU50
## Only 13,500 Pieces Struck



6502 **1868-S AU50 NGC.** Produced to the extent of just 13,500 pieces, the 1868-S is in the same rarity class as such other S-mint Eagles as the 1858-S, 1859-S, 1862-S, 1863-S, 1865-S 865 Over Inverted 186, and 1866-S Motto. There is quite a bit of the original sheen remaining on both sides of this coin, and it is suggestive of a prooflike finish. True, both sides are noticeably scuffy from a short stint in circulation, but there are no singularly distracting blemishes. A richly colored, yellow-gold survivor with suitably bold definition over the central features. Census: 12 in 50, 41 finer (11/11). (#8654)

### 1868-S Ten Dollar, AU58
### Unobtainable Any Finer



**6503** **1868-S AU58 NGC.** The 1868-S eagle is difficult to locate in any level of preservation. NGC and PCGS have certified only about 130 pieces, all in circulated grades. The two services have seen a mere 12 near-Mint State examples, the present coin being one of these. Both sides possess ample luster and well defined design features. Only the star centers and eagle's neck feathers are a tad soft. The only mentionable marks are two shallow scrapes in the upper-left obverse field. Census: 10 in 58, 0 finer (11/11). (#8654)

### Choice XF 1869 Eagle
### Only Eight Finer Coins at PCGS



**6504** **1869 XF45 PCGS.** The 1869 Liberty eagle boasts a minuscule mintage of 1,830 pieces, making the date rare in all grades. This Choice XF piece displays light wear on the design elements and a number of minor abrasions in the field. However, the pleasing greenish-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster and eye appeal is quite strong for the grade. Population: 12 in 45, 8 finer (12/11). (#8655)

### Rare 1870 Ten Dollar, AU53



**6505** **1870 AU53 NGC.** Pockets of bright luster are evident on this briefly circulated rare date eagle. Abrasions are distributed but are consistent with the grade. The 1870 has a mintage of only 3,990 pieces, and none were set aside since only a single Uncirculated example (an NGC MS60) has been certified by either of the two major services. (#8657)

### AU58 1870 Ten Dollar
### Only One Certified Finer



**6506** **1870 AU58 NGC.** Near-Mint State examples are the highest grade most collectors can hope to acquire of the 1870 ten dollar. The yellow-gold surfaces of this AU58 retain traces of luster in the recessed areas of the well defined design elements. Both sides are minimally abraded. Census: 10 in 58, 1 finer (11/11). (#8657)

### Well-Defined AU 1871 Eagle
### Rare Philadelphia Issue



**6507** **1871 AU50 NGC.** Glimpses of orange-tinted luster outline the stars and fill the legends. Small marks are distributed in accordance with the lightly circulated grade. The strike is bold throughout. A mere 1,790 pieces were struck, with none in NGC Mint State holders. As of (11/11), NGC has certified only 41 pieces in all grades. By comparison, NGC has certified a total of 68 1921 double eagles. *Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 871, which realized $3,450.* (#8660)

### 1871-S Liberty Ten, AU50
### Conditionally Elusive



**6508** **1871-S AU50 PCGS.** Garrett and Guth (2006) describe the 1871-S as a "very scarce date" with About Uncirculated examples "very rare" due to a low survival rate. Pleasing orange-gold toning graces both sides of this lightly circulated representative. Scattered abrasions, typical for the grade, minimally affect the remaining luster. Population: 5 in 50, 8 finer (12/11). (#8662)

**6509** **1872-S XF45 NGC.** Pale wheat-gold is the rule on this luminous and decently struck Choice XF coin. Several digs just off the reverse arrowheads are the most significant abrasions.(#8665)

### Choice AU 1872-S Ten
### Challenging Low Mintage Issue



6510 **1872-S AU55 NGC.** A well struck coin with original apricot color and fewer than the expected number of marks. A mintage of 17,300 pieces ensures the scarcity in AU, given the hard money tradition of the Old West. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just two examples as Mint State, neither above MS61. Census: 22 in 55, 14 finer (11/11). (#8665)

### 1873-S Eagle, XF45
### Only 12,000 Minted



6511 **1873-S XF45 NGC.** From an original mintage of only 12,000 pieces comes this lightly circulated survivor. The orange-gold fields have a glassy appearance, with snatches of original luster in the protected areas. Sharply struck for this issue with great appeal. Census: 25 in 45, 39 finer (11/11). (#8668)

6512 **1874 MS60 NGC.** Semireflective with pale yellow interiors and orange near the rims. Moderately abraded on the obverse with a cut at the tips of the olive leaves sealing the grade. Census: 24 in 60, 47 finer (11/11).(#8669)

### XF45 1874-CC Eagle
### Generous Glimpses of Luster



6513 **1874-CC XF45 PCGS.** A tiny obverse rim nick at 11:30 is the only blemish on otherwise exceptional surfaces for the grade. Both sides are toned apricot-gold and exhibit noticeable luster in protected areas. Although the most prevalent of the 1870s Carson City ten issues, XF and better examples of the 1874-CC are very scarce. Population: 32 in 45, 35 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 3906, which realized $4,312.50.* (#8670)

### Rare Choice VF 1876-CC Ten
### Mintage of Only 4,696 Pieces



6514 **1876-CC VF35 PCGS.** Better struck than the typical '76-CC, since the issue is usually mushy at the centers. The hair near the ear shows only minor bluntness. Any 1876-CC is desirable due to the Carson City mintmark and a meager mintage of 4,696 pieces. Toned orange and yellow-gold with moderate, even wear and no consequential marks.
*Ex: Burning Tree Collection (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 3098, which realized $5,175.* (#8675)

### 1876-S Ten Dollar, XF45
### Low-Mintage Rarity



6515 **1876-S XF45 PCGS.** "The best example that Harry Bass could find, even with all of his contacts and unlimited budget, was only an AU-53 coin," report Garrett and Guth in relation to this low-mintage Centennial date, produced to the extent of just 5,000 pieces. The present Choice XF example shows attractive yellow-gold surfaces that still retain some luster and have relatively few abrasions. Population: 18 in 45, 13 finer (12/11). (#8676)

### AU50 1877 Ten Dollar, Mintage 797 Coins



6516 **1877 AU50 PCGS.** "Why 797 business strikes?" the novice collector asks. The more seasoned numismatist wonders why the Mint bothered to strike any at all but is grateful for the rarity. This example is lightly worn orange-gold and lavender at the interiors, while the protected margins have semireflective luster in paler yellow. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 7 in 50, 13 finer (12/11). (#8677)

6517 **1877-S XF45 PCGS.** Broad yellow-orange luster with plenty of flash. Decent remaining detail for the grade, though scattered light abrasions have a supplement in a cut just right of star 2 on the obverse. Population: 43 in 45, 25 finer (11/11).(#8679)

6518 **1877-S AU50 PCGS.** Lightly worn with an assortment of scrapes and lines. Despite this, the present eagle remains brightly lustrous, pale yellow with immense charm. From an issue of only 17,000 pieces. Population: 16 in 50, 9 finer (12/11).(#8679)

### Near-Mint 1877-S Liberty Ten
### Much Flashy Luster



6519 **1877-S AU58 NGC.** With the exception of the 1879-S, all San Francisco eagles from the 1860s and 1870s are underappreciated for their rarity in grades that approach Mint State. Although the NGC Census states 16 in 58 with two better (an MS60 and MS61), those numbers likely include multiple duplicate submissions over the years. This is a sharply struck sun-gold example that boasts substantial bright luster and the customary number of small abrasions. (#8679)

### 1877-S Eagle, AU58
### Only Two Certified Finer



6520 **1877-S AU58 NGC.** Myriad surface marks appear on each side of this lustrous near-Mint example. Both sides have straw-gold color with wispy green overtones. The mintage was just 17,000 coins, and most survive in lower circulated grades. Just two Mint State pieces have been certified. Census: 16 in 58, 2 finer (11/11). (#8679)

### Near-Mint 1878-S Ten
### Conditionally Rare Issue



6521 **1878-S AU58 NGC.** David Akers praised the underappreciated rarity of the 1878-S in his seminal 1980 reference to the eagle series. Today, the issue remains elusive, especially with copious amounts of mint luster. The present crisply struck representative is typically abraded and displays rich peach patina. Census: 25 in 58, 5 finer (11/11). (#8682)

### 1878-S Eagle, AU58
### Only One Finer at PCGS



6522 **1878-S AU58 PCGS.** The 1878-S is an elusive issue that is generally unavailable in any grade. A couple of dozen AU pieces may exist today, but only a small handful are believed extant today in Mint State. Well abraded, the coin is original and the rich golden surfaces show a light overlay of reddish patina that is most appealing. A bit softly struck on the obverse, good portions of mint luster remain on each side. Population: 5 in 58, 1 finer (12/11). (#8682)

### 1879 Ten Dollar, Lustrous MS64
### Conditionally Challenging



6523 **1879 MS64 PCGS.** The 1879 ten dollar, with its generous mintage in excess of 380,000 pieces, is readily located in circulated grades. Even Mint State coins through MS63 can be found without too much difficulty. Near-Gems, on the other hand, are elusive and higher-grade specimens are virtually unobtainable. This sharply defined example has soft, frosted mint luster and minimal abrasions. The obverse is peach-gold, with deeper reddish-gold patina on the reverse. Population: 6 in 64, 3 finer (11/11). (#8683)

### 1879-O Ten Dollar, Almost Uncirculated
### Low Mintage of Only 1,500 Pieces



6524 **1879-O AU50 PCGS.** After a 16-year hiatus because of the Civil War and its aftermath, the New Orleans mint started production again in 1879. But only 1,500 ten dollar gold pieces were struck that year. Survivors are rare in any grade, and this is one of the few Almost Uncirculated examples known or offered recently. As always, this piece shows reflective fields. Both sides display rich, reddish-gold patina and numerous small abrasions are peppered throughout. Population: 7 in 50, 13 finer (12/11). (#8685)

### 1880-CC Ten Dollar, AU53
### Well-Struck



6525 **1880-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-B.** The second C centered over the N of TEN confirms the variety. The 1880-CC ten dollar is very scarce in About Uncirculated and rare in Mint State. Ample luster remains on the yellow-gold surfaces of this AU53 example, and an impressive strike imparts strong definition to the devices, including the hair around Liberty's ear, an area often weak. Distributed minuscule marks do not detract. (#8688)

### Choice AU 1880-CC Ten



6526 **1880-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The Wide CC variety of this low mintage but collectible Carson City issue. Liberty's hair, the eagle, and the margins all display bright luster. There are no relevant marks, and the strike is pleasing. Sun-gold overall with hints of rose patina within protected areas on the reverse. Census: 49 in 55, 45 finer (11/11). (#8688)

6527 **1880-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 1.** Small mintmark with a long oval slit. Decently detailed with the usual wear pattern of peripheral obverse luster and broader reflectivity on the yellow-gold reverse. (#8689)

6528 **1880-S MS63 PCGS.** Boldly impressed with glimpses of apricot and peach against a shining backdrop of pale yellow. Tiny ticks through the fields and a handful of longer marks have little impact on the eye appeal but combine to account for the grade. Population: 45 in 63, 6 finer (12/11).(#8690)

### Borderline Uncirculated 1881-CC Ten
### Substantial Mint Luster



6529 **1881-CC AU58 NGC.** The borders display a broad band of luster, and the eagle and portrait also shimmer with luster. Rich butter-gold toning adds to the appeal. Moderate marks are inconspicuous beneath the original patina. Just 24,015 pieces were struck.
*Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10459, which realized $1,955.* (#8692)

6530 **1881-O AU53 NGC. Variety 1.** Broad yellow-orange luster with swerves toward one or the other at the margins. Considerable charm with the centrils of most stars crisp.(#8693)

### AU 1882-CC Ten Dollar
### Better Carson City Issue



6531 **1882-CC AU50 NGC.** One die pair is confirmed for the low mintage of 6,764 pieces. The 1882-CC is surprisingly collectible relative to the Carson City issues from the 1870s, due to a greater quantity of Federal gold coins exported to European bank holdings beginning circa 1880. The present example displays a generous amount of luminous luster and the straw-gold surfaces are unblemished. (#8696)

6532 **1882-O AU50 NGC. Variety 1.** Remarkably soft at the margins, though Liberty's portrait and the eagle are better-defined. Numerous fine abrasions and a few longer cuts in the right obverse field contribute to the grade.(#8697)

6533 **1882-O AU50 NGC.** A well defined example with noticeable remaining luster and the expected number of scattered small abrasions. From a low mintage of 10,820 pieces, the 1882-O is very scarce, although more available than its rare 1883-O successor. (#8697)

### 1883 Ten Dollar, MS64
### One of Finest Certified



6534 **1883 MS64 NGC.** The 1883 ten dollar is rarely seen above MS63, as a perusal of NGC/PCGS population figures shows; the two services have graded a mere seven MS64s, the present offering included. Bright luster emanates from yellow-gold surfaces that have been well struck. Scattered light marks are consistent with the grade. Census: 5 in 64, 0 finer (11/11). (#8699)

### AU 1883-CC Ten
### Prooflike Remaining Luster



6535 **1883-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 2-C.** Four different die pairs are known despite a meager mintage of only 12,000 pieces. Varieties 2-C and 3-D are the two rarest. Bright prooflike luster is evident around the stars and lettering. Small marks are scattered but none singularly distract. Census: 26 in 50, 65 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Orlando FUN (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 1570; Columbus Central States (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 3997, which realized $2,185.* (#8700)

### Flashy AU53 1883-CC Eagle
### Just 12,000 Pieces Struck



6536 **1883-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 1-B.** Ex: Rainy Day Collection. Most immediately noteworthy about this briefly circulated yellow-gold eagle is its reflective luster, which is most persistent in the protected areas around the peripheral lettering. Excellent definition with strong eye appeal despite scattered small marks customary for the lightly circulated grade. The Rainy Day pedigree on PCGS-graded gold coins became a common sight on the bourse floor circa-2000. Population: 15 in 53, 17 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 1538, which realized $2,760.* (#8700)

### Choice AU 1884-CC Ten Dollar
### Considerable Mint Luster



6537 **1884-CC AU55 NGC.** This low mintage Carson City issue is interesting for its bold die lines on the portrait, as made and always present. Presumably, the obverse die was damaged during its lengthy railroad journey from Philadelphia. The present honey-gold eagle displays pleasing luster across the margins and devices. Marks are inconsequential for the grade aside from minor chatter on the lower right obverse field.
*Ex: Heritage Internet Auction, 11/2003, lot 13781, which realized $3,105.* (#8704)

6538 **1884-S MS62 NGC.** Apricot-influenced yellow-gold luster is a trifle subdued but pleasing nonetheless. Scattered minor abrasions abound, but serious marks are few. Census: 56 in 62, 5 finer (11/11). (#8705)

6539 **1884-S MS62 PCGS.** Aspects of peach grace this well-defined and fully lustrous yellow-gold eagle. Great charm with just a few too many small marks to qualify for Select or better status, where PCGS has graded just nine coins (11/11).(#8705)

### 1884-S Ten Dollar, MS63
### Among the Finest Certified



6540 **1884-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1884-S is extremely difficult to obtain in Mint State, and the current Select example is one of the 14 finest certified by PCGS and NGC. Its lustrous yellow-gold surfaces exhibit well struck design elements, and the scattered marks preclude a finer grade. Population: 9 in 63, 0 finer (12/11). (#8705)

6541 **1885 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** The lemon-yellow reflective fields of this rare prooflike example show the expected number of contact marks for the grade, and the design elements are sharply detailed. Census: 4 in 61 Prooflike, 3 finer (11/11).(#78706)

### 1886 Ten Dollar, MS62 Prooflike
### Better Philadelphia Issue



6542 **1886 MS62 Prooflike NGC. CAC.** From a moderate mintage of 236,100 pieces, the 1886 eagle is slightly scarce in most grades, but examples in MS62 condition, with the Prooflike designation, are rare. Currently NGC has certified only four coins in MS62 Prooflike, with none finer in the designation (11/11). This is also the only Prooflike of this date to receive CAC endorsement. The present coin has flashy fields and is well struck except for stars 6 to 8. The surfaces exhibit a moderate number of handling marks for the grade.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#78708)

Smithsonian

6543 **1887 MS62 NGC.** Yellow-orange with coppery areas at the upper obverse and over the first T in STATES. Amply lustrous and unworn with just a few too many light abrasions for Select status. Census: 17 in 62, 4 finer (11/11).(#8710)

6544 **1887-S MS63 PCGS.** Orange-gold in bands at the margins with pale yellow interior brightness. Lightly abraded with a scrape to the left of the bust but decent eye appeal nonetheless.(#8711)

6545 **1888 MS62 NGC.** Better-defined at peripheries than centers but with no evidence of wear. Flashy yellow luster dominates the eye appeal, though a shallow pinscratch meanders away from Liberty's trailing hair. Census: 44 in 62, 3 finer (11/11).(#8712)

6546 **1888-O MS62 PCGS.** This boldly struck New Orleans ten is from a low mintage of 21,335 pieces. The khaki-gold surfaces have good luster and display relatively few marks for the MS62 level. (#8713)

### Mint State 1889 Eagle
### Absolute and Condition Rarity



6547 **1889 MS61 NGC.** The 1889 is a scarce issue in Uncirculated condition. A mere 4,485 pieces were produced and today NGC only reports that 23 other pieces have been so graded with a measly seven coins in higher grades (12/11). This coin is what one would expect for the grade. Numerous small abrasions are scattered over each side, which define the grade. The mint luster is surprisingly bright, however, and the striking details are fully defined throughout. (#8715)

### Uncirculated 1890-CC Liberty Ten
### Only 17,500 Pieces Struck



6548 **1890-CC MS60 NGC.** This sun-gold example has its share of small marks but the reverse is lustrous, as is the portrait and obverse margin. The strike is intricate except on the hair above the ear. IN GOD WE TRUST is lightly die doubled, as always on this low mintage Carson City issue. (#8718)

6549 **1891 MS62 PCGS.** Yellow-orange luster tends to the latter side at the peripheral reverse. Solidly struck with solid eye appeal despite the numerous small abrasions that preclude Select status. (#8719)

6550 **1891-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** A boldly struck Carson City type coin with more luster than is customary for the AU55 level. Slight friction on the high points determines the grade, since there are no consequential marks aside from a tick on the left obverse field. Two flecks of aqua residue near stars 8 and 13.(#8720)

6551 **1891-CC — Obverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 2-B.** Four obverse dies and three reverse dies combine to create four varieties. This example is reverse B, with a thin diagonal die line inside the second C of the mintmark. Although light cleaning lines appear on the obverse, both sides of this brilliant yellow example have fully prooflike fields.(#8720)

6552 **1891-CC MS61 NGC. FS-501, Variety 4-C.** The mintmark is repunched, as often seen on this collectible Carson City issue. The lustrous surfaces are apricot-gold with splashes of deep orange. Marks on the cheekbone and chin limit the grade. (#8720)

6553 **1891-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 2-B.** The wide mintmark overhangs the N of TEN on each side. Yellow interiors go to orange and occasionally copper-red at the margins. Many wispy abrasions contribute to the grade but have little effect on the eye appeal. (#8720)

6554 **1891-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 2-B.** Wide CC mintmark. The obverse has intense yellow-orange luster. The reverse separates the two colors and adds a scattering of copper spots around the eagle's head.(#8720)

6555 **1891-CC MS61 PCGS. FS-501, Variety 4-C.** This repunched mintmark Uncirculated Carson City ten has vibrant luster, a sharp strike, and attractive pumpkin-gold toning. Obverse field abrasions correspond to the grade.(#8720)

6556 **1891-CC MS61 NGC. FS-501, Variety 4-C.** A mildly prooflike butter-gold representative of this popular Carson City variety. Marks are minimal aside from a solitary abrasion near star 2. Cartwheel luster is most vibrant at the borders.(#8720)

### Lustrous MS62 1891-CC Ten
### FS-501 Repunched Mintmark



6557 **1891-CC MS62 NGC. CAC. FS-501, Variety 4-C.** Both Cs in the mintmark are repunched, a variety sufficiently dramatic to merit inclusion in *Cherrypickers'* as FS-501. This is a highly lustrous and precisely struck lemon-gold representative. The fields display a number of minor marks but the eye appeal is nonetheless attractive. (#8720)

### Prooflike MS62 1891-CC Ten



6558 **1891-CC MS62 Prooflike NGC. FS-501, Variety 4-C.** The well-known repunched mintmark variety. This flashy butter-gold Carson City type coin is sharply struck and only moderately abraded for the grade despite one small dig beneath the left (facing) wing. Very scarce with prooflike surfaces; NGC has certified only 14 such pieces with 9 in the present grade and none finer (12/11). (#78720)

6559 **1892-CC AU55 NGC. CAC. FS-501, Variety 1-A.** IN GOD WE TRUST is die tripled, as seen on all examples of this low mintage date. This Choice AU scarcer date Carson City ten displays more luster than is typical for the designated grade. The strike is precise, and there are no detracting marks. Encapsulated in a prior generation holder.(#8722)

6560 **1892-CC AU58 NGC. FS-501, Variety 1-A.** Mostly pale canary-gold with touches of deeper yellow. Broad and flashy luster with only minor rub and scant evidence of friction. IN GOD WE TRUST is die tripled.(#8722)

## Near-Mint 1892-CC Ten



6561 **1892-CC AU58 NGC. FS-501, Variety 2-A.** All 1892-CC tens have a tripled die reverse with the pick-up point on IN GOD WE TRUST. The present coin is rare because of its obverse die, which is placed further left and lower in the field than the more available Variety 1-A. Luster fills the borders and illuminates the motifs on the present near-Mint ten. There are no consequential marks, and the pumpkin-gold color is pleasing. (#8722)

6562 **1892-O MS61 NGC. Variety 1.** Sole die pair. Yellow-orange luster blossoms on this bright but unevenly detailed O-mint ten. Scattered minor to moderate marks contribute to the grade. (#8723)

6563 **1892-O MS62 PCGS. Variety 1.** Sole die pair. Yellow-gold luster is slightly satiny with orange overtones. Lightly abraded overall but a coin of considerable charm nonetheless.(#8723)

6564 **1892-O MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Olive-tinged margins encompass pumpkin-gold centers. This low mintage New Orleans ten has a smooth reverse and a couple of obverse field marks near the chin and star 8. Luster is plentiful though diminished over the obverse field.(#8723)

6565 **1892-O MS62+ PCGS. CAC.** Crisply struck and lightly abraded New Orleans eagle original olive and apricot color. Cartwheel shimmer is particularly prominent on the reverse. A later die state with faint peripheral cracks on both sides.(#8723)

6566 **1893 MS64+ NGC.** Yellow-gold luster has a considerable orange overtone. Strongly struck for the time but with a few stuttering luster grazes down the left obverse field.(#8725)

6567 **1893 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** Well-defined with a considerable apricot blush against wheat-gold surfaces. The few small marks affecting the obverse are well away from the slightly soft stars 1 and 2.(#8725)

6568 **1893 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** Unevenly struck on the stars but uniformly sharp in the centers with strong apricot luster and occasional variations in hue. If not for a few light marks and field scrapes, this coin would be a full Gem instead of straddling the line. (#8725)

6569 **1893 MS62 Prooflike NGC.** Excellent reflectivity through yellow-gold fields with generous contrast to boot. Greatly appealing despite numerous light to moderate abrasions and a few coppery areas on the rims.(#78725)

6570 **1893-CC AU53 NGC.** A luminous pumpkin-gold example of this scarce and low mintage Carson City emission. Although a number of small marks are present, the eye appeal is attractive, and luster brightens raised design elements.(#8726)

## Choice AU 1893-CC Eagle
## Better Carson City Issue



6571 **1893-CC AU55 NGC.** A single die pair is known for the run of 14,000 pieces. This final-year straw-gold CC-mint ten has a crisp strike and no individually obtrusive marks. Luster dominates the hair, eagle, stars, and legends. Rarer than the preceding Carson City issues of the decade, particularly the rather plentiful 1891-CC. (#8726)

## 1893-S Liberty Ten, MS63+
## Only Four Finer at PCGS



6572 **1893-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** Both sides of this lovely Select Mint State example have satiny yellow luster with wisps of green color, especially near the borders. A small copper spot is noted between the eagle's beak and ribbon. A major condition rarity, few examples of the 1893-S have been certified finer. Population: 1 in 63+, 4 finer (12/11). (#8728)

6573 **1894 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Softly struck on the lower obverse stars but better-defined elsewhere. Yellow-orange luster is generous and minimally abraded. PCGS has graded only one example as Gem or better (11/11).(#8729)

## Choice 1899-S Liberty Ten
## Only Three Finer Coins at NGC



6574 **1899-S MS64 NGC.** The 1899-S Liberty eagle is an issue that is known for its high quality. The present coin is an attractive Choice example, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster. The pleasing yellow and greenish-gold surfaces show highlights of rose color. Census: 12 in 64, 3 finer (11/11). (#8744)

6575 **1901-S MS64+ PCGS.** Orange-gold at the margins extends far into the fields on the reverse. Interiors are lavender-laced yellow, an intriguing and exotic color combination. Great eye appeal with surfaces that fall just shy of Gem.(#8749)

6576 **1902 MS62 Prooflike NGC.** Precisely struck devices are surprisingly clean for the grade, and even the marks in the fields are generally fine rather than overt. A pale gold beauty with powerful mirrors.(#78750)

6577 **1902-S MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Bass. Rich orange-red toning cedes to occasional blushes of steel-blue. Potent luster and attractive preservation confirm the eye appeal. Boldly struck, as is usual for this more available Liberty issue.
*Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 774. Earlier purchased from Stanley Kesselman, 9/1971.* (#8751)

6578 **1902-S MS64+ NGC. CAC.** A boldly impressed and orange-laced yellow-gold piece with spectacular swirling luster. Sharply struck with only a shallow luster scrape to the left of the portrait precluding full Gem status.(#8751)

6579 **1903-S MS65 PCGS.** An attractive Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster. A short mark on Liberty's cheek is the only flaw of note. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 53 in 65, 18 finer (12/11).(#8754)

### Premium Gem 1903-S Liberty Ten
### Stunning Eye Appeal



6580 **1903-S MS66 NGC.** This incredible 1903-S Liberty eagle is a coin of surpassing quality, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and vibrant mint luster on stunning yellow and rose-gold surfaces. No mentionable surface marks on either side and eye appeal is terrific. Census: 41 in 66, 6 finer (11/11). (#8754)

### Gem 1905 Eagle, Full Strike and Luster
### Only Nine Finer at PCGS



6581 **1905 MS65 PCGS.** The 1905 eagle is more elusive at the Gem level than might be expected, not at all common for a P-mint Liberty Head. Fortunately, it is well-produced and delightful when so found, as here, fully struck and fully lustrous, with green-gold, eye-appealing surfaces. Population: 14 in 65, 9 finer (12/11). (#8757)

6582 **1906 MS63 PCGS.** Well-defined with warm luster that is mostly yellow-orange but occasionally tends toward one or the other. Shallow abrasions are noted to the left of the bust truncation. (#8759)

### Choice 1906 Ten Dollar
### Exceptional Surface Preservation



6583 **1906 MS64 NGC.** Despite its Philadelphia origins, the 1906 is better date whose mintage is less than one-tenth that of the 1901. The present sharply struck example has lovely sun-gold color and vibrant cartwheel sheen. Best of all, the surfaces lack the detracting marks typically seen on bank-stored Liberty tens. Census: 33 in 64, 9 finer (11/11). (#8759)

### 1907 Liberty Eagle, MS65
### Lustrous Last-Year Issue



6584 **1907 MS65 NGC.** This last-year Gem Liberty Head would fit nicely into a last-year type set, one that many collectors prefer over the (generally easier) first-year type sets. Generous luster runs over surfaces that show yellow-gold centers and deeper green-gold at the rims. This piece is well-struck but shows a few stray marks on each side. Census: 83 in 65, 5 finer (11/11). (#8763)

### 1907 Liberty Ten Dollar, MS65
### One of Finest Certified at PCGS



6585 **1907 MS65 PCGS.** The present Gem offering is one of the 16 finest 1907 ten dollar pieces certified by PCGS (12/11). Its yellow-gold satiny surfaces are awash with luster and excellent detail stands out on the coin's design elements. A few minuscule marks are consistent with the Gem designation. (#8763)

## PROOF LIBERTY EAGLES

### Briefly Circulated Proof 1901 Eagle



6586 **1901 PR55 PCGS.** The 1901 ten dollar is a seldom-seen date with only 85 proofs struck. Of that number, it is reliably estimated that today probably no more than two dozen pieces exist in all grades as recognizable proofs. The uniform depth of mirrored reflectivity in the fields of this coin leave no doubt about its proof status. Exposed areas display chatter from a short period of handling in the channels of commerce.
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 6620, which realized $5,750.* (#8841)

### Collectible PR55 1901 Ten Dollar



6587 **1901 PR55 PCGS.** The proof 1901 ten dollar is seldom encountered. Only 85 proofs were struck, and many examples were eventually spent, since ten dollars went far in commerce during the early 20th century. Even coin dealers of the day often deposited proofs, since such pieces were out of collector budgets and difficult to sell at a premium. This well-struck example retains considerable flashy luster throughout the borders. Scattered moderate marks are typical for a lightly circulated larger denomination gold piece.
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 3646, which realized $8,050.* (#8841)

## INDIAN EAGLES

6588 **1907 No Periods MS62 PCGS.** Ex: Rive d'Or Collection. This handsome MS62 example displays vivid orange-gold surfaces with highlights of green and lilac. The design elements are well-detailed, with strong frosty mint luster.(#8852)

### 1907 Indian Ten, MS63
### First-Year, No Periods Design



6589 **1907 No Periods MS63 PCGS.** The 1907 Indian eagle is a popular 20th century type coin from the first year of the design. This attractive Select example offers well-detailed design elements, bright mint luster, and bright greenish-gold surfaces that display occasional flashes of lilac. Only minor contact marks are present. (#8852)

### MS63 1907 Indian Ten
### First Circulation Issue, No Periods



6590 **1907 No Periods MS63 NGC.** The 1907 No Periods, Indian eagle claims a large mintage of 239,406 pieces, and the date is available in all grades up to the Gem level. This lustrous Select specimen exhibits a better-than-average strike, with pleasing greenish-gold surfaces. The 1907 enjoys great popularity with type collectors. (#8852)

### Select 1907 Indian Eagle, No Periods
### Popular First-Year Type Coin



6591 **1907 No Periods MS63 NGC.** Always in demand as the first date of the Indian design, the 1907 No Periods, Indian eagle is an available date that usually trades as a type issue. This attractive Select specimen features well-detailed design elements and lustrous, greenish-gold surfaces. Only a few minor contact marks are evident on both sides. (#8852)

### 1907 Indian Eagle, MS63
### No Periods, Popular Type Issue



6592 **1907 No Periods MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1907 No Periods Indian eagle was the first issue of this design released into general circulation. The date is extremely important to type collectors. This attractive Select specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of softness on Liberty's hair. The smooth greenish-gold surfaces are brightly lustrous, with strong eye appeal. (#8852)

### 1907 No Periods Indian Eagle, MS64
### First-Year Type Coin



6593 **1907 No Periods MS64 PCGS.** The 1907 eagle represents the first year of the Indian design, and it was the first variety that was actually released into circulation. This attractive Choice specimen exhibits well -detailed design elements, with vibrant mint luster and pleasing greenish-gold surfaces that show few signs of contact. (#8852)

### Choice 1907 Indian Ten
### No Periods, No Motto Design



6594 **1907 No Periods MS64 PCGS.** This sharply detailed 1907 Indian eagle displays bright greenish-gold surfaces, with slightly granular texture and vibrant mint luster. The third of three design types produced for the ten dollar coin in 1907, the No Periods type was the first released into general circulation. (#8852)

6595 **1908-D Motto MS62 NGC.** Impressively detailed for the date with generous wheat-gold and apricot luster. The grade-defining flaws are mostly wispy aside from a pinscratch at the N of IN.(#8860)

6596 **1908-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** This near-Mint State ten dollar retains a considerable amount of luster on its yellow-gold surfaces, and the design elements are well impressed, save for softness on the eagle's shoulder. Minute circulation marks are unbothersome. (#8861)

6597 **1909-S MS61 NGC.** An impressive Mint State example, with well-detailed design elements and lustrous yellow-gold surfaces. A number of minor, grade-consistent contact marks are present on each side.(#8864)

### Subtly Frosted 1909-S Eagle, MS62



6598 **1909-S MS62 PCGS.** Pale yellow-gold luster has apricot-gold accents and a touch of frostiness. The strike in the center of the obverse is a trifle soft, but the eagle shows only a hint of weakness at the leading edge of the wing. Despite a mintage of nearly 300,000 pieces, this Saint-Gaudens eagle issue is scarce any finer. (#8864)

6599 **1910 MS64 NGC.** The brassy-gold surfaces of this near-Gem display satiny luster and impressively struck design features. It is just a breath away from full Gem.(#8865)

### Gem 1910 Indian Eagle
### Conditionally Scarce



6600 **1910 MS65 PCGS.** The 1910 Indian eagle is one of the more available dates in the series, but the issue does become scarce at the Gem level. This attractive Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and brightly lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with no mentionable signs of contact. Population: 54 in 65, 21 finer (12/11). (#8865)

### Gem 1910-D Eagle
### Excellent Type Coin



6601 **1910-D MS65 NGC.** The 1910-D eagle is an available issue and a well-made one to boot, making it ideal for type set purposes. This Gem offers bountiful luster over orange-gold surfaces that display a fine-grained, mattelike texture with greenish-gold accents at the rims. The strike is equally strong. (#8866)

### 1910-D Eagle, MS65
### Conditionally Rare



6602 **1910-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Intermingled bright orange, yellow, and pale green appear over the frosty luster on each side of this lovely Gem. The 1910-D is a common issue from a mintage of more than 2 million coins. However, it is still elusive in Gem or finer grades. PCGS has only certified 25 finer pieces (12/11). (#8866)

6603 **1910-S AU58 PCGS.** Ample luster remains on the yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State ten dollar. Moreover, it is well struck and minimally abraded.(#8867)

### Appealing 1910-S Eagle, MS62
### Sweeping Apricot-Gold Luster



6604 **1910-S MS62 NGC.** The usual slight softness is present on the high points of this MS62 piece, but the sweeping apricot-gold luster more than compensates for any loss of eye appeal. The obverse appears to be better than MS62 quality despite a few digs and wispy abrasions, though marks clustered under the motto IN GOD WE TRUST seal the designation. (#8867)

6605 **1911 MS64 PCGS.** Orange-gold and mint-green colors dance over the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem ten dollar. This well struck piece is minimally abraded. PCGS has graded just 90 examples as MS65 or better.(#8868)

6606 **1911 MS64 PCGS.** Brassy-gold patina with traces of light green reside on the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem. Gem status is prevented by a few minor marks. Conditionally scarce any finer. (#8868)

6607 **1911 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** Intense luster invigorates this high-end near-Gem. Satiny yellow-gold surfaces exhibit well struck design elements and reveal just a few minute marks precluding full Gem status.(#8868)

6608 **1911-D XF45 NGC.** Light, honest wear crosses the high points of this luminous Saint-Gaudens eagle from the famously low-mintage 1911-D issue. A pinscratch runs from the top of the eagle's head into the word PLURIBUS.(#8869)

### Near-Mint 1911-D Eagle



6609 **1911-D AU58 NGC.** Much luster remains on this deeply patinated orange-red key-date example. The 1911-D seldom appears in Mint State, and AU58 pieces are eagerly snapped up by buyers. This piece shows a few heavy abrasions — one on the cheek, one on the headdress, most of the rest in the fields — but still offers much eye appeal. (#8869)

6610 **1911-S AU58 NGC.** Pale yellow-gold with virtually intact luster. A touch of friction crosses softly struck high points, and a shiny scrape appears over the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM. (#8870)

### 1912-S Eagle, MS62, Good Color and Luster



6611 **1912-S MS62 NGC.** This is an interesting 1912-S eagle in that the surfaces are mattelike but rather coarse-grained, so coarse that the granular texture can be seen without a loupe. The yellow-gold surfaces show a few stray marks and the typically weak strike that the issue is known for but, despite the strike weakness, the excellent luster and attractive color combine to produce significant eye appeal. (#8872)

6612 **1913-S AU55 PCGS. CAC.** This Choice AU eagle retains considerable luster on its brassy-gold surfaces. Additionally, it is well defined, despite high-point wear. Minute marks do not unduly detract.(#8874)

### 1915 Ten Dollar, MS64+
### Bright Luster



6613 **1915 MS64+ NGC.** Bright luster issues from the yellow-gold surfaces of this high-end near-Gem ten dollar. The design elements are nicely struck, and just a handful of unobtrusive marks preclude Gem classification. From a mintage exceeding 350,000 pieces, the 1915 eagle is available in all grades through MS65. (#8878)

### 1915 Indian Ten, MS65
### Scarce Issue in Gem Condition



**6614** **1915 MS65 PCGS.** The 1915 Indian ten dollar gold piece is not too difficult to locate in lower Mint State grades, but it is quite rare above the Gem level. This pleasing Gem sharply detailed throughout, with light yellow and orange-gold surfaces that emit strong, but subtle, mint luster. Population: 42 in 65, 7 finer (12/11). (#8878)

**6615** **1916-S AU58 PCGS.** This attractive near-Mint piece displays vibrant mint luster and vivid greenish-gold surfaces. The design elements show just a touch of wear on the high points. Housed in a green label holder.(#8880)

### Select 1916-S Eagle
### Deep Orange-Red Color



**6616** **1916-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1916-S eagle is one that can be found in lower Mint State grades but is scarce even at the MS63 level of the present piece, where PCGS has seen 81 submissions and 53 finer (12/11). Gems of this issue are very rare. This piece shows beautiful deep orange-red surfaces with tinges of hazel in the fields. Excellent luster appears on each side. Marks are relatively minor, save for a deep gash that appears just behind Liberty's eye. (#8880)

**6617** **1926 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Well-defined overall and intensely lustrous, yellow-gold with elements of orange. A great CAC-stickered example of the popular type issue.(#8882)

**6618** **1932 MS64 PCGS.** Peach-gold coloration enriches this highly lustrous near-Gem ten dollar. This is a well struck, minimally abraded coin that yields pleasing eye appeal.(#8884)

### Premium Gem 1932 Indian Ten
### Ideal High-Grade Type Coin



**6619** **1932 MS66 PCGS.** The 1932 Indian eagle is the most available issue of the series, and even Premium Gem examples can only be called scarce, making this date ideal for type collectors. This memorable Premium Gem is sharply detailed on the obverse, but the eagle's leg shows a little softness. The unmarked surfaces display vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 89 in 66, 1 finer (12/11). (#8884)

## LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

### Choice XF 1850 Twenty
### First Circulating Double Eagle Issue



**6620** **1850 XF45 PCGS. CAC.** A still-lustrous Choice XF example from the first circulating double eagle mintage, this coin presents attractive orange-gold surfaces that show remnants of prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. Light wear shows on the design elements and a scattering of grade-consistent contact marks is present on both sides. (#8902)

### 1850 Twenty Dollar, AU53
### Popular as First Year of Issue



**6621** **1850 AU53 NGC. CAC.** The 1850 double eagle is extremely popular as the first year of the regular issue for the type and denomination. The brassy-gold surfaces of this AU53 example display hints of light green and reveal traces of luster in the recessed areas. This well struck specimen is minimally abraded. A crack travels through the tops of the letters in UNITED STATES. (#8902)

### 1850 Double Eagle, AU55
### Remaining Traces of Luster



**6622 1850 AU55 NGC.** The 1850 double eagle is one of the more available dates of the type in circulated grades from Very Fine to About Uncirculated. Fully Mint State coins are rare, however. Traces of luster reside in the protected areas of the peach-gold surfaces of this AU55 coin. Well struck and minimally abraded. (#8902)

### 1851 Double Eagle, AU55
### Elusive in Finer Grades



**6623 1851 AU55 PCGS.** This Choice AU twenty dollar retains traces of luster in the recessed areas of its yellow-gold surfaces, and displays generally well defined design features. Both sides reveal scattered abrasions from having experienced some circulation. The 1851 is available in most circulated grades, but is much more difficult in Uncirculated condition. (#8904)

### AU55 1851 Double Eagle
### Sharply Struck



**6624 1851 AU55 PCGS. CAC.** The 1851 double eagle was a high-mintage issue of more than 2 million coins, but is difficult to acquire in Mint State grades. Luster resides in the recessed areas of this Choice AU example that exhibits well defined design features. The few minute circulation marks scattered about its yellow-gold surfaces are unimportant. (#8904)

### 1851 Double Eagle, AU58
### Difficult in Uncirculated



**6625 1851 AU58 NGC.** The peach-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State double eagle possess a fair amount of luster and exhibit well struck design elements. Scattered abrasions are visible over each side, not unusual for a heavy gold coin that experienced brief circulation. The 1851 is a difficult issue to obtain in Mint State. (#8904)

### 1851-O Double Eagle, VF35
### Well-Defined



**6626 1851-O VF35 NGC. Variety 1.** While produced in large numbers, the 1851-O double eagle circulated extensively with relatively few having survived in high grade. Honey-gold patina with subtle greenish undertones resides on this Choice VF specimen that retains strong detail on the design elements. A lengthy diagonal scrape is visible on the obverse. (#8905)

### XF 1851-O Double Eagle
### Popular New Orleans Type Coin



**6627 1851-O XF40 NGC. Variety 3.** The rarest of the three known '51-O die marriages, distinctive for a lightly impressed mintmark centered over the N in TWENTY. As is usual for Variety 3, the left borders are incompletely brought up while the remainder of the coin has a good strike, due to moderately misaligned dies. This yellow-gold example has its share of luster and the only noticeable abrasion is a vertical mark at 10:30 on the reverse. (#8905)

## Choice XF 1851-O Twenty



6628 **1851-O XF45 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1.** A green-gold Choice XF example of this popular New Orleans type coin. Traces of dirt within design crevices attest to the originality. Although small marks are scattered, none are remotely of individual consequence. The strike is even for this sometimes softly impressed issue. (#8905)

## High-End AU53 1851-O Twenty



6629 **1851-O AU53 NGC.** Some semiprooflike reflectivity still appears around the device outlines on each side of this coin, despite a few points of wear. The fields overall show light chatter on each side rather than overt abrasions, with the exception of a couple of reeding marks. A nice example, high-end for the grade assigned. (#8905)

## Well-Struck 1852 Double Eagle, AU58



6630 **1852 AU58 NGC.** Considerable mint luster resides in the protected areas of this brass-gold near-Mint State twenty dollar. This well struck piece reveals no more marks than what might be expected on a heavy gold coin that has seen brief circulation. Generally nice overall eye appeal. (#8906)

## 1852 Double Eagle, AU58 Well-Defined



6631 **1852 AU58 NGC. CAC.** The 1852, from a mintage exceeding 2 million pieces, is one of the more common Type One double eagles. Wheat-gold surfaces display occasional hints of red and exhibit a fair amount of soft luster. This is a nicely defined specimen that reveals just a scattering of marks consistent with brief circulation. (#8906)

## AU 1852-O Double Eagle Yellow-Gold Tinged With Red



6632 **1852-O AU50 PCGS.** The 1852-O is a notable rarity in the various Mint State grades but, fortunately, nice AU examples such as this piece are occasionally available. Much luster remains over surfaces that are largely yellow-gold but tinged with red around the device edges. A few stray marks that appear under a loupe are actually less than what might be expected for an antebellum O-mint coin with 10 points of wear. (#8907)

## 1853 Double Eagle, AU53 Attractive Lightly Circulated Example



6633 **1853 AU53 PCGS.** Double eagles were produced in large quantities in 1853, but most examples circulated extensively, and examples in high-grade are seldom encountered. This lightly circulated AU53 specimen has strong eye appeal for the grade, with vibrant mint luster and just a touch of high-point wear on the design elements. (#8908)

### 1853 Twenty Dollar, AU58+
### Briefly Circulated



6634 **1853 AU58+ NGC.** Just a touch of high-point friction precludes the attainment of Mint State status for the present offering. Its yellow-gold surfaces display virtually full luster, and the design features are well brought up. A few minuscule marks are the only other clue to a very brief stint in circulation. (#8908)

### 1854 Small Date Double Eagle, AU55
### Attractively Patinated



6635 **1854 Small Date AU55 NGC.** The Mint used two different-size date logotypes for the 1854 Philadelphia double eagles. The Small Date is far more plentiful than the Large Date variety. Attractive orange-gold patina covers this well struck example that displays traces of luster in the protected areas. Distributed minute marks are consistent with a lightly circulated coin (#8911)

### Near-Mint 1854 Small Date Twenty
### Conditionally Rare Any Better



6636 **1854 Small Date AU58 NGC.** The more available of two varieties for the year, though Mint State examples are condition rarities. The detail is pleasing for this issue, and devices are well-defined against a dusky but still-luminous yellow-orange base. A stuttering scrape is noted through the reverse glory. (#8911)

### AU58 1854 Double Eagle
### Repunched Small Date



6637 **1854 Small Date AU58 PCGS. CAC. Breen-7167.** The 1, 5, and 4 in the date are obviously repunched. A sharply impressed and partly lustrous Borderline Uncirculated example of this conditionally challenging issue. Moderate marks are here and there with a tick on the reverse rim at 12 o'clock providing an identifier. Population: 35 in 58, 20 finer (11/11). (#8911)

### 1855 Double Eagle, AU58
### Pleasing Eye Appeal



6638 **1855 AU58 NGC.** Despite a plentiful mintage of 364,666 coins, the 1855 double eagle is rarely seen in Mint State grades, with just 31 such pieces at NGC and PCGS (12/11). This bright yellow-gold near-Mint State example exhibits traces of luster in the protected areas of the well defined design elements. Distributed minuscule marks subtract little from the coin's pleasing eye appeal. (#8914)

### 1855-S Double Eagle, AU58
### Challenging Any Finer



6639 **1855-S AU58 PCGS.** The 1855-S twenty dollar is mostly seen in Very Fine and Extremely Fine condition. AU pieces can also be located without too much difficulty, but Mint State coins require more patience and searching. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State specimen retain considerable luster and are well struck. Light marks are scattered about, as expected. (#8916)

### *S.S. Central America* 1856 Twenty
### One of Only Six From the Shipwreck



6640 **1856 Ungraded PCGS.** Ex: *S.S. Central America.* Although the 1857-S, and to a lesser extent the 1855-S and 1856-S, were recovered from the *SSCA* shipwreck in quantity, Philadelphia double eagles from that maritime disaster are rare. On page 986 of his remarkable tome *A California Gold Rush History*, Q. David Bowers notes that only six 1856 twenties belonged to the SSCA treasure. In our opinion, the present 1856 has the details of an XF example that has surface damage. The damage consists of myriad tiny marks in an arc from Liberty's jaw to her eye. The apricot-gold surfaces display only moderate wear, and luster is especially prevalent on the reverse. (#8917)

### Choice AU 1857-S Twenty
### Popular Type Issue



6641 **1857-S AU55 NGC.** The 1857-S Liberty double eagle is one of the more available issue of the early series, and the date is popular with type collectors. This Choice AU specimen shows only light wear on the design elements, with lustrous greenish-gold surfaces and a scattering of minor abrasions on both sides. (#8922)

### Near-Mint 1857-S Double Eagle
### Variety 20G, No Serif High S



6642 **1857-S AU58 NGC.** Whenever a nice 1857-S appears at auction, the natural question is, did it come from the *S.S. Central America* shipwreck? It is possible, since the present piece is from known SSCA dies, specifically the the No Serif, High S Variety 20G, as described by Robert Evans in the July 2000 issue of the ANA journal *Numismatist*. However, the obverse is lapped, especially on star 3, a later die state than a few *SSCA* examples examined. In either event, this is a sharply struck and partially lustrous near-Mint Type Two twenty with lightly to moderately abraded apricot surfaces. (#8922)

### Near-Mint 1857-S Twenty
### An Intriguing Type Coin



6643 **1857-S AU58 PCGS.** Prior to the introduction of the *Central America* coins in the marketplace, a near-Mint 1857-S double eagle such as the present piece is a great rarity. Even now, it has its role in the market, for the abundance of Mint State pieces makes AU58 coins more affordable to type enthusiasts. This yellow-orange example is modestly rubbed and has two wedge abrasions in the back of Liberty's hair to go with scattered light to moderate marks. (#8922)

### Near-Gem *S.S. Central America* 1857-S Twenty
### Spiked Shield Reverse



6644 **1857-S Spiked Shield MS64 PCGS. Variety 20A.** Ex: *S.S. Central America*. SSCA 3420. This near-Gem from the most populous *Central America* double eagle issue has the signature look of deep yellow-gold margins and pale wheat-like interiors. Well-defined with a handful of short but moderately sharp abrasions that contribute to the grade. Comes with certificate of authenticity in a faux book-style case. (#70000)

### Bold S 1857-S Double Eagle, MS64
### An *S.S. Central America* Treasure



6645 **1857-S Bold S MS64 PCGS. Variety 20B.** Ex: *S.S. Central America*. SSCA 3852. Unlike many *Central America* twenties, this piece has deep yellow color over the vast majority of the surfaces, not just the margins. Intensely lustrous with several light scrapes in the portrait area and a zone of whitish cloudiness just to the left of Liberty's coronet. Comes with certificate of authenticity and faux-book case. (#70001)

### Unusual No Serif, High S 1857-S Twenty
### *S.S. Central America*, MS61



**6646 1857-S No Serif, High S MS61 PCGS. Variety 20G.** Ex: *S.S. Central America*. SSCA 2398. A less common reverse with missing left serif on the U of UNITED. Well-defined with a subtle frostiness to the pale yellow interior luster, though the richer cheddar-yellow margins are less so. Sharply struck and appealing despite a number of grade-defining abrasions and scrapes. Comes with certificate of authenticity and faux book-style display case. (#70006)

### Near-Mint 1858 Double Eagle
### Considerable Radiance



**6647 1858 AU58 NGC.** Boldly impressed with just a trace of friction and considerable radiance on orange-influenced pale yellow surfaces. Light to moderate abrasions pepper each side, most notably a horizontal mark on Liberty's cheek and a vertical one to the right of the eagle. NGC has graded just 27 examples in Mint State grades (11/11). (#8923)

### Near-Mint 1859-S Twenty Dollar
### Seldom Seen Finer



**6648 1859-S AU58 NGC.** Most of the mint luster is still present on this near-Mint State 1859-S, an issue seldom seen in Mint State, where NGC has graded only 20 submissions in all (12/11). The surfaces show some scattered abrasions typical of a lightly circulated S-mint from this era. A few dark, charcoal-colored flecks appear near the obverse rim. (#8928)

### 1860 Twenty Dollar, AU55
### Challenging in Mint State



**6649 1860 AU55 NGC.** Population figures indicate the 1860 double eagle is plentiful in circulated condition, but Mint State pieces become difficult to locate, particularly in the higher levels thereof. Reddish-gold hues dominate this well defined Choice AU specimen that displays luster in the protected areas. The obverse is slightly more marked than the reverse. (#8929)

**6650 1860-S XF45 NGC.** Broadly luminous and largely orange-gold with a few small areas of yellow and a couple of copper spots. Softly struck, as often seen, but appealing despite the usual scattering of marks from commerce.(#8931)

### AU58 1860-S Double Eagle
### Remarkably Clean



**6651 1860-S AU58 NGC.** The 1860-S double eagle saw extensive circulation in the West, consequently most survivors are in Very Fine to low-end About Uncirculated. Mint State examples are very rare. The present near-Mint State specimen is thus an excellent choice for the specialist or one who just desires a San Francisco twenty in his/her collection. Greenish- and reddish-gold patination is more extensive and deeper on the reverse of this nicely defined piece. Both sides are remarkably devoid of significant marks. (#8931)

### 1861 Double Eagle, AU55
### A Desirable Type Coin



**6652 1861 AU55 PCGS.** The bright, moderately abraded surfaces display peach-gold color, a generous amount of luster in the protected areas, and slight friction on the highpoints. The design elements exhibit relatively strong definition. Desirable as an example of this popular Civil War issue, and perfect for a gold type set. (#8932)

### Lustrous MS62 1861 Twenty Dollar



6653 **1861 MS62 NGC.** This is an absolutely splendid double eagle for the grade, with wonderful cartwheel luster bursting forth from both sides. This frosty piece shows a remarkable paucity of abrasions for the MS62 grade (so much so that this piece appears to be an upgrade candidate), and the even, deep orange-gold coloration only adds to the generous appeal. A couple of wispy die cracks run through the date, and another on the reverse from ES to the glory of rays below O(F). (#8932)

### Choice AU 1861-S Double Eagle
### Deep Orange-Gold Surfaces



6654 **1861-S AU55 NGC.** Deep orange-gold color emanates from surfaces that show only minor high-point wear and broad eye appeal on this early S-mint issue. The average example of the 1861-S circulated widely in the West of the era. A smattering of small abrasions are consistent with light circulation on this piece. (#8935)

### 1861-S Twenty Dollar, AU55
### Substantial Cartwheel Luster



6655 **1861-S AU55 PCGS.** This pumpkin-gold Type Two twenty displays substantial cartwheel luster, though the wingtips and the high points of the hair exhibit minor wear. Surprisingly unabraded except for a cluster of wispy marks above the portrait. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 36 in 55, 41 finer (11/11). (#8935)

6656 **1863-S XF45 PCGS.** Ex: *S.S. Brother Jonathan*. #323. A captivating shipwreck coin with great orange-gold luster that is in fine form despite light wear. Though a number of fine abrasions appear on each side, these have surprisingly little impact on the overall eye appeal.(#8940)

### Near-Mint 1863-S Twenty Dollar
### Beautiful Yellow-Gold Color



6657 **1863-S AU58 PCGS.** The 1863-S double eagle is one of the Type One issues that was found in quantity aboard the shipwrecks of the *S.S. Republic* and *S.S. Brother Jonathan*, although this piece is not specifically provenanced. This example shows beautiful yellow-gold color with quite a few small abrasions and some charcoal accents in the fields on each side. Population: 58 in 58, 46 finer (12/11). (#8940)

### 1865 Double Eagle, AU58
### Affordable Quality



6658 **1865 AU58 PCGS.** While the 1865 is now available in Uncirculated grades because of the 320 pieces brought up from the *S.S. Republic*, this high-end AU piece represents excellent value. The mint luster appears nearly intact over both sides, although the slightest trace of handling is evident on the obverse. The devices are sharply struck on each side, and there are no noticeable abrasions. Population: 30 in 58, 28 finer (12/11). (#8943)

6659 **1865-S — Obverse Improperly Cleaned — NCS. Unc Details.** Both sides are boldly struck with no trace of wear. The reverse swirls with original apricot and yellow-gold luster, but on the reverse, the pattern is disturbed by a cleaning.(#8944)

### Near-Mint 1866 Double Eagle
### First Year With Motto



6660 **1866 AU58 PCGS.** The 1866 double eagle is a sought-after first year of issue for the With Motto design, and is decidedly scarce in Mint State. The surfaces on this pleasing reddish-gold example are typically marked and retain copious amounts of original luster. Population: 56 in 58, 27 finer (12/11). (#8949)

### 1867 Double Eagle, AU58
### Well Defined



**6661** **1867 AU58 NGC.** Some prooflikeness appears in the reverse fields of this near-Mint State twenty dollar, that in turn yield mild contrast with the devices when tilted under a light source. Brass-gold surfaces exhibit relatively strong detail, and reveal a scattering of light to moderate abrasions. (#8951)

### Choice AU 1867-S Liberty Twenty
### Vivid Color



**6662** **1867-S AU55 NGC.** The 1867-S Liberty twenty was produced in large numbers, but most of the mintage circulated heavily and the issue is rare in high-grade. This Choice AU specimen retains much of its original mint luster, with vivid greenish-gold surfaces and just a touch of wear on the devices. (#8952)

### 1868-S Twenty Dollar, AU55
### Lustrous Red-Orange Surfaces



**6663** **1868-S AU55 NGC.** This Choice AU example of the 1868-S boasts deep reddish-orange patina over surfaces that retain considerable luster. The 1868-S twenties saw a large mintage exceeding 830,000 pieces, but most circulated down to the range of Choice XF or so. A loupe reveals a scattering of small abrasions. (#8954)

### Choice AU 1869 Double Eagle
### Rare in High Grade



**6664** **1869 AU55 NGC.** A moderately worn specimen with bright luster and rich pink-orange and green-gold coloration. Nicely struck and the expected number of small abrasions throughout. With XF being the typical grade for this issue, a Choice AU specimen is rarely seen. Census: 83 in 55, 88 finer (11/11). (#8955)

### 1870 Double Eagle, AU55
### Elusive Issue



**6665** **1870 AU55 NGC.** The 1870 Liberty double eagle is a surprisingly elusive date in all grades, from a mintage of 155,185 pieces. This lustrous choice AU specimen features well-detailed design elements and vivid greenish-gold surfaces that show a scattering of minor abrasions. Census: 49 in 55, 96 finer (11/11). (#8957)

### Near-Mint 1871 Double Eagle
### Scarce, Low-Mintage Issue



**6666** **1871 AU58 NGC.** The 1871 Liberty double eagle boasts a low mintage of 80,120 pieces, and the date is scarce-to-rare in all grades. This impressive near-Mint piece displays bright mint luster on vivid greenish-gold surfaces. A trace of wear is apparent on the devices and a scattering of minor contact marks, mostly on the obverse, is consistent with the grade. Census: 69 in 58, 10 finer (11/11). (#8960)

## 1871-CC Double Eagle, VF Details
## Variety 1-A



6667 **1871-CC — Repaired, Whizzed — NGC Details. VF. Variety 1-A.** Two varieties are known from different obverse dies, and this 1-A die combination is more plentiful. The unnaturally bright surfaces have a greenish tint and show some surface smoothing. This piece may have been removed from jewelry. (#8961)

## Choice XF 1872-CC Twenty
## Better Early Carson City Issue



6668 **1872-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 1-A.** This early Carson City double eagle has original peach-gold color and displays only moderate inexactness of strike near the right border of the shield. The scattered small to medium marks are consistent with limited Western circulation of a large denomination gold coin. (#8964)

6669 **1873 Closed 3 AU58 NGC.** Ample luster resides on the honey-gold surfaces of this well defined near-Mint State twenty. The most notable mark is a moderate rim bruise at 5:00 on the obverse. (#8966)

## Very Rare 1873 Closed 3 Twenty, MS62
## None Finer at Either Service



6670 **1873 Closed 3 MS62 NGC. CAC.** The Closed or Close 3 1873 double eagle is far rarer than the Open 3 variety. Garrett and Guth call it 'very rare in Mint State." This piece offers excellent luster over orange-gold and green-gold surfaces that show a few marks consistent with the grade. Among the finest certified at NGC. Even the *Smithsonian Institution* lacks an example. Census: 7 in 62, 0 finer (11/11). (#8966)

## 1873 Open 3 Double Eagle, MS62
## Excellent Type Coin



6671 **1873 Open 3 MS62 NGC.** The 1873 Liberty double eagle, with the Open 3 in the date, is the issue most type collectors choose to represent the Type Two design. It was produced in large numbers, and examples in lower Mint State grades are not too difficult to locate. Lustrous honey-gold surfaces are relatively well impressed. Minor obverse marks limit the grade. (#8967)

## 1873 Open 3 Twenty Dollar, MS62
## Scarce Any Finer



6672 **1873 Open 3 MS62 NGC.** The lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this twenty dollar exhibit well struck design features, and reveals a few scattered minute marks that limit the grade. The 1873 Open 3 twenty is plentiful through the MS62 grade level, but scarce in finer grades (indeed, NGC has graded only 60 or so examples finer). (#8967)

## Honey-Gold MS62 1873 Open 3 Twenty



6673 **1873 Open 3 MS62 PCGS.** The 1873 Open 3 issue is common for the type, especially in VF to AU grades. This MS62 example displays honey-gold surfaces with soft luster, along with adequately struck design features. A few minute abrasions and scuffs are noted, especially on the obverse.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 4965.* (#8967)

### Mint State 1874 Type Two Twenty
### Seldom Seen in Finer Grades



6674 **1874 MS61 NGC.** The certified populations of the 1874 Type Two twenty drop off drastically above the MS61 grade level of the present piece: NGC has seen only 21 submissions finer (12/11). This example shows scattered abrasions, mostly undistracting but extensive, over lustrous orange-gold surfaces with some charcoal accents on the high points. (#8970)

6675 **1874-CC VF35 PCGS. Variety 3-A.** The 1 in the date practically touches the bottom of the bust. Light lemon-yellow surfaces show orange overtones and appreciable remaining luster despite wear that dips into the VF range.(#8971)

### 1874-CC Twenty Dollar, AU50
### Rare in Mint State



6676 **1874-CC AU50 NGC.** The 1874-CC double eagle is plentiful in circulated grades through About Uncirculated. Mint State examples are rare, however. The honey-gold surfaces of this AU specimen display hints of greenish-gray. Light marks are scattered over each side and light wear is evident on the high points. (#8971)

### Underrated 1874-S Type Two Twenty
### MS62, Only Four Finer at PCGS



6677 **1874-S MS62 PCGS.** According to Garrett and Guth, the 1874-S is "much scarcer in Mint State" than either the 1875-S or 1876-S Type Two double eagles, adding that in MS62 the date is very rare. The population figures certainly bear that assertion out. This piece displays radiant cartwheel luster, with tremendous eye appeal and mellow orange-gold surfaces. A patch of nicks near stars 4 and 5 precludes a finer grade. Seldom seen finer. Population: 46 in 62, 4 finer (12/11).
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 4756.* (#8972)

### 1875 Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
### Lustrous Yellow-Gold Surfaces



6678 **1875 MS62 PCGS.** Considerable frosty luster graces each side of this charming yellow-gold example. Though the portrait shows trifling striking weakness, the overall eye appeal is excellent. If not for a scrape at the tip of the bust, to the left of the date, a Select or better designation would be within reach. (#8973)

### Choice AU 1875-CC Double Eagle



6679 **1875-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 7-A.** This Choice AU twenty dollar displays bright golden-peach surfaces with some light wear on the high points and traces of luster in the recessed areas. Small circulation marks are scattered about, as expected for a coin in this grade. This issue is readily available in most circulated grades. (#8974)

### 1876 Double Eagle, MS63
### Lustrous Memento of America's Centennial



6680 **1876 MS63 NGC.** The 1876 double eagle is the only Philadelphia gold issue bearing the Centennial date that is not very rare. This Select example exhibits flowing luster over orange-gold surfaces that show a bold strike and a few moderate abrasions. NGC has certified only nine specimens in finer grades (12/11). (#8976)

## AU 1876-CC Double Eagle
## Rare Wide CC Variety



6681 **1876-CC AU50 PCGS. CAC. Breen-7262. Variety 3-D.** The Wide CC reverse, which Breen considered rare. He also believed the reverse to be die doubled, but likely what he recorded was strike doubling. This is an original orange-gold example with considerable flashy luster. The strike is typical at the centers and the fields display the expected number of marks from its brief stint in commerce. Housed in a green label holder. (#8977)

## Choice AU 1876-CC Double Eagle
## Popular Mintmark Type Issue



6682 **1876-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The 1876-CC double eagle claims a generous mintage of 138,441 pieces, with a surviving population of 2,750-3,250 examples in all grades. Most of the survivors are in lower circulated grades, and Mint State specimens are scarce. This lightly circulated specimen retains much of its original mint luster and design detail, and the light yellow-gold surfaces display a scattering of minor abrasions. (#8977)

## Mint State Details 1876-CC Double Eagle
## Variety 3-A



6683 **1876-CC — Damaged — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 3-A.** Six different die marriages are known for the 138,441 double eagles coined at Carson City. The six different varieties were produced through combinations of five obverse and three reverse dies. Strike doubling is evident on the denomination and legend. This piece has hints of rose and pale green patina over satin luster. The damage mentioned by NGC is unapparent. (#8977)

## 1876-S Double Eagle, MS62
## Attractive Luster and Color



6684 **1876-S MS62 NGC.** Significant numbers of the 1876-S double eagle were shipped to Europe and South America at the time of issue. Many pieces have since been imported back to America (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2006). This MS62 example displays soft luster exuding from honey-gold surfaces, and well defined motifs. A scattering of minute marks limit the grade. (#8978)

## 1877 Liberty Twenty, MS62
## Only 16 Finer Coins at NGC



6685 **1877 MS62 NGC.** The Type Three double eagle variety stemmed from a reverse modification that changed the denomination from TWENTY D. to TWENTY DOLLARS. This well-defined and strongly lustrous yellow-orange example displays scattered abrasions, including one that crosses the shield. Conditionally rare any finer. NGC has graded only 16 coins in higher numeric grades (12/11). (#8982)

## 1877-CC Variety 1-A Twenty, AU55
## Obverse Clash Marks



6686 **1877-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** A later die state with clash marks just over Liberty's ear, from the shield crossbars on the reverse. Three obverse dies and four reverse dies were combined into five die combinations for the 1877-CC double eagles. This Choice AU example has soft, frosty yellow gold surfaces with nearly full luster and only traces of wear on each side. (#8983)

### Choice AU 1877-CC Double Eagle
### Better Type Three Issue



**6687 1877-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-B.** At least five different die pairs are known from the mintage of 42,565 pieces, but the 1877-CC is a scarce issue among Carson City Twenties. Western demand for large denomination gold was substantial at the time, but satisfied by production at San Francisco. This example is sharply struck throughout and the surfaces are partly lustrous with a light accent of peach toning. Abrasions are present but seldom distracting. Coined from clashed dies.
*Ex: Long Beach Bullet (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 2056.* (#8983)

**6688 1877-S MS61 NGC.** This early Type Three twenty is moderately abraded but has flashy yellow-gold luster and solid interior detail. An important San Francisco issue.(#8984)

### 1877-S Twenty Dollar, MS62
### Elusive Any Finer



**6689 1877-S MS62 NGC.** Lustrous honey-gold surfaces yield sharply struck design elements. The obverse is heavily abraded, including a line of milling marks on its left side. With close to 2 million pieces minted, the San Francisco examples are quite common through MS62, but elusive any finer. NGC has seen only six examples rating better. (#8984)

**6690 1878-S MS61 PCGS.** Yellow-to-orange luster is uniformly strong, though the strike is weakest on the lower left stars. The usual minor marks on an S-mint twenty and a few longer cuts to the left of the profile combine to account for the grade.(#8987)

**6691 1878-S MS61 NGC.** Bright yellow-gold surfaces exhibit sharply struck design features. Scattered small marks result in occasional breaks in the luster flow. This issue becomes scarce any finer. (#8987)

**6692 1878-S MS61 PCGS.** This sharply struck S-mint double eagle retains most of its original luster. The yellow-gold surfaces reveal distributed small marks that limit the grade. This is a very scarce issue any finer.(#8987)

### Very Scarce AU 1879-CC Twenty



**6693 1879-CC AU50 PCGS.** Just one die pair is known from the low mintage of 10,708 pieces. Unlike most later Type Three Carson City issues, the 1879-CC is a formidable rarity in Mint State, and even advanced collectors must settle for an AU example. This example displays bright pockets of semi-prooflike luster that are especially prominent at the reverse periphery. A loupe reveals infrequent moderate marks but the eye appeal is strong for the AU50 level. (#8989)

### 1879-S Double Eagle, MS61



**6694 1879-S MS61 NGC.** The 1879-S issue circulated heavily in the channels of commerce, and the typical example seen grades in the XF-AU range. Even Mint State specimens are usually heavily bagmarked from contact with other coins during shipping and storage. Such marks limit the grade of the present MS61 peach-gold example that exhibits well struck design elements. (#8991)

### Attractive MS62 1880-S Double Eagle



**6695 1880-S MS62 PCGS.** Small squat S. Attractive olive-green and peach-gold tints encompass this lustrous and well struck double eagle. The obverse displays the expected number of small abrasions and the reverse is only lightly abraded. The 1880-S is common in AU but is rare above the MS62 level. Population: 77 in 62, 6 finer (12/11). (#8993)

### 1882-CC Double Eagle, XF45
### Sharp for Grade



**6696** **1882-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 2-B.** A good amount of luster remains on the brassy-gold surfaces of this Choice Extremely Fine twenty dollar, perhaps more than what might be expected for the designated grade. Additionally, strong detail remains on the design elements after discounting high-point wear. Distributed light marks are also fewer and less severe than what might be expected. (#8997)

### Smooth 1883-CC Twenty, AU55



**6697** **1883-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 2-A.** Original light orange-gold toning contributes to the charm of this Choice AU Carson City double eagle. Luster is abundant near design elements, and no marks are remotely worthy of mention. Most examples of the 1883-CC are from the present dies, although a different and very scarce variety is known. (#8999)

### 1883-S Double Eagle, MS62



**6698** **1883-S MS62 PCGS.** Small squat S, one of two mintmark sizes known for this conditionally elusive Type Three issue. A highly lustrous and sharply impressed Liberty twenty that boasts a clean reverse. The obverse is a bit abraded, as usual for the MS62 level.
*Ex: St. Louis Central States (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 4059, which realized $1,495.* (#9000)

### Near-Mint 1884-CC Twenty



**6699** **1884-CC AU58 ANACS.** Only a single die marriage is known, distinguished by broad intersecting die lines on Liberty's neck. The present Carson City example displays substantial cartwheel luster and has no individually consequential marks. The strike is crisp and the eye appeal is superior for the designated grade. (#9001)

### Uncirculated 1884-CC Twenty



**6700** **1884-CC MS60 NGC.** A peach-gold Carson City type coin that exhibits a crisp strike and lacks any singularly detracting abrasions. Cartwheel shimmer is particularly prominent on the reverse. Railroad shipping rates to San Francisco were less than to Carson City; one reason for lower mintages at the Nevada facility. (#9001)

### Flashy Uncirculated 1884-CC Twenty
### Finer of Two Certified as Prooflike



**6701** **1884-CC MS61 Prooflike NGC.** Flashy luster ensures the eye appeal of this well struck CC-mint twenty. The honey-gold fields display minor abrasions commensurate with the grade. As of (11/11), NGC has certified only two examples as Prooflike, an AU58 and the present coin.
*Ex: New York Eye Appeal Collection (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 2318, which realized $6,325.* (#79001)

**6702** **1884-S MS62+ NGC.** This sharply struck S-mint specimen yields honey-gold patination over both sides. Scattered marks result in occasional breaks in the luster flow.(#9002)

### 1885-S Twenty, MS63
### Satiny and Well-Frosted



6703 **1885-S MS63 PCGS.** This 1885-S twenty is satiny and well-frosted with minor luster grazes on the obverse and a few more noticeable field marks on the reverse. While always available in average Uncirculated condition, the issue becomes increasingly scarce in higher Mint State grades. MS63 coins are the last rung of affordability and availability for most collectors, as PCGS has seen only 31 submissions finer (12/11). The last MS64 PCGS example we handled was in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2265, a coin that brought $12,650.
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 4306.* (#9005)

### Satiny MS63+ 1885-S Twenty



6704 **1885-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** The lovely satiny surfaces on this Type Three S-mint show tinges of reddish-gold and mint-green over thorough luster. The strike is full while not absolute, and a loupe reveals only a few scattered abrasions while confirming the broad eye appeal. Population: 5 in 63+, 31 finer (12/11). (#9005)

6705 **1887-S MS61 PCGS.** Well-defined with understated but charming luster in pale yellow-gold. Moderately abraded on the portrait, though diagonal "marks" over Liberty's hair are in the plastic holder, not on the coin.(#9007)

### 1887-S Liberty Twenty, MS62
### Popular Lower-Mintage Date



6706 **1887-S MS62 PCGS.** Despite a lower mintage of 283,000 business strikes, the '87-S double eagle issue is reasonably easy to obtain in lower Mint State grades like this one, according to authors Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006); making it a good choice for type purposes. This example is well struck and highly lustrous, with scattered small marks that are typical for the grade. (#9007)

### 1888 Double Eagle, MS62
### Popular Philadelphia Type Coin



6707 **1888 MS62 PCGS.** An outstanding example with frosty yellow luster and dark green highpoint patina, along with faint traces of pale orange toning. The surfaces are lightly abraded, consistent with the grade. The 1888 is relatively plentiful in MS62, but rare any finer. PCGS has only certified 24 better examples (11/11). (#9008)

6708 **1888-S MS62+ NGC.** Boldly struck with considerable flash to the luster. Wheat-gold interior color turns more overt yellow in a medium-width band around the margins. Assorted small to moderate-length marks influence the grade.(#9009)

### Mint State 1889-CC Twenty
### Booming Cartwheel Luster



6709 **1889-CC MS60 NGC.** Despite a mintage of just 30,945 pieces, the 1889-CC is readily collectible in XF and AU grades. However, Uncirculated examples are very scarce. This is a lustrous apricot-gold Carson City representative with a well preserved reverse and a few moderate bagmarks on the cheek. Census: 20 in 60, 39 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10689.* (#9011)

### Prooflike Uncirculated 1889-S Twenty



6710 **1889-S MS61 Prooflike NGC. CAC.** Dramatic field reflectivity distinguishes this branch mint double eagle from the usual European bank hoard example. Well struck and flashy with pumpkin-gold color. The reverse has the appearance of a finer grade, although the obverse displays the expected number of abrasions. Census: 6 in 61 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/11). (#79012)

### 1890-CC Double Eagle, AU55
### Variety 1-A



**6711** **1890-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** This common variety has the mintmark centered over the space between TWENTY DOLLARS. The other variety, 2-B, has the mintmark farther to the right with the second C over the upright of the D. This lustrous green-gold specimen has excellent eye appeal with smooth surfaces and minimal trivial marks on each side. (#9014)

### Choice AU 1890-CC Twenty
### Popular Carson City Type Coin



**6712** **1890-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The late die state with lapped tail feathers and minimal evidence of a reverse doubled die, though the bases of the PLU in PLURIBUS still exhibit slight doubling. Highly lustrous for the AU55 grade with fewer than the expected number of marks. The light apricot toning is consistent and attractive. (#9014)

### Mint State 1890-CC Double Eagle
### Semiprooflike Luster



**6713** **1890-CC MS60 NGC. Variety 1-A.** An important representative of the Carson City double eagles by virtue of being Mint State. Though numerous light to moderate abrasions pepper fields and devices alike, the gleaming lemon-gold luster of this partially prooflike later-date twenty is impossible to ignore. Sharply struck. (#9014)

### Mint State 1890-CC Twenty
### Doubled Die Reverse



**6714** **1890-CC MS60 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** A middle die state with slight lapping on the right side of the tail feathers. Die doubling is noticeable on the PLUR in PLURIBUS. The obverse is moderately prooflike, and the reverse is also flashy, though cartwheel luster is more prominent. This well struck butter-gold example is lightly abraded save for a small roundish mark on the cheek.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 8374, which realized $2,300.* (#9014)

### 1891-S Double Eagle, MS64
### Only One Finer at PCGS



**6715** **1891-S MS64 PCGS.** This underrated S-mint double eagle shows lovely straw-gold centers with a dusky overlay around the peripheries. The strike is bold, and the only mentionable abrasion is a tick on Liberty's cheek that limits a higher grade. An appealing and collectible specimen. Population: 84 in 64, 1 finer (12/11). (#9018)

### Choice AU 1892 Double Eagle
### Reflective Surfaces



**6716** **1892 AU55 NGC.** The 1892 is a very scarce and highly respected P-mint double eagle. Only 4,523 pieces were struck, 93 of which were proofs, making it the second rarest P-mint issue and third rarest date of the 1890s. Only 150-200 pieces are believed known today with most grading XF40 to AU55. This is an especially choice example that has bright prooflike fields with a mixture of cartwheel luster as well. The striking quality is uniformly strong throughout, and there are no singularly distracting blemishes on either side. Census: 16 in 55, 63 finer (11/11). (#9019)

**6717** **1892-S MS62 Prooflike NGC.** Rich yellow-gold luster with just a hint of orange and reflectivity to spare. The strike is precise, and while a number of light to moderate marks appear on the surfaces, the coin has a great "look" for an MS62 Prooflike. Census: 4 in 62 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/11).(#79021)

## Choice AU 1893-CC Twenty Dollar
## Lustrous for the Grade



6718 **1893-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Cartwheel luster is unusually strong for the designated grade of this butter-gold double eagle. Nicely struck and only lightly abraded. The final Carson City issue is scarcer than many of the preceding issues from the legendary Western facility, as only 18,402 pieces were struck. Housed in a prior generation holder. (#9023)

## 1893-CC Double Eagle, MS61
## Scarce Carson City Issue



6719 **1893-CC MS61 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** A pleasing Mint State example of this Carson City issue, from a mintage of 18,402 pieces. This attractive MS61 piece displays sharply detailed design elements, and the yellow and rose-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster. A scattering of minor contact marks on both sides explains the grade. (#9023)

6720 **1896-S MS62 Prooflike NGC.** Well-detailed frosty devices stand out against the brightly reflective fields of this rare Prooflike example. The surfaces show a number of grade-consistent contact marks. Census: 11 in 62 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/11). (#79030)

## Unabraded 1898 Twenty Dollar, MS63
## Lustrous Green-Gold Surfaces



6721 **1898 MS63 PCGS.** The surfaces on this 1898 twenty are relatively unmarked for the grade, displaying beautiful greenish-gold color and radiant cartwheel luster. While the issue is available in the Select grade, examples in higher grades are virtually unobtainable. PCGS has seen seven submissions finer (12/11). (#9033)

6722 **1898-S MS64+ PCGS.** This gorgeous high-end Near-Gem yields lustrous, yellow-gold surfaces and sharply struck devices. Scattered light marks preclude Gem status, examples of which are difficult to locate.(#9034)

## 1899 Liberty Twenty, MS62
## Rare Prooflike Specimen



6723 **1899 MS62 Prooflike NGC.** Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth comment about the 1899 double eagle,"The average high-grade example has abundant mint frost and is well struck." This coin combines those virtues with brightly reflective fields to create a rare prooflike effect. Census: 7 in 62 Prooflike, 2 finer (11/11). (#79035)

## 1900-S Double Eagle, MS63 Prooflike
## Tied for Finest Certified



6724 **1900-S MS63 Prooflike NGC.** Popular with collectors, Prooflike double eagles represent early strikes from new dies. Select and moderately reflective with slightly hazy gold-orange surfaces. The fields are lightly abraded, though the crisply struck devices are comparatively clean. Census: 2 in 63 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/11). (#79038)

## Gem 1901 Liberty Twenty
## Conditionally Rare in Higher Grades



6725 **1901 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A sharply detailed Gem from a mintage of 111,400 pieces, this specimen displays vibrant mint luster over pleasing orange-gold surfaces. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has certified only four coins in higher numeric grades (12/11). *From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#9039)

### Bright 1901-S Select Double Eagle
### Scarce Any Finer



6726 **1901-S MS63 NGC.** Bright luster embraces both sides of this Select twenty dollar that displays attractive yellow-gold coloration imbued with traces of mint-green. Additionally, a solid strike leaves crisp definition on the design elements, enhancing the coin's pleasing eye appeal. Scattered light marks limit the grade. The 1901-S is very scarce at the MS64 level. (#9040)

### 1902 Twenty Dollar, MS61
### Sharply Struck



6727 **1902 MS61 NGC.** Most surviving specimens of this low-mintage issue are in the MS61 to MS62 grade range. The population drops significantly at the MS63 level. The brass-gold surfaces of this MS61 example display considerable luster and are sharply struck. Light marks are more prevalent on the obverse. (#9041)

### Well-Struck Mint State
### 1902 Double Eagle



6728 **1902 MS61 NGC.** Generous cartwheel luster rolls around the surfaces of this bright yellow-gold 1902 double eagle. The surfaces are well-struck and reveal few overt abrasions, but a few stray hairlines in the fields apparently preclude a finer grade. The eye appeal is nonetheless high for the grade and issue. The mintage of 1902 double eagles was a memorably small one of 31,140 pieces. (#9041)

### 1902 Double Eagle, MS62
### Low-Mintage



6729 **1902 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Low-mintage double eagle issues were coined in the early 20th century, including the 1902 with a total production of only 31,140 coins. This sharply struck piece displays pleasing luster on its peach-gold surfaces. A scattering of minute marks barely precludes the Select classification. (#9041)

6730 **1904 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** This high-end near-Gem displays exquisite definition on the design elements and pleasing luster on its yellow-gold surfaces. A few minute marks prevent Gem classification.(#9045)

### Gem 1904 Double Eagle
### The Ultimate Liberty Head Type Issue



6731 **1904 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The ultimate Liberty Head double eagle type coin, this 1904 Gem example is certified in a green label holder. The issue was struck to an extent exceeding 6.2 million coins, and fortunately many survived to the present day, unlike many of their later Saint-Gaudens counterparts. This piece displays excellent eye appeal over deep orange-gold, well-struck surfaces. (#9045)

### Premium Gem 1904 Double Eagle
### Fully Struck and Unabraded



6732 **1904 MS66 PCGS.** This Premium Gem 1904 double eagle shows greenish-gold surfaces with an apparent full strike on both sides. Even under a loupe, this piece reveals a remarkable lack of abrasions, large or small. Some tiny brownish freckles appear near the front of Liberty's head. PCGS has certified only two submissions in MS67, out of the millions of pieces struck for the 1904. (#9045)

### Near-Gem 1906-D Twenty
### Glorious Two-Toned Surfaces



6733 **1906-D MS64 PCGS.** Glorious mint luster radiates from each side of this near-Gem Liberty twenty, a first-year issue from the Denver Mint. Reddish-orange predominates overall, complementing greenish tinges near the rims. The excellent strike and paucity of marks make this a top-notch example for the grade and issue. PCGS has certified only eight pieces finer (12/11). (#9050)

### Frosty MS64+ 1906-D Twenty



6734 **1906-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1906-D double eagle was the first from the new Denver Mint, which struck 620,050 pieces during the year. The new mint clearly took pride in its coins, but the present piece is nonetheless among the few finest available [14 in 64+, 8 in 65 (12/11)]. Frosty greenish-gold surfaces offer a bold strike and few signs of contact, with first-rate luster. (#9050)

6735 **1907 MS64 NGC.** Slightly satiny luster blossoms with yellow-orange hues. Impressively detailed with a number of fine abrasions on the obverse but a surprisingly clean reverse.(#9052)

### Gem 1907-D Liberty Head Double Eagle
### Pristine, Lustrous Example



6736 **1907-D MS65 NGC. CAC.** This is a problem-free, pristine Gem example of this last Liberty Head twenty from the Denver Mint, which had opened only the year before, in 1906. Both the 1906-D and 1907-D are well-made issues from the mint in the Mile High City, which clearly had workers who took pride in their product. Rolling cartwheel luster runs over orange-gold, beautiful surfaces. A super type coin. (#9053)

### 1907-S Twenty, Sharply Struck and
### Lustrous MS64, Three Finer at PCGS



6737 **1907-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1907-S double eagle is relatively available in the lower Mint State grades, but Gem specimens are virtually unobtainable. This near-Gem displays sharply struck devices complemented by attractive peach-gold patina and nice luster. A few minute marks scattered about limit an even finer grade. PCGS has seen only three submissions in Gem grade (12/11).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 3486.* (#9054)

## PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

### 1901 Liberty Double Eagle, PR60 Details



6738 **1901 — Impaired Proof, Polished — ANACS. PR60 Details.** A total of 96 proofs were struck, but in his 1988 *Encyclopedia,* Breen wrote "possibly 36 to 40 proofs survive, many impaired." Given their high face value, a number of proofs were undoubtedly spent and eventually turned in to the government after the 1933 gold recall. This well struck specimen is bright and faintly hairlined but is still an attractive representative of this rare issue.
*Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 3429.* (#9117)

### 1901 Double Eagle
### PR60 Details



6739 **1901 — Rim Filed, Scratched, Cleaned — ANACS. PR60 Details.** In spite of the qualifiers, this proof twenty retains a considerable amount of eye appeal. The rims are lightly filed near 7 o'clock on the obverse and opposite near 11 o'clock on the reverse. The fields are glossy from a wipe, but despite the Scratched designation, no abrasions are singularly distracting. One of just 96 proof double eagles struck for the year. (#9117)

## HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

### Mint State 1907 High Relief Twenty Wire Rim



6740 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Obverse Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** The obverse of this High Relief double eagle is especially bright, and has obviously been improperly handled. A patch of heavy hairlines is evident at the upper left obverse, just above the rays. This piece is ideal for the artistic-minded numismatist who collects on a budget. (#9135)

### Unc Details 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim Twenty Undimmed Majesty



6741 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Repaired — NGC Details. Unc.** The right obverse of this piece has a readily apparent post-striking "smoothing job" at the rim. Despite this ill-fated attempt at a repair, the central devices remain as impressive as ever for the iconic High Relief twenty, and the reverse is well-suited to display with that side up. A more accessible example of the famous issue with undimmed majesty. (#9135)

## SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

6742 **1907 Arabic Numerals MS64 PCGS.** An attractive Choice example of this important first-year issue, this piece is well-detailed, with vibrant mint luster and pleasing yellow-gold surfaces. Housed in a green label holder.(#9141)

### Gem 1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty



6743 **1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 NGC.** Generous luster radiates over each side of this Gem strike, showing lovely orange-gold color and a decent strike. A number of abrasions appear under a loupe on each side, specifically mentionable marks on the mouth and the right (facing) calf. Interesting blue tinges appear on obverse high points. (#9141)

### 1907 Double Eagle, MS65 Arabic Numerals



6744 **1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 NGC. CAC.** An impressive Gem, this 1907 Arabic Numerals double eagle represents the two-year type of Charles Barber who modified the Saint-Gaudens design so that it could be easily produced on the Mint's equipment. The former High Relief coins required multiple blows to properly produce. (#9141)

### 1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty Two-Toned Premium Gem



6745 **1907 Arabic Numerals MS66 PCGS.** The Charles Barber redo of the Saint-Gaudens design resulted in the so-called 1907 Arabic Numerals twenties. This example boasts warm, softly glowing, lustrous surfaces that alternate between orange-gold and greenish-gold. The relatively unabraded surfaces and sharp strike make this a super coin for first-year-of-type collectors. PCGS has seen 14 submissions finer (12/11). (#9141)

6746 **1908 No Motto MS66 NGC.** Satin luster is a touch more subdued than usually seen, though the preservation of the gold-orange surfaces is glorious. An understated Premium Gem example of the popular type issue.(#9142)

6747 **1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS.** Brightly lustrous yellow-orange surfaces and crisply detailed devices combine with solid preservation for amazing eye appeal. A noteworthy No Motto type piece.(#9142)

6748 **1908 No Motto MS66+ PCGS.** A spectacular Premium Gem from the last year of the short-lived No Motto design. This well-detailed example radiates vibrant mint luster from vivid orange-gold surfaces that show occasional highlights of lilac.(#9142)

## MS66+ No Motto 1908 Twenty
## Ideal Type Coin



6749 **1908 No Motto MS66+ NGC. CAC.** Long Rays obverse, which suggests this high grade No Motto twenty was never part of the Wells Fargo hoard. Boldly struck and beautifully preserved with vibrant cartwheel luster and light to medium khaki-gold toning. A briefly coined design subtype. (#9142)

6750 **1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS66 PCGS.** Mostly orange-gold patina with a few concentric windows to the pale yellow-gold luster underneath. Pleasingly preserved with a few small copper spots to the left of Liberty's figure.(#99142)

6751 **1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS66 PCGS.** A softly struck but smooth Premium Gem from the definitive source for these type coins. Luster is primarily pale yellow on the lightly patinated obverse but more overtly orange on the opposite side. (#99142)

6752 **1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS66 PCGS.** Short Rays obverse. Highly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces exhibit sharply struck devices and are minimally abraded. Housed in a green label holder. (#99142)

## 1908 Motto Double Eagle, MS64
## Sharply Struck



6753 **1908 Motto MS64 NGC.** The brightly lustrous brassy-gold surfaces of this near-Gem twenty display considerable flash and appear to reach out to the observer. Additionally, an exacting strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements. Scattered marks are not serious but plentiful enough to prevent Gem status. (#9147)

## 1908 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
## First Date With Motto



6754 **1908 Motto MS64 PCGS.** The first date of the With Motto design, the 1908 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in Choice condition, but specimens in finer grades are very scarce. This attractive Choice example features well-detailed devices and vivid orange-gold surfaces, with strong mint luster. (#9147)

## MS64 1908 Motto Double Eagle
## Vibrant Luster



6755 **1908 Motto MS64 PCGS.** Vibrant luster exudes from both sides of this near-Gem double eagle, each of which displays a delicate blend of peach-gold and mint-green patination and a handful of minute marks that serve to preclude a Gem designation. The design details are quite well pronounced. (#9147)

## 1908 Motto Twenty Dollar, MS64
## Well-Struck



6756 **1908 Motto MS64 PCGS.** This extremely pleasing near-Gem twenty dollar yields potent luster on its yellow-gold surfaces. Moreover, an exacting strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements, including Liberty's facial features and fingers, the panes of the Capitol building, and the eagle's plumage. An occasional handling mark precludes Gem classification. PCGS has seen fewer than 70 pieces finer (11/11). (#9147)

### 1908-S Double Eagle, AU53



6757 **1908-S AU53 NGC.** A light yellow example with traces of wear on the high points, this pleasing AU piece survives from a low mintage of 22,000 coins, second lowest of the Saint-Gaudens series. Both sides have minor marks including a few small rim bruises at 9 o'clock on the obverse. (#9149)

6758 **1909/8 MS61 NGC. FS-301.** An unworn, moderately lustrous yellow-gold example of this obvious 20th century overdate. Scattered moderate marks and a pinscratch in the right obverse field combine to account for the grade.(#9151)

### 1909/8 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62
### Sole Overdate of the Series



6759 **1909/8 MS62 PCGS. FS-301.** The 1909/8 was the first of the prominent hubbed overdates of the 20th century. Unlike the 1918/7-D nickel, 1918/7-S quarter, 1942/1 and 1942/1-D dimes, and 1943/2 nickel, the 1909/8 double eagle was a peacetime issue. This is a lustrous yellow-gold representative that has a bold strike and the expected number of obverse field marks. (#9151)

### Select Mint State 1909/8 Twenty



6760 **1909/8 MS63 PCGS. FS-301.** The only uncontested overdate of the double eagle denomination. The 1909/8 is also the first hubbed overdate, made prior to the 1918/7-D nickel, 1918/7-S quarter, 1942/1 and 1942/1-D dimes, and 1943/2 nickel. Despite a much greater number of dies for the cent denomination, no hubbed overdates are known for the Lincoln series. For the present coin, the obverse is lightly abraded for the MS63 level, while the reverse displays a number of marks including a hit on the front wing. (#9151)

### Select 1909/8 Double Eagle
### In-Demand Overdate Issue



6761 **1909/8 MS63 PCGS. FS-301.** Due to a hubbing error, the last 9 in the date is plainly stamped over an 8. This is the only overdate issue in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, and examples are prized by collectors in all grades. This well-detailed Select specimen displays vibrant mint luster and pleasing greenish-gold surfaces, with highlights of orange. (#9151)

### 1909-D Double Eagle, MS61
### Well Preserved for Grade



6762 **1909-D MS61 NGC.** Deep peach-gold patination enriches this D-mint double eagle. A well executed strike leaves sharp definition on the design features of this lustrous example, including Liberty's facial features and fingers of both hands and the eagle's plumage. Scattered light marks are noted, but fewer than what might be expected for the designated grade. Difficult to locate in the better grades of Uncirculated. (#9152)

6763 **1909-S MS64 NGC.** Pale yellow with a significant apricot overtone to broadly lustrous surfaces. This near-Gem is minimally abraded save for a couple of cuts at Liberty's upper legs and toward the left obverse rim.(#9153)

6764 **1909-S MS64 NGC.** Warm yellow-gold luster takes on an orange tint at the rims. Lightly patinated overall with excellent detail, just a few small rim nicks, and great all-around eye appeal. (#9153)

### Gem 1909-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty
### Conditionally Rare Above MS65



6765 **1909-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1909-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a condition rarity in grades above the Gem level. This attractive specimen is sharply detailed throughout, with vibrant mint luster and pleasing yellow-gold surfaces that show a few highlights of lilac. PCGS has certified only eight coins in higher numeric grades (12/11). (#9153)

6766 **1910-D MS65 PCGS.** Light sun-yellow with a hint of paling near the rims. This is a well-defined and worthwhile Gem with slight pebbling texture through the upper fields.(#9155)

### 1910-S Gem Double Eagle
### Elusive Any Finer



6767 **1910-S MS65 PCGS.** Gem condition is the highest grade most collectors are likely to acquire as PCGS and NGC combined have graded only 15 pieces finer (12/11). Dazzling luster issues from the brassy-gold surfaces of this MS65 example, and all devices are well struck up, including Liberty's facial features and fingers on both hands. A handful of marks are consistent with the grade level. (#9156)

### MS65 1910-S Twenty Dollar
### Frosty and Relatively Unabraded



6768 **1910-S MS65 NGC.** The frosty antique-gold surfaces on this Gem 1910-S are relatively unabraded for the grade and show excellent eye appeal throughout both sides. The strike is a tad soft on the lower obverse, but the few marks that appear under a loupe are away from the focal points. A nice example to represent this early S-mint issue. NGC has seen eight certification events finer (12/11). (#9156)

### Gem 1910-S Double Eagle
### Seldom Seen Finer



6769 **1910-S MS65 PCGS.** The radiant surfaces show satiny luster typical of the issue over two-toned orange and green hues. The strike is a bit mushy on the lower obverse, specifically the Capitol dome, and a loupe reveals a few scattered marks consistent with the grade. The eye appeal is good overall. PCGS has seen seven submissions finer (12/11). (#9156)

6770 **1911-D MS65 PCGS.** Pale yellow-gold overall with occasional orange aspects. Subtly textured luster is satiny and beautiful. Shallow "marks" over Liberty's body are in the plastic case, not on the coin.(#9158)

6771 **1911-D MS65 NGC.** Sweeping yellow-orange luster pales toward the centers on this strongly impressed Gem. Amazing eye appeal with just a few minor rim disturbances. Housed in a prior-generation "fat" NGC holder.(#9158)

6772 **1911-D MS66 PCGS.** Saturated yellow-gold color at the margins pales to wheat through the satiny interiors with only the slightest visible contact. A well-defined Premium Gem from an issue available for a price at the Premium Gem level, though PCGS has graded just seven numerically finer pieces (12/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#9158)

## Smithsonian

6773 **1911-D MS66 PCGS.** Variegated peach, mint-green, lilac, and yellow-gold patination embraces the highly lustrous, frosty surfaces of this beautiful Premium Gem twenty, and a solid strike delivers full delineation to the design elements. Impeccable preservation rounds out the coin's outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has seen only seven finer examples.(#9158)

6774 **1911-D MS66 NGC. CAC.** Yellow-orange luster is broadly flashy, a trifle deeper on the obverse. A minor streak of patina across the base of the torch and into Liberty's gown should not be taken for a mark.(#9158)

6775 **1911-D/D MS64 PCGS. FS-501.** Vivid orange-gold surfaces, with hints of green and lilac, radiate vibrant mint luster, and the design elements are sharply detailed throughout. The undertype of the second D is easily seen to the right of the primary mintmark. (#145010)

6776 **1911-D/D MS65 PCGS. FS-501.** A delightful Gem example of this early-series double eagle with a repunched mintmark. This sharply detailed specimen displays vibrant mint luster and vivid orange-gold surfaces with highlights of rose.(#145010)

6777 **1911-D/D MS65 NGC. CAC. FS-501.** The remains of the repunched D are clearly visible to the right of the primary mintmark on this high-end Gem. This example is sharply detailed, with lustrous yellow-gold surfaces.(#145010)

### Gem 1911-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty
### Popular Mintmark Type Coin



6778 **1911-S MS65 NGC.** The 1911-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle was produced in large numbers and remains available in all grades up to the Gem level today. This issue is quite popular with mintmark type collectors. The design elements of this piece are well-detailed and the light greenish-gold surfaces are brightly lustrous. (#9159)

### Gem 1911-S Twenty Dollar



6779 **1911-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** Booming luster sweeps this intricately struck pumpkin-gold Gem. Well preserved despite a few faint obverse marks near 3 o'clock. A handsome example of this prewar San Francisco issue. Housed in a prior generation holder. As of (12/11), CAC has certified only 34 pieces as MS65. (#9159)

6780 **1912 MS63 NGC. CAC.** Yellow-gold shows varying orange influences on this lightly abraded Select coin. The most significant marks appear in the rays below the well-struck eagle. (#9160)

### Choice 1913 Double Eagle
### Rare Issue in Higher Grades



6781 **1913 MS64 PCGS Secure.** The low mintage of 168,700 pieces makes the 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle a better date in the series, especially in high grade. This impressive Choice example exhibits well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster. Only 16 coins have been certified in higher numeric grades at PCGS (11/11). (#9161)

### MS64 1913 Double Eagle
### Challenging, Lower-Mintage Date



6782 **1913 MS64 NGC. CAC.** The 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a low-mintage date that remains scarce in Mint State condition. This delightful Choice example displays pleasing yellow and rose-gold surfaces that show few signs of contact, and sharply detailed design elements. Eye appeal is quite strong.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#9161)

Smithsonian

### 1913 Double Eagle, MS64
### Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades



6783 **1913 MS64 NGC. CAC.** The 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is something of a condition rarity, reasonably available in grades up to the Choice level, but quite rare in any finer designation. This attractive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements, with vibrant mint luster over pleasing yellow and rose-gold surfaces. (#9161)

### Gem 1913-D Double Eagle
### Vivid Color and Luster



6784 **1913-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1913-D Saint-Gaudens twenty enjoyed a substantial mintage of 393,500 pieces, but the issue is extremely elusive in grades above the Gem level. This delightful Gem displays unmarked orange and greenish-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and well-detailed design elements. PCGS has graded only five coins in higher numeric grades (12/11). (#9162)

6785 **1913-S MS61 NGC.** Pale yellow-gold with beautiful flashy luster. Numerous fine abrasions and a cut across the knees affect the grade, but this remains an important survivor from an issue of only 34,000 pieces.(#9163)

### 1913-S Twenty Dollar, MS62
### Minimally Marked for Grade



6786 **1913-S MS62 PCGS.** While available with a degree of patience in the lower Mint State grade levels, the 1913-S twenty dollar becomes a difficult issue to locate above near-Gem. The yellow-gold lustrous surfaces of this MS62 example offers good detail on the designs, and it reveals fewer marks than expected for the grade designation. A couple of small alloy spots on the lower obverse are common for the issue. (#9163)

### 1913-S Double Eagle, MS63
### Vibrant Mint Luster



6787 **1913-S MS63 NGC.** Collectors prize the 1913-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle because of its low mintage of 34,000 pieces. This impressive Select example displays well-detailed design elements, with pleasing greenish-gold surfaces that display hints of lilac and vibrant mint luster. A scattering of minor contact marks on both sides explains the grade. (#9163)

6788 **1914 MS62 ANACS.** Pale yellow-gold luster has a touch of the green about it. A number of small marks are not particularly distracting, and it takes a longish mark on the eagle's near wing to account for the MS62 grade.(#9164)

### 1914 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64+
### Popular Low-Mintage Date



6789 **1914 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1914 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a low-mintage date, with only 95,200 pieces struck. The high-end Choice example offers well-detailed design elements, vibrant mint luster, and warm orange-gold surfaces that show occasional flashes of lilac. PCGS has certified only 39 coins in higher numeric grades (11/11). (#9164)

6790 **1914-D MS62 ANACS.** Pale yellow-gold luster at most angles takes on an uncanny shine at the farthest degree from the light. An intriguing D-mint double eagle despite an assortment of mostly minor marks.(#9165)

6791 **1914-D MS65 PCGS.** Pale yellow-gold overall with a few areas of deeper color. A charming Gem, minimally marked with solid detail on Liberty's toes and hints of bluish iridescence on close inspection. (#9165)

6792 **1914-D MS65 PCGS.** An incredibly attractive example of this desirable Denver double eagle issue, the last to be struck at that Mint until 1923. Peach-tinged yellow-gold surfaces exhibit mild "orange-peel" texture as well as bright luster. Well struck and carefully preserved with subtle elements of alloy to the left of Liberty.(#9165)

6793 **1914-D MS65 PCGS.** Two shades of yellow-gold patination run over the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this exquisitely struck Gem. A handful of light marks, more so on the reverse, are undistracting. (#9165)

6794 **1914-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Potent luster exudes from the yellow-gold surfaces of this Gem that are imbued with traces of mint-green. The design elements are crisply defined, and neither side reveals mentionable abrasions.(#9165)

### Premium Gem 1914-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty
### Only One Finer Coin at PCGS



6795 **1914-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1914-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in grades up to the Gem level, but Premium Gems are definitely scarce. This sharply detailed Premium Gem displays vibrant mint luster and the surfaces show no mentionable contact marks. Population: 59 in 66, 1 finer (12/11). (#9165)

### 1914-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
### Ex: Phillip H. Morse



6796 **1914-D MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Phillip H. Morse. Sparkling mint luster swirls around both sides with a softly frosted sheen. The color is truly exquisite, both sides displaying overlapping swirls of reddish-gold and golden-rose hues with a hint of mint-green at the obverse and reverse borders. The sharp strike is impressive, as are the smooth, virtually distraction-free features. Several small marks are seen across the back of the eagle's wing feathers. This D-mint issue is virtually unobtainable in finer grades. Population: 59 in 66, 1 finer (11/11).
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#9165)

6797 **1914-S MS65 PCGS.** Warm gold-orange color enhances the luster filtering through lightly patinated surfaces. A great S-mint Gem from a double eagle issue that becomes elusive any finer. (#9166)

### 1914-S Twenty, MS66
### None Finer at PCGS



6798 **1914-S MS66 PCGS.** This is one of only a few MS66 1914-S twenties we have had the opportunity to offer. A carefully preserved specimen, both sides glow with bright, rich yellow-golden luster amid finely granular fields. Striking details are well above average with only the slightest softness on several of the peripheral stars at the base of the obverse. Somehow, this coin managed to avoid the numerous abrasions and contact marks so often encountered on a coin of this size. Worth a close examination and a strong bid by a discriminating gold specialist. PCGS has never certified a finer example (11/11).
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#9166)

### Choice 1915 Double Eagle
### Sharply Detailed Example



6799 **1915 MS64 NGC.** The 1915 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a smallish mintage of 152,050 pieces. The date is reasonably available in grades up to the Choice level, but finer grades are elusive. This pleasing Choice example displays attractive greenish-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements. (#9167)

### 1915 Double Eagle, MS64
### Strong Mint Luster



6800 **1915 MS64 NGC.** Highly lustrous surfaces yield uniform brassy-gold color on this near-Gem twenty dollar. The design elements are exceptionally well struck, including Liberty's facial features and fingers and the eagle's plumage. Light handling marks prevent Gem classification. NGC has certified only about 40 examples finer (11/11). (#9167)

### MS64 1915 Double Eagle
### Seldom Seen Finer



6801 **1915 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A survivor of an original mintage of just 152,050 pieces, this coin is sharply struck in all but one or two isolated areas. The medium intensity, orange-gold color is quite pleasing, as are the lustrous, satin textured surfaces. There are no abrasions that would cause one to doubt the validity of the MS64 designation. Conditionally scarce, and an issue that is seldom offered finer than the near-Gem level. (#9167)

6802 **1915-S MS65 NGC.** A sharply struck Gem of this scarcer date in the teens that poses a challenge any finer than MS65. Excellent luster characteristics with lovely, bright golden-orange color. A couple of small marks are seen on the obverse.(#9168)

### 1915-S Double Eagle, MS66
### Only One Finer



6803 **1915-S MS66 PCGS.** Even though a relatively common issue from the teens, the 1915-S is rarely seen with mint frost as thick as seen on this piece. The matte-like fields are also fully in evidence, but the mint luster is so strong it overpowers the disruptive effect the granularity often has on frosted coins. Sharply defined, the only mentionable mark is a shallow one that is seen at the top of the rays on the left side of the obverse. Lovely orange-gold and lilac coloration. PCGS has only certified one finer, an MS66+ example (11/11).
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#9168)

### Yellow-Gold MS66 1916-S Twenty Dollar



6804 **1916-S MS66 PCGS.** The initial scarcity of this issue was dampened somewhat by the discovery of a South American hoard that put 4,000 Mint State examples on the market. High-grade specimens such as this Premium Gem are still difficult, however, and finer specimens are nearly nonexistent. Potent luster issues from the yellow-gold surfaces, and the strike is bold throughout both sides. The few ticks and grazes are inconsequential.
*Ex: Ralph P. Muller Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 4293, which realized $7,475.* (#9169)

### 1916-S Double Eagle, MS66
### Only Three Finer at NGC



6805 **1916-S MS66 NGC.** An absolutely stunning Premium Gem, this 1916-S double eagle represents the final year of coinage for the decade, with an intermission until after World War I. Amazing frosty yellow-gold color changes to deeper honey-gold near the obverse border and over much of the reverse. NGC has only certified three finer examples (11/11). (#9169)

### Choice 1920 Double Eagle
### Only Seven Coins Finer at NGC



6806 **1920 MS64 NGC.** The 1920 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is known as a challenging issue in grades above MS64. This pleasing Choice example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with vibrant mint luster and bright yellow-gold surfaces. NGC has graded only seven coins in higher numeric grades (12/11). (#9170)

### 1920 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
### Popular P-Mint From the 1920s



6807 **1920 MS64 PCGS.** The 1920 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an underrated condition rarity. While Choice specimens are not too difficult to locate, examples in higher grades are virtually unobtainable. The present coin is a well-struck piece with vivid orange-gold color and vibrant mint luster. PCGS has graded only 13 coins in higher numeric grade (11/11). (#9170)

### MS64 1920 Double Eagle
### With Deep Orange-Gold Color and Luster



6808 **1920 MS64 PCGS.** Deep, beautiful orange-gold color is this coin's strong suit, although the excellent luster is a close second. A loupe reveals a few ticks on each side consistent with the near-Gem grade, and the reverse shows a couple of small areas of struck-in die grease, as made, not overly distracting. Amazingly, although several hundred are graded in MS64, PCGS has certified only a single example of the 1920 at the MS65 level, the Duckor Collection coin also in the present sale (12/11). (#9170)

### MS64 1920 Saint-Gaudens Twenty
### Only One Finer at PCGS



6809 **1920 MS64 PCGS.** The frosty surfaces show a bold strike and a modicum of light abrasions scattered throughout both sides, consistent with the near-Gem level of preservation. The obverse is more greenish-gold while the reverse is a deeper reddish-gold. David Akers, in his remarks on the Duckor Collection in this auction, calls the 1920 " perhaps the most underrated of all Saint-Gaudens double eagles" in Gem condition. (#9170)

### 1920 Double Eagle, MS64
### Extremely Rare Any Finer



6810 **1920 MS64 PCGS Secure.** The peach-gold surfaces of this near-Gem double eagle display hints of light mint-green. Strong luster exudes from both sides, each of which exhibits sharply struck design features. A few minute marks prevent the attainment of Gem status. The 1920 is rarely obtainable any finer, as PCGS has seen one piece higher, and NGC seven finer. (#9170)

### Gem 1922 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle
### Rare in Higher Grades



6811 **1922 MS65 NGC.** The 1922 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available date in grades up to the Gem level, but it is a prime condition rarity in higher grades. This delightful Gem displays smooth yellow and rose-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements. NGC has certified only eight coins in higher numeric grades (11/11). (#9173)

### 1922 Gem Double Eagle
### Rare Any Finer



6812 **1922 MS65 PCGS.** Soft yellow-gold, peach, and mint-green patina runs over the lustrous surfaces of this Gem double eagle, and a well directed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements. The few minute marks are within the parameters of the grade designation. PCGS has seen a mere seven coins finer, as has NGC (12/11). (#9173)

### 1922 Double Eagle, MS65



6813 **1922 MS65 NGC.** Although considered a common date, the 1922 is rare in grades finer than this piece. NGC and PCGS have each graded exactly seven coins finer than MS65 (12/11). Both sides of this Gem have rich orange gold color and frosty luster that combine to create excellent eye appeal. (#9173)

### MS65 1922 Double Eagle



6814 **1922 MS65 NGC. CAC.** Both sides have several small and medium-sized copper toning spots that provide for almost unmistakable provenance tracking. The surfaces are frosty and highly lustrous with bright yellow color. A wonderful example and rarely encountered finer. NGC has certified just seven finer (11/11). (#9173)

6815 **1922-S MS61 PCGS.** Orange-gold luster has a touch of sun-yellow on this S-mint. Decently struck overall with scattered moderate abrasions, the deepest appearing over Liberty's right (facing) shoulder.(#9174)

### 1922-S Double Eagle, MS62
### Bright Luster, Good Eye Appeal



6816 **1922-S MS62 NGC.** This sharply detailed branch-mint double eagle displays pleasing yellow-gold surfaces, with highlights of green and vibrant mint luster. The surfaces show a minimum number of contact marks for the grade, the worst being a scratch through the dome of the Capitol building. Exceptional eye appeal for an MS62 example. (#9174)

### Select 1922-S Double Eagle
### Vivid Color, Vibrant Luster



6817 **1922-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1922-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a heavily melted issue that surfaced in some overseas hoards after 1950. This attractive Select specimen offers light greenish-gold surfaces that show pleasing highlights of lilac, with vibrant mint luster. The design elements are well-detailed, and the surfaces exhibit only minor contact marks. (#9174)

### 1922-S Select Double Eagle
### Well-Defined



6818 **1922-S MS63 PCGS.** The lustrous surfaces of this Select example yield a delicate blend of yellow-gold and mint-green patination, and a well directed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements. Minute marks scattered about, along with obverse alloy spots, limit the grade. (#9174)

### 1922-S Double Eagle, MS63
### Once Considered Extremely Rare



6819 **1922-S MS63 PCGS.** While still scarce today, the 1922-S was once considered a major rarity in the Saint-Gaudens series. Its rarity was a result of gold exports shortly after the time of issue. From the 1950s until the early 1980s, hundreds or even thousands of pieces were found in overseas bank vaults. This Select Mint State piece has frosty yellow surfaces with scattered marks. The design elements are a little weak at the lower obverse, but strong elsewhere. (#9174)

### MS63 1922-S Double Eagle
### Thousands Exported



6820 **1922-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1922-S, sporting a mintage of 2.658 million pieces, is generally available through the MS63 grade level. Near-Gems are elusive, and anything finer is quite rare. The MS63 specimen presented here displays bright apricot-gold luster, and for the most part, well defined design features. A handful of minute abrasion limit the grade. Thousands of '22-S twenties were apparently exported and held as reserves in foreign banks, partially accounting for the relatively large supply available today. (#9174)

### 1922-S Twenty Dollar, MS64
### Vibrantly Lustrous
### Elusive Any Finer



6821 **1922-S MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Park Avenue Collection. Peach-gold surfaces are joined with whispers of mint-green on the reverse of this near-Gem twenty. Vibrant luster issues from both sides, each of which exhibits sharply struck motifs. Light marks preclude Gem classification. Gem and finer coins are very elusive. (#9174)

### 1922-S Double Eagle, MS64+
### Rare Date in High Grade



6822 **1922-S MS64+ PCGS.** The 1922-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a scarce date that was once considered a prime rarity in the series. This high-end Choice example is well-detailed and brightly lustrous, with greenish-gold surfaces that show a few hints of lilac. Population: 22 in 64+, 13 finer (12/11). (#9174)

6823 **1923 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Vibrant luster invigorates this high-end near-Gem twenty dollar, complemented by sharply struck devices. Light marks on its peach-gold surfaces preclude full Gem status.(#9175)

### 1923 Gem Double Eagle
### Rare Any Finer



6824 **1923 MS65 NGC.** Both sides of this Gem double eagle are awash in luster, and each displays uniform brass-gold color. The design features are sharply struck, including the fingers on both of Liberty's hands and the eagle's plumage. The few minute marks scattered about are within the parameters of the designated grade. This is the highest grade most collectors can hope to obtain, as NGC has seen a mere three pieces finer and PCGS has graded none higher (11/11). (#9175)

6825 **1923-D MS66 PCGS.** Ample, shimmering luster thickly envelops both sides of this extremely clean and attractive Denver issue, which is simultaneously one of the most common and best-produced issues in the entire Saint-Gaudens series. The color is light, with subtle undertones of pastel blue and gold. Certified in a green-label holder.(#9176)

6826 **1923-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This butter-gold beauty has booming luster and a precise strike. Only a few small ticks are evident to the unaided eye. The 1923-D is the only branch mint double eagle issue from its decade that is affordable in high grade. Housed in a green label holder.(#9176)

### 1923-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+
### Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Specimen



6827 **1923-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** This high-end Premium Gem is sharply struck, as expected on the 1923-D, an issue that is known for its high quality. The virtually pristine surfaces of this brightly lustrous specimen display attractive shades of orange-gold color, with occasional hints of lilac. Eye appeal is extraordinary. (#9176)

6828 **1924 MS65 PCGS.** From near-yellow to virtually orange-gold, this type coin carries a range of colors. Strong, sweeping luster lights up faintly patinated surfaces.(#9177)

6829 **1924 MS65 PCGS.** Outlandish hues are this immensely lustrous type coin's greatest asset. The obverse is primarily pale yellow-gold with patches of intense orange, while on the reverse the opposite is true.(#9177)

6830 **1924 MS65 PCGS.** The honey-gold surfaces of this lustrous Gem display subtle blushes of mint-green and exhibit well struck design elements. There are no marks of consequence to report. (#9177)

6831 **1924 MS65 PCGS.** The yellows are primarily pale on this type Gem but show a tendency toward orange where patinated. Mostly smooth with a shallow scrape in the left obverse field. (#9177)

6832 **1924 MS66+ NGC.** A beautiful olive-gold high grade Saint-Gaudens twenty that provides shimmering luster from satiny surfaces and is essentially devoid of marks. An exacting strike leaves bold definition on the design elements.(#9177)

6833 **1924 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Both sides of this Premium Gem are awash in dazzling luster. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements, including Liberty's fingers and the panes on the Capitol building. Well preserved throughout.(#9177)

6834 **1924 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Beautifully frosted with virtually no distracting bagmarks to report, this colorful Gem combines golden-orange and pink-gold shadings. Both sides are sharply struck. Perfect for a type coin selection. PCGS has only certified 79 finer (11/11).
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.*(#9177)

### 1924-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS61
### Popular D-Mint Issue



6835 **1924-D MS61 NGC.** This attractive Mint State 1924-D double eagle displays well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on the Capitol and lower stars. The pleasing yellow and rose-gold surfaces are brightly lustrous, and a scattering of minor contact marks on both sides explains the grade. (#9178)

### 1924-D Double Eagle, MS62
### A Former Rarity



6836 **1924-D MS62 NGC. CAC.** This 1924-D double eagle, once considered a major rarity, is now thought to be a scarce date with examples readily available in lower Mint State grades. This piece is destined for a pleasing cabinet. The surfaces have bright honey-gold luster with scattered grade-consistent marks. (#9178)

6837 **1925 MS65 PCGS.** Bold and swirling luster with generally light apricot-gold color and a suggestion of frost. Striking softness is noted on Liberty's branch hand and especially her toes. (#9180)

### 1925 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+
### Rarely Encountered Any Finer



6838 **1925 MS66+ NGC. CAC.** Ex: World War II Exile Hoard. The 1925 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is seldom encountered at the Premium Gem level. This stunning high-end Premium Gem displays well-detailed design elements, with vibrant mint luster and virtually pristine surfaces. Census: 39 in 66+, 20 finer (11/11). (#9180)

### Choice AU 1925-S Twenty
### Notable Melt Rarity



6839 **1925-S AU55 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of more than 3.7 million pieces, the 1925-S is scarce today since most participated in the wholesale Treasury melts of the 1930s and 1940s. Surprisingly, close to half of all certified 1925-S twenties are certified in circulated grades. The present affordable lemon-gold example has noticeable high-point wear but is minimally abraded and displays considerable luster. (#9182)

### Near-Mint 1925-S Double Eagle
### Orange-Gold, Lustrous Example



6840 **1925-S AU58 NGC.** Garrett and Guth pointedly say that the tremendous mintage reported for the 1925-S double eagle should be all but forgotten," due to the melting of most of the production during the 1930s. This near-Mint example offers glowing luster over lovely orange-gold surfaces that show relatively few scattered abrasions. (#9182)

6841 **1926 MS65 PCGS.** Saturated yellow-gold and lighter wheat shadings converge on this Philadelphia Gem from between the type issues of 1924 and 1927. Above-average detail on Liberty's appendages and smooth surfaces complete the eye appeal. (#9183)

6842 **1926 MS65 NGC.** Apricot and wheat-gold luster is bold and beautiful on this Gem. Slightly satiny with light patina and a touch of striking softness on the torch hand but solid definition elsewhere. (#9183)

6843 **1926 MS65 PCGS.** Rich pumpkin-orange and brass-gold colors compete for territory on the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this magnificent Gem. These attributes are complemented by sharply struck devices and minimally abraded surfaces.(#9183)

6844 **1926 MS66 NGC.** A lovely Premium Gem with rose toning on the satiny yellow-gold surfaces of this fully brilliant Saint-Gaudens double eagle. A few minuscule marks and tiny copper spots are evident.(#9183)

6845 **1926 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** An outstanding type coin, this 1926 is strongly struck throughout and displays rich orange-gold surfaces with lighter, brighter yellow-gold centers. There are, of course, no mentionable abrasions on either side of this lovely coin. While it is not accurate to speak of the 1926 as a better date from the 1920s, it certainly is conditionally scarce in this grade among the common P-mints from this decade. PCGS has only certified three finer (11/11).
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.*(#9183)

### Uncirculated 1926-S Double Eagle
### Better Branch Mint Issue



6846 **1926-S MS61 PCGS.** The 1926-S is among those post-1920 issues with a plentiful mintage but surprisingly few survivors. Although not as rare as, for example, the 1927-S, the 1926-S is also less costly and provides good value in lower Mint State grades. This is a nicely struck and lustrous peach-gold representative with fewer than the expected number of abrasions. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#9185)

6847 **1927 MS65 PCGS.** Pale yellow surfaces gleam and show occasional aspects of deeper apricot. Great quality despite minor striking softness and a few scattered marks.(#9186)

6848 **1927 MS65 PCGS.** Soft greenish-gold patination covers the lustrous surfaces of this Gem twenty dollar. This nicely struck piece reveals no significant marks.(#9186)

6849 **1927 MS65 PCGS.** This Gem is awash in peach-gold luster and exhibits well struck design elements. Both sides yield a light frosty texture and reveal just a few minor marks.(#9186)

6850 **1928 MS63 PCGS.** A lightly abraded Select example of the popular type issue, pale yellow-gold with occasional greenish elements. Only one dig at the top of Liberty's left (facing) leg warrants individual mention.
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#9189)

Smithsonian

6851 **1928 MS65 PCGS.** A mainly apricot-gold Gem from the popular type issue, occasionally shifting to yellow or orange. Great detail with the few marks present mostly shallow.(#9189)

6852 **1928 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A fine yellow-orange Premium Gem from the last of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle type issues. Subtly frosted cartwheel luster is faintly patinated and smooth. Housed in a green label holder.
*From The Klamath Mountain Collection.*(#9189)

### Two-Toned 'Autumn Leaves'
### 1928 Double Eagle, MS66+



6853 **1928 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** "Autumn Leaves" is a phrase commonly associated with early copper collectors, but it seems to apply here as well. Fully brilliant yellow-green surfaces exhibit rich orange toning splashes at the centers. This boldly defined double eagle has virtually full detail, save for slight weakness at the lower obverse. A splendid specimen for the advanced collector.
*Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 6033.* (#9189)

### Gilt White Metal Nagy Restrike K-1g
### 1850 Baldwin & Co. Ten, MS62



6854 **"1850" 'Restrike' Baldwin & Co. Ten Dollar, White Metal Gilt MS62 NGC. K-1g, R.6.** 114.2 gn. The Stephen K. Nagy restrike from 1909. The obverse shows extensive die rust but there are no cuds on the lower right reverse, which are sometimes seen on the silver restrikes. Well struck and satiny with unblemished surfaces. The popularity and rarity of the genuine 1850 Baldwin & Co. tens, with their famous cowboy design, inspired Nagy to strike pieces from copy dies.
*Ex: Baltimore ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2008), lot 3449, which realized $7,360.*

### Nagy Restrike 1850 Baldwin Ten
### MS63, Gilt Copper, K-1c



6855 **"1850" 'Restrike' Baldwin & Co. Ten Dollar, Gilt Copper MS63 NGC. K-1c, R.6.** An early die state without any cuds or buckling. The dies are rusted, as always seen for this rare 1909 Stephen K. Nagy copy dies production. The original Baldwin ten dollar "Horseman" variety (Kagin-3) is among the best known and highly coveted pioneer gold varieties. The present Nagy restrike ten has mirrored fields and crisply struck devices. One small spot near the obverse rim at 11:30, but post-strike abrasions are minimal. As of (11/11), NGC has certified just two examples of K-1c.

### Garrett's White Metal Restrike
### '1850' Baldwin Horseman Ten, MS64



6856 **"1850" 'Restrike' Baldwin & Co. Ten Dollar, White Metal MS64 NGC. K-1g, R.6.** The 'Restrike' Baldwin tens were made from copy dies by Stephen K. Nagy in 1909. An early die state without reverse cuds at 4 and 5 o'clock. The present specimen is especially interesting since for a majority of its existence it was part of the Garrett family holdings. Well struck and flashy with moderate die rust (as made) and one slender mark beneath the N in BALDWIN. Census: 1 in 64, 1 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Thomas Elder to John Work Garrett, 1920; Garrett Collection Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 879.*

### Gem Silver 'Restrike' 1850 Baldwin Ten
### Sole NGC-Certified Example



6857 **"1850" 'Restrike' Baldwin & Co. Ten Dollar, Silver MS65 NGC. K-1b, R.6.** The horseman or vaquero design on the original 1850 Baldwin ten was so famous and rare that restrikes were made circa 1909 by Stephen K. Nagy. This is a middle die state example from buckled dies with a cud at 4 o'clock on the reverse but no cud at 5 o'clock. The dies are rusted, as always. The obverse die is misaligned toward 9 o'clock, and the reverse die is misaligned toward 4 o'clock. The obverse is well struck although the reverse high points retain the grooved texture of the planchet prior to striking. Mildly prooflike with light gray toning and smooth surfaces.

6858 **(1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge — Damaged — NGC Details. AU.** A lightly bent example with a small dig to the right of the prominent 1 and a couple of old pinscratches near the LER in BECHTLER. The most available of the Bechtler varieties, and thus ideal as a representative of the issuer. Listed on page 365 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

### Vibrant A. Bechtler Gold Dollar
### 27G. 21C., K-24, MS62



6859 **(1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge MS62 PCGS. K-24, R.3.** The K-24 is one of the more available examples of the Bechtler dollars, with the 28G and 30G pieces generally rarer, and some quite rare. This 27G example shows a lot of life and vibrancy despite the admittedly archaic design, even emitting some prooflike luster from the greenish-gold surfaces. Certified in a green-label holder and listed on page 365 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 10 in 62, 5 finer (12/11). (#10040)

## (1837-42) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, XF45
## Popular K-20 Variety



6860 **(1837-42) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, 134G, With Star XF45 PCGS. K-20, R.4.** Don Kagin's variety 20 is the single most plentiful Christopher Bechtler five dollar piece produced from 1831 to 1842. The variety is attributed to the sixth coinage series of Bechtler gold pieces and was probably coined circa 1839 or 1840. This light yellow gold piece has one serious distraction, a scrape through the numeral 5. Housed in a green label holder. Listed on page 365 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 8 in 45, 43 finer (12/11). (#10097)

## Rare 884 Thous. Assay Office
## 1853 Twenty Dollar, K-17, AU Details



6861 **1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 884 Thous. — Damaged — ANACS. AU Details, Net XF40. K-17, Low R.7.** Much rarer than its 900 Thous. K-18 successor. Mintage of the 884 Thous. variety ended when Federal customs officials stopped accepting gold alloys other than 900 Fine. This green-gold example has noticeable luster and nearly full design detail but there are a few rim nicks and a small dig near the Y in TWENTY. The central reverse displays inconspicuous abrasions. Listed on page 370 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#10010)

## AU Details 1853 Assay Office Twenty
## 900 Thous., K-18



6862 **1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. — Cleaned — ANACS. AU Details, Net XF45. K-18, R.2.** This olive-gold example displays portions of the original luster within the legends and the eagle's plumage. The obverse displays vertical hairlines, but the reverse appears unimpaired. An obverse rim ding is noted at 9 o'clock. Little actual wear is present, since the eagle's breast feathers are sharp. A hubbed variety from the waning months of the San Francisco Assay Office.
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 9196, which realized $4,600.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#10013)

Smithsonian

## AU 1853 Assay Office Twenty
## 900 Thous., K-18 Variety



6863 **1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. AU50 PCGS. K-18, R.2.** Struck by Curtis, Perry, and Ward—principals of the United States Assay Office of Gold. In the previous year Moffat & Company produced a very similar twenty dollar issue. This survivor retains ample luster and displays reddish hues, especially at the peripheries. A small rim bump is noted at the 9 o'clock reverse rim for the sake of full disclosure. Listed on page 371 of the 2012 Guide *Book*. (#10013)

### AU 1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar
### Only Long Arrows Variety of the Year, K-2



6864 **1854 Kellogg & Co. Long Arrows Twenty Dollar AU50 PCGS. Gold CAC. K-2, R.4.** Four varieties of twenty dollar gold coins were produced by Kellogg & Co. in 1854. All of them are scarce-to-rare issues. The dies closely resembled the ones used on federal coinage that year. This coin represents the scarce K-2 variety, easily identified by the Long Arrows on the reverse.

This lightly circulated specimen retains much of its original luster and detail and the surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade. Housed in an old green label holder with a gold CAC sticker. Listed on page 378 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 15 in 50, 46 finer (11/11).
*From The Klamath Mountain Collection*. (#10222)

### 1854 Kellogg Twenty, K-1a, AU53
### Short Arrows Variety



6865 **1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar AU53 PCGS. K-1a, R.4.** Short Arrows. The Kellogg coinage belongs to the third wave of California Gold Rush coinage, the first being the private coinages of Dubosq, Schultz, Moffat, and others, the second the Humbert-U.S. Assay Office pieces. John Kellogg began employment with Moffat & Co. and the U.S. Assay Office under Curtis, Perry, and Ward. When the Assay Office dissolved in December 1853, no gold coinage was being struck, as the San Francisco Mint had yet to open. Kellogg entered a partnership with G.F. Richter, and they made their first twenty dollar gold pieces in February 1854.

On the K-1a the three short arrows are differently shaped, and well away from the ornament edge. On the obverse KELLOGG & CO. is centered on the coronet, and the 4 in the date is higher than the remaining digits. This greenish-gold piece boasts the usual sharp strike over greenish-gold surfaces, with considerable luster remaining under lightly scuffy surfaces. Listed on page 378 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 15 in 53, 31 finer (12/11).
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 3538*. (#10222)

### Choice VF 1849 Moffat & Co. TEN D.
### Ex: S.S. *Central America*



6866 **1849 Moffat & Co. Ten Dollar, "Ten D." VF35 PCGS. K-5 or K-5a, High R.6.** Ex: *S.S. Central America*. SSCA 6995. Kagin (1981) lists large and small letter varieties, but the distinction is unclear, and both are probably from the same pair of dies. In any event, the TEN D. reverse is rarer than the TEN DOL. subtype. The present green-gold example was once part of the S.S.C.A. shipwreck treasure. The portrait is worn, partly due to the strike, but the detail on the left wing and the eagle's shield confirms the grade. Housed in a gold label holder. Listed on page 367 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#10249)

6867 **1852 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, Small Head Good 4 ANACS. K-3, R.6.** Although this glossy honey-gold pioneer gold piece is thoroughly circulated, all legends and stars are distinct, with the exception of W.M. & Co on the cornet, which is worn smooth. Surprisingly unabraded save for a small reverse rim ding at 6:30. Listed on page 376 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.(#10345)

### 1852 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, Wide Date, K-4
### A Rare *S.S. Central America* Piece, XF40



6868 **1852 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, Large Head, Wide Date XF40 PCGS. K-4, R.5.** Ex: *S.S. Central America*. SSCA 7264. The K-4 1852 Wass Molitor ten dollar is a rare coin regardless of condition — or circumstance. This orange-influenced yellow-gold example clearly saw use in California and likely was carried by a passenger on the ill-fated *Central America* voyage. A distinctive time-capsule window into the economy of 1850s California. Listed on page 376 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#10348)

## S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDAL

6869 **1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Uncirculated PCGS.** Struck September 7, 2001. A 2.5-ounce replica of the Kellogg fifty dollar struck in gold obtained from *S.S. Central America* ingots. Comes with information booklet, certificate of authenticity, copper-and-glass frame, and commemorative screwdriver.(#10359)

## CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

6870 **1853 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-101, Low R.5, MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Jay Roe. The present piece was the very first lot in the September 14, 2003 Bowers and Merena auction of the Jay Roe collection of California small denomination gold. Roe was the most famous collector of such pieces, and no obstacle could hinder him from acquiring a rare variety. The present piece is lovely apricot-gold example with unabraded surfaces and a sharp strike. Population: 11 in 63, 1 finer (12/11).(#10370)

6871 **1853 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-102, Low R.4, MS65 NGC.** This moderately prooflike Gem is mostly honey-gold but displays an area of orange toning on the reverse exergue. Nicely struck and beautifully preserved. Tied for finest seen at either service. Census: 3 in 65, none finer (11/11).(#10371)

6872 **Undated Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-204, R.5, MS63 NGC.** A scarce Period One variety that has a well engraved portrait of Liberty, as made. Sharply struck with subtle satin luster and unblemished caramel-gold surfaces. Census: 1 in 63, 1 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Ft. Lauderdale FUN (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 10860, which realized $1,092.50.*(#10389)

6873 **1855 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-226, R.5, MS64 PCGS.** Luminous with a suggestion of green-gold against pale yellow surfaces. This near-Gem is well-defined for the die pair. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 4 in 64, 0 finer (11/11). (#10411)

### 1853 BG-420 Liberty Round 50 Cent, MS62 Semireflective Obverse, Satin Reverse



6874 **1853 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-420, Low R.7, MS62 PCGS.** A very rare Period One variety from the most troubled days of California's small-change economy, between the end of most higher-denomination private mintages and the opening of the San Francisco Mint. The two sides of this coin show more wispy abrasions than overt marks. The yellow-gold obverse has a semireflective character, whereas the reverse is more satiny. Population: 3 in 62, 0 finer (11/11). (#10456)

### 1853 Octagonal Liberty Dollar, BG-514 M. Deriberpie Design, MS63



6875 **1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-514, High R.5, MS63 PCGS.** A great DERI octagonal one dollar, DERI being short for M. Deriberpie, a private engraver later arrested for his involvement in California fractional gold. Apricot-tinged yellow-gold surfaces have a deep copper spot near the top of Liberty's head, just behind the coronet. Population: 6 in 63, 6 finer (11/11). (#10491)

6876 **1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-519, Low R.4, MS62 NGC.** A boldly struck and essentially unabraded canary-gold representative of this Period One variety. Although BG-519 has been certified in grades as low as VF20, Select Mint State examples are rare. Census: 3 in 62, 4 finer (11/11).(#10496)

### Period One 1853 Octagonal Dollar MS63, BG-519



6877 **1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-519, Low R.4, MS63 PCGS.** BG-519 ranks among the Period One varieties that circulated during the small change shortage of the California Gold Rush. A majority of the NGC and PCGS population is in grades of less than Mint State. The present Uncirculated example has a prooflike obverse and a satiny reverse. No abrasions are evident though a trio of lint marks (as made) is prominent near the date and denomination. Population: 6 in 63, 5 finer (11/11). (#10496)

### Period One 1854 Octagonal Dollar BG-532, MS63



6878 **1854 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-532, Low R.4, MS63 PCGS.** This flashy honey-gold representative is crisply struck and boasts considerable eye appeal. An unabraded example of this Nouizillet Period One issue, which is often found in circulated condition. This is the only Uncirculated example offered by Heritage in recent memory. Population: 3 in 63, 2 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 5480.* (#10509)

### 1868 BG-711 Liberty Quarter, MS67



6879 **1868 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-711, R.4, MS67 NGC.** A plentiful variety produced by Frontier & Co. This Superb Gem, three grade points finer than the Jay Roe specimen, exhibits frosty greenish yellow luster with bold design definition. Both sides are pristine with no blemishes. A highly appealing example. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#10538)

## 1871 BG-718A Liberty Quarter Dollar, MS64+
## Finer of Two Known Specimens




6880 **1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-718A, R.8 MS64+ PCGS.** The cataloger of the Jay Roe Collection that was sold in September 2003 noted that just two examples are known of BG-718A, a variety that was discovered by Rick Montgomery while grading coins at PCGS about 1990. The Roe specimen is MS64 PCGS and this piece is MS64+ PCGS. They are the only two PCGS certified examples with none graded at NGC. The two PCGS coins are apparently still the only two known of this important variety.

The two known specimens are distinctly different die states. This piece has a perfect reverse die and the Roe coin has a heavy die crack outside the left branch of the wreath at about 9 o'clock. Both sides of this near-Gem have brilliant green-gold luster with reflective fields and frosty devices imparting light cameo contrast. (#10545)

6881 **1872 Washington Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-722, Baker-503, Low R.4, MS63 NGC.** Part of the popular Washington portrait subset of California small denomination gold, which provides a change of pace from the parade of Indian and Liberty heads. Although undesignated as Prooflike, the present piece has flashy sun-gold fields. The strike is exemplary, and both sides appear as made save for a tiny tick near the mouth.(#10549)

6882 **1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-765, R.3, MS65 Prooflike NGC.** Despite the visible guide line used to enter the reverse legend, the engraver nonetheless entered the C in CAL too low, then repunched the letter, again too low. Such minor mint-made debacles are customary for the California small denomination gold series. This is a high grade butter-gold example with dazzling field reflectivity and a suitable strike. The present coin is the sole MS65 Prooflike NGC example, with one example each certified higher as MS65 Deep Prooflike, MS66, and MS66 Prooflike (11/11).(#710592)

6883 **1876 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799A, High R.6, MS66 Prooflike NGC.** Dies rotated 45 degrees clockwise from medal turn. Stunningly mirrored with light color that is full-on yellow with no evidence of the usual greenish hue. Exquisitely preserved. Census: 1 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/11).(#710627)

6884 **1880 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799J, R.3, MS66 Prooflike NGC.** Well-defined and carefully preserved with a faintly green-gold vibe. The obverse's tiny fields cannot give off a full mirrored effect, but the reverse serves this role well. Census: 2 in 66 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/11).(#710636)

6885 **1881 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799O, Low R.4, MS67 Prooflike NGC.** Reverse rotated 45 degrees counterclockwise from medal turn. Astoundingly well-preserved with just a hint of green to the gold and ample mirrors. Census: 2 in 67 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/11).(#710641)

## 1868 BG-806 Quarter Dollar, MS67
## Round Liberty Head




6886 **1868 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-806, R.3, MS67 NGC.** A plentiful variety manufactured by Frontier & Co. This Superb Gem has brilliant surfaces with frosty yellow-gold luster and no visible marks on either side. This coin is tied for the finest certified, three points finer than the Jay Roe specimen. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#10667)

6887 **1874 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-875, High R.4, MS65 PCGS.** This Gem round quarter displays beautiful orange-gold toning and exhibits blatant field reflectivity. Well struck, undisturbed, and housed in a green label holder. Population: 6 in 65, 1 finer (12/11). (#10736)

## 1881 Indian Round Quarter
## Tied for Finest Certified
## BG-887, MS67 Deep Prooflike



6888 **1881 Indian Round Quarter, BG-887, R.3, MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** This Superb Gem has bright yellow surfaces with lustrous devices and deeply mirrored fields. The variety is common in lower grades, but rarely seen like the present piece. In fact, it is tied with only one other piece for finest certified (12/11). We offered the other similar coin in our September 2011 Long Beach auction. (#910748)

## Single Finest Certified BG-892
## Round Indian 1882 Quarter, MS66




6889 **1882 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-892, High R.7, MS66 PCGS.** This very rare variety bears a bust of Liberty reminiscent of the Statue of Liberty. This is an immaculate Premium Gem with butter-gold and olive toning. Well struck at the centers with occasional minor inexactness on peripheral elements. Our consignor reminds us that an MS65 example sold for $8,050 as lot 7572 in last year's FUN Signature. The present piece ranks one grade higher and is the single finest certified. (#10753)

6890 **1873 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-915, Low R.4, MS66 NGC.** Both sides of this piece are reflective, though this is diffuse rather than prooflike with a great deal of satin. A carefully preserved and scarce piece struck in proper medal alignment. Census: 6 in 66, 0 finer (11/11).(#10773)

6891 **1872 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-940, R.4, MS65 Prooflike NGC.** Slightly curved as struck. Gleaming fields are pale yellow, while well-wrought interiors take on a suggestion of counterintuitive but attractive orange at the proper angle to the light. Census: 3 in 65 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/11).(#710798)

6892 **1871 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1042, High R.7 — Improperly Cleaned, Scratched — NGC Details. AU.** This extremely rare Liberty round 50 cents has its share of problems, including oddly luminous yellow-gold surfaces from cleaning and a scratch down the face and trailing into the right obverse field. Nonetheless, it remains an important and readily collectible piece. (#10871)

## Multicolor Premium Gem
## 1876/5 Indian Half Dollar, BG-1059




6893 **1876/5 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1059, R.4, MS66 PCGS.** This high grade California small denomination half dollar possesses remarkable depth of field reflectivity, and is also noteworthy for its attractive toning. The obverse is peach-gold while the reverse displays orange, apricot, and powder-blue shades. Intricately struck and essentially pristine save for a single tiny spot over the O in DOLLAR. (#10888)

6894 **1871 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1104, High R.4, MS62 NGC.** Broadly lustrous with a faint greenish tinge to the satiny yellow-gold luster. Appealing despite considerable flatness on the high points of the design.(#10915)

6895 **1868 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1105, High R.4, MS61 NGC.** Rose-red toning is particularly prominent on the obverse. The fields are flashy though there is no Prooflike designation. The central reverse is lightly brought up but all letters are readable, unlike sometimes seen for BG-1105. As of (12/11), NGC has certified only seven examples of this scarce variety. (#10916)

## BG-1124 1874 Indian Octagonal Dollar
## A California Gold Prooflike Gem



6896 **1874 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1124, High R.4, MS65 Prooflike NGC.** Between the large format and octagonal shape, this very scarce die pair is a crowd-pleaser. Also a crowd-pleaser: the intense mirror-luster and contrast seen on this vaguely green-gold representative. The reverse dies are rotated 45 degrees counterclockwise to medal turn. Census: 2 in 65 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/11). (#710935)

6897 **1870 Goofy Head Round 1 Dollar, BG-1205, High R.4, XF40 PCGS.** Even with distinct wear, the fields remain semireflective on this Goofy Head California gold dollar. Prominent lavender and silver-blue accents are present at the centers, while the peripheral color is saturated yellow-gold. Housed in a green label holder. (#10950)

6898 **1870 Goofy Head Round 1 Dollar, BG-1205, High R.4 — Scratches — NGC Details. Unc.** This gleaming green-gold Goofy Head piece shows no trace of wear, though a number of light to moderate scratches cross each side. Nonetheless, this is an important representative of a very scarce die pair.

## Prooflike Yellow-Gold MS64
## 1872 Indian Round Dollar, BG-1207



6899 **1872 Indian Round 1 Dollar, BG-1207, R.4, MS64 PCGS.** This near-Gem is struck in (close to) medal turn as opposed to coin turn, a frequent occurrence on this variety, which was first published in 1884 in *The Coin Collector's Journal*. The surfaces are prooflike yellow-gold with some detritus around the devices. Population: 8 in 64, 1 finer (12/11). (#10952)

*End of Session Seven*

# SESSION EIGHT

Floor, Telephone, Heritage Live!™, Internet, Fax, and Mail Signature® Auction # 1166
Saturday, Jamuary 7, 2012 | 9:00AM ET | Orlando, Florida | Lots 6900 - 7657

A 15% Buyer's Premium ($14 minimum) Will Be Added To All Lots
To view full descriptions, enlargeable images and bid online, visit HA.com/1166

## MORGAN DOLLARS

### Rare VAM-9 Eight Tailfeather 1878 Morgan Dollar, MS62



6900 **1878 8TF MS62 PCGS. VAM-9, R.7.** A Top 100 Variety. Per VAMworld.com, VAM-9 was struck from "the very first set of dies used to strike Morgan dollars ... The first coins struck were presentation pieces for President Hayes. His specific coin has been preserved and ... identified as a VAM-9." The present coin appears prooflike although it is undesignated as such. The satiny and well struck surfaces are free from bagmarks but display faint hairlines beneath rich cobalt-blue, apple-green, and rose-red toning.

6901 **1878 8TF MS64 PCGS. VAM-5.** A Top 100 Variety. Lightly cracked around the obverse margins, including through the strongly die-doubled RIB of PLURIBUS. Bright cartwheel luster with frosted devices and a touch of gold-orange at the bottom of the reverse.

6902 **1878 8TF MS65 PCGS. VAM-17.** One of the more familiar Eight Tailfeather die pairs, VAM-17 is associated with high quality examples such as the present Gem. Brilliant and lustrous with a precise strike and immaculate fields. The cheek displays wispy grazes.(#7072)

### 1878 8 TF Dollar, VAM-21, MS66 Highly Appealing



6903 **1878 8TF MS66 NGC. VAM-21.** The lightly doubled letters P,U,R, and B in PLURIBUS, with small defects apparent at the base of R and B, identify this specimen as a VAM-21. The white surfaces of this Premium Gem display pleasing luster and sharply struck devices, including the hair over Liberty's ear. This is a nicely preserved, highly appealing specimen. Census for the Issue: 19 in 66, 0 finer (11/11). (#7072)

### 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers Morgan Dollar, AU55 Popular VAM-44



6904 **1878 7/8TF Strong AU55 NGC. VAM-44.** A Top 100 Variety. The blossoms and leaves with Liberty's hair are die tripled, and the eagle's legs are die doubled. The key 7/8TF VAM, coveted by specialists in all grades. Flashy silver-white surfaces are minimally abraded, with areas of prooflike reflectivity. Well- struck throughout. (#7078)

6905 **1878 7/8TF Strong MS65 PCGS. VAM-36.** A 7/4 Tailfeathers variant with splashes of golden luster over much of each side. Frosted high points are decently detailed, and the whole of this Gem is pleasingly preserved.(#7078)

6906 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Golden-brown, aquamarine, and plum colors adorn this lustrous example. A bagmark on the chin is not conspicuous.
*Ex: St. Louis Central States (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 9352; Columbus Central States (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 3195, which realized $1,035.* (#7074)

### 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878, MS66 Sharply Defined



6907 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS66 PCGS.** Both sides of this Premium Gem display pleasing luster and are untoned. The design features are sharply defined, including the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. A few minute marks are consistent with the grade level. The Reverse of 1878, with parallel arrow feathers and 7 Tail Feathers. (#7074)

6908 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Unfathomably deep mirrors on each side provide a distinctive flash not seen on other type coins. The devices are moderately frosted, but they don't have to be heavily frosted with the depth of mirrors present here. Oh yeah, fully struck too.(#97075)

6909 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS65 PCGS.** A frosty and minimally toned example from the third and final reverse type for the first year of Morgan dollar mintages. Crisply struck on Liberty's hair with two streaks of brilliant luster highlighting the O in OF.(#7076)

6910 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS64 Prooflike NGC. CAC.** Lovely orange-gold and aquamarine patina endows the margins of this otherwise untoned first year Morgan. A crisp strike and flashy fields contribute to the appeal. Wispy marks on the field near the profile are all that limit the grade. Census: 23 in 64 Prooflike, 10 in 64 Deep Prooflike, 1 finer (11/11).(#7077)

6911 **1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** Boldly struck with minimal color and twinkling frost across the devices. A great Gem charmer from Carson City with just a few shallow marks and luster scrapes. (#7080)

6912 **1878-CC MS65 PCGS. VAM-11.** A Top 100 Variety. Although undesignated as such due to its green label holder, the present Carson City Morgan is the "Lines in Eagle's Wing" variety. The wings exhibit so many bold die lines that one has to wonder whether the reverse die was deliberately repeatedly impressed with the edge of a blade by a mint worker. In any event, most bidders will pay more attention to the exquisite preservation. Lustrous and precisely struck with smooth surfaces and light sun-gold toning. (#7080)

6913 **1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** A fantastic first-year Carson City Morgan dollar with strong cartwheel luster. Frosted on the devices with a stronger reflective element on the minimally toned reverse. (#7080)

6914 **1878-CC MS65+ NGC. CAC.** Extraordinary eye appeal is the result of frosty silver luster and bold design motifs. There is no toning visible on either side. Only a few trivial grade-consistent marks are evident.(#7080)

### Premium Gem 1878-CC Dollar
### Well-Struck and In-Demand



6915 **1878-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1878-CC Morgan dollar is popular not only because it is the first year of the design and bears the CC mintmark — but also because it is a well-made issue overall. This Premium Gem is certainly top-notch, with a brilliant silver-white obverse and a beautiful crescent of pastel teal and amber on the reverse. A well-struck piece despite some light roller marks on the cheek. (#7080)

### Choice 1878-CC Dollar
### Prized Deep Mirror Prooflike Specimen



6916 **1878-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Always in demand as a first-year mintmark type coin, the 1878-CC Morgan dollar is one of the most popular dates of the series. This attractive Choice example is sharply struck, with deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty design elements. Only a scattering of minor contact marks in the obverse field prevents an even higher grade. (#97081)

### Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike 1878-CC Dollar
### First Carson City Morgan



6917 **1878-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1878-CC Morgan dollar is popular with mintmark type collectors because high-grade examples can be located without too much difficulty, and the issue represents the first date of the design. This extraordinary Gem offers sharply detailed devices that contrast boldly with the lightly marked reflective fields. Population: 32 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 finer (12/11). (#97081)

6918 **1878-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Both sides have rich patina, mainly pink, green-gold, aqua, and indigo, with a window of silver at the upper left obverse. Sharply struck with great cartwheel luster under the toning.(#7082)

6919 **1878-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Both sides offer flashy luster under rich patina. The obverse has slightly subdued peach and blue toning, while the reverse has more vibrant versions of the same colors.(#7082)

### 1878-S Silver Dollar, MS66 Prooflike
### Only Three Finer



6920 **1878-S MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** An outstanding Premium Gem, this specimen exhibits brilliant surfaces with deeply mirrored fields that surround the satiny silver devices. Lovely peripheral gold, crimson, and blue toning is evident on each side. Only three finer examples are certified at PCGS and NGC. Population: 9 in 66 Prooflike, 2 finer (12/11). (#7083)

### Elusive MS66 1879 Morgan Dollar



6921 **1879 MS66 PCGS.** Conditionally rare at the Premium Gem level and all but unobtainable finer, the 1879 Morgan dollar is far more elusive in top grades than many collectors realize. This is a nice, frosted, silver-gray example with far fewer marks than normally seen on this issue, well-struck and pleasing. Population: 94 in 66, 3 finer (12/11). (#7084)

6922 **1879-CC AU53 PCGS.** From the Normal Mintmark reverse, this pleasing 1879-CC boasts nearly full luster with light gray surfaces and a few splashes of dark toning on the reverse.(#7086)

### Lightly Toned MS61 1879-CC Dollar



6923 **1879-CC MS61 NGC.** Perfect Mintmark. The ever-popular 1879-CC Morgan key is here represented by an attractively toned example, pastel pinkish-gold with a suggestion of blue. Abrasions are fewer than might be expected for the grade, but the strike is a bit soft on the lower wreath. Radiant luster percolates beneath the light toning. (#7086)

### Well-Contrasted Mint State 1879-CC Silver Dollar



6924 **1879-CC MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Perfect Mintmark. Considerable cameo contrast blossoms forth from both sides of this silver-white Mint State piece. No loupe is required to see either that attribute or the scattering of small abrasions that determine the grade. The eye appeal is high, and the marks are completely within the grade context. (#7086)

### Sharply Contrasted 1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62



6925 **1879-CC MS62 NGC.** Perfect Mintmark. This silver-white to silver-gray example is well-contrasted, with deeply reflective fields and thick mint frost on the devices, seemingly on the cusp of a Prooflike designation. Numerous small luster grazes rather than overt marks seem to preclude a finer grade on this piece. (#7086)

### 1879-CC Select Dollar Above-Average Detail



6926 **1879-CC MS63 PCGS.** This is the Normal Mintmark reverse. This Select example displays some prooflike tendencies in the fields that offer mild contrast with the satiny motifs. Both sides are essentially untoned and exhibit above-average definition on the design elements, including partial detail in the hair at Liberty's ear. A few minute marks determine the grade. Housed in a green label holder. (#7086)

### 1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64 Second-Rarest Carson City Issue



6927 **1879-CC MS64 PCGS.** The 1879-CC is the second-rarest Carson City Morgan, from a mintage of 756,000 pieces. This attractive Choice example is sharply detailed, with vibrant cartwheel mint luster and richly frosted devices. The surfaces show only minor contact marks, with a few hints of light gold toning. (#7086)

### Near-Gem Prooflike 1879-CC Silver Dollar Startling Contrast



6928 **1879-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Perfect Mintmark. Startling field-device contrast appears on each side of this silver-white near-Gem, a piece that would fit quite nicely into a Gem set without apology or reservation. Deep mirrors and thick mint frost complement surfaces that are far less abraded than most example seen of this issue. Light roller marks appear on each side under a loupe but do not distract. Population: 80 in 64 Prooflike, 7 finer (12/11). (#7087)

6929 **1879-CC Capped Die AU53 PCGS. CAC. VAM-3.** A Top 100 Variety. Lightly worn but richly toned peach, blue-violet, and gray, all backed by great luminosity. A great example of this enigmatic repunched mintmark variant.(#7088)

6930 **1879-CC Capped Die — Cleaning — Genuine PCGS. Unc Details.** The surfaces are dulled from cleaning and have taken on a slight pearl-gray haze. Otherwise, the strike is strongly brought up and there are no singularly mentionable marks on either side.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## MS62 1879-CC Morgan
## Top 100 Capped Die Variety



6931 **1879-CC Capped Die MS62 NGC. VAM-3.** A Top 100 Variety. A satiny and surprisingly unabraded cream-gray representative of this semi-key issue. The unusual variety with minute die chips (as coined) surrounding the Carson City mintmark, formed when the engraver attempted to efface evidence of a prior, incorrect-sized mintmark. (#7088)

## 1879-CC Capped Die Dollar, VAM-3, MS62
## More Elusive Than Perfect Mintmark



6932 **1879-CC Capped Die MS62 PCGS. VAM-3.** A Top 100 Variety. Die chips show around the mintmark, probably resulting from a large mintmark stamped over a small one, and attempts at obliterating the underlying smaller mintmark from the die. This variety is more elusive than its perfect mintmark counterpart. Bright untoned lustrous surfaces are well struck, save for the usual softness in the centers. (#7088)

## 1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS62
## Capped Die Variety
## Repunched Mintmark



6933 **1879-CC Capped Die MS62 PCGS. VAM-3.** A Top 100 Variety. The Capped Die variety is a repunched mintmark variety where a Carson City Mint workman attempted to efface the first punch before repunching the mintmark, leaving numerous tiny surface dents in the die that translate to raised lumps on the coin. This piece has myriad tiny surface marks that are consistent with the grade. Both sides exhibit frosty silver luster with subliminal gold toning. (#7088)

6934 **1879-O MS64+ PCGS.** Slender bands of golden-brown and ocean-blue visit the peripheries of this fully struck near-Gem. Potent luster sweeps minimally abraded surfaces. The 1879-O is common in typical Mint State but is conditionally scarce in the present quality.(#7090)

## 1879-O Morgan Dollar, MS65
## Only 13 Finer at PCGS



6935 **1879-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1879-O is one of the great condition rarities among Morgan dollars. Just 20 finer examples have been certified at PCGS and NGC combined, including 13 at PCGS (12/11). This lovely Gem exhibits deep gold toning on the obverse with a fully brilliant and untoned reverse. (#7090)

### 1879-O Dollar, Boldly Toned
### MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike



6936 **1879-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** It is unusual to see the Deep Mirror Prooflike designation on a coin so deeply toned, but here it is: The obverse shows silver centers with gold rims, while the reverse shows deep aqua tinged with mauve. Deep surface reflectivity and thorough luster prevail throughout both sides. Census: 23 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 4 finer (11/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#97091)

Smithsonian

6937 **1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. One of roughly 15 varieties featuring a parallel top arrow feather, elusive in Choice grades and rare any finer. This near-Gem is strongly lustrous beneath delicate gold-tinged patina and crisply struck with strong eye appeal.(#7094)

6938 **1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The reverse has old-style fletchings on the arrows clutched by the eagle. Though this bright silver near-Gem shows luster scrapes on Liberty's cheek, none of them are deep. Housed in a green label holder.(#7094)

6939 **1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. A shining near-Gem example of this long-popular issue, sharply struck and essentially untoned. Excellent preservation for the grade. PCGS has certified 46 finer examples (12/11).(#7094)

6940 **1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Scarce in high grades, this is a highly lustrous example that closely resembles a Gem. Each side is brilliant and the strike is complete. There are no obvious abrasions on obverse or reverse.(#7094)

### Multicolor MS65 ★ 1879-S Dollar



6941 **1879-S MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** Dramatic forest-green, cherry-red, lemon-gold, and powder-blue patina consume the obverse. The reverse is brilliant save for a slender band of honey toning along the left margin. Fully struck and lustrous with splendidly preserved fields and minor contact in the vicinity of the nose. (#7092)

6942 **1879-S MS67 ★ NGC.** Mounted reverse-up in the holder to showcase that side's intense peach patina with arcs of blue and violet above. The reverse has iridescent border-toning and frostiness on a carefully preserved portrait.(#7092)

### Fully Struck Silver-White
### MS68 1879-S Morgan Dollar



6943 **1879-S MS68 NGC.** This Morgan dollar must be considered among the finest of the series, as a high-grade example of one of the best-produced issues in the entire collection. Overt marks are simply not an issue on this beaming silver-white Superb Gem, and even the hair over the ear and the eagle's breast and lower wreath — all strike-challenged areas on many coins of this design — are fully struck up. (#7092)

### 1879-S Silver Dollar
### MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike



6944 **1879-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** A stunning Premium Gem, this Deep Mirror Prooflike specimen is fully brilliant with extraordinary contrast. Both sides are untoned and the pristine surfaces show few marks. It is essentially as struck. Population: 46 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 8 finer (12/11). (#97093)

6945 **1880 8/7 Stem MS64 NGC. VAM-9.** A Top 100 Variety. Remnants of the crossbar and downstroke of an underdigit 7 are apparent within the second 8 in the date. This near-Gem has only a hint of golden patina, and the lustrous fields are immaculate. The cheek exhibits light grazes.(#7096)

### 1880 Dollar, MS66
### Attractively Toned



6946 **1880 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Highly attractive medium intensity cobalt-blue, lavender, and reddish-gold toning bathes the lustrous surfaces of this lovely Premium Gem. Strong definition shows on the design elements, including the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Neither side reveals mentionable marks. Population: 89 in 66, 0 finer (12/11). (#7096)

6947 **1880-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A trace of golden-gray toning overlies this lustrous Carson City Gem. The fields are remarkably pristine, and the portrait displays only faint grazes. The minor incompleteness at the centers is customary for the issue. (#7100)

6948 **1880-CC MS66 PCGS.** Glimpses of pale gray toning cross shining silver surfaces on this Carson City Premium Gem. Impressive cartwheel luster with an additional hint of rose at the central reverse.(#7100)

6949 **1880-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A microscopic bar is visible below the second 8 on this amazing near-Gem. Both sides are brilliant and untoned with a faint haze. Population: 64 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 27 finer (12/11).(#97101)

### Gem 1880-CC Morgan Dollar
### Rare Deep Mirror Prooflike Specimen



6950 **1880-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** This impressive Gem is sharply struck, with thick mint frost on the devices and profoundly contrasted mirrored fields. The surfaces exhibit only a few minor contact marks and eye appeal is outstanding. The 1880-CC claims a low-mintage of 591,000 pieces. Population: 25 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (12/11). (#97101)

6951 **1880-CC 8 Over High 7 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-5.** A Top 100 Variety. This near-Gem has deeply mirrored fields that frame the fully lustrous devices of this untoned specimen. Exceptional contrast is evident on each side. Population: 21 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 6 finer (12/11).(#97103)

6952 **1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS. VAM-4.** A Top 100 Variety. Dusky walnut-tan toning enriches this well struck and coruscating Carson City overdated dollar. The reverse and the right obverse are nearly pristine, while the portrait and left obverse field display faint grazes. Housed in an old green label holder. (#7108)

6953 **1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS65 NGC. VAM-4.** A Top 100 Variety. Light gold patina graces nicely struck and highly lustrous surfaces. This Gem overdated CC-mint dollar has exceptionally clean fields and would attain a higher grade except for a solitary tick on the cheekbone.(#7108)

### 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 Dollar, MS66
### Exquisitely Struck



6954 **1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS66 PCGS. VAM-4.** A Top 100 Variety. Considerable evidence of a 79 remains beneath the 80 in the date of this Carson City dollar. The top arrow feather is parallel with those below. Silver-white obverse surfaces yield to medium intensity multicolored toning at the upper-left reverse. Exquisitely struck on the design elements. Population: 63 in 66, 0 finer (12/11). (#7108)

### Exemplary 1880-CC Silver Dollar, MS66
### Reverse of 1878, VAM-7A



6955 **1880-CC 8/7 Reverse of 1878 MS66 PCGS. CAC. VAM-7A, R.5.** A Hit List 40 Variety. This popular die state has a clashed N from IN in front of the neck. Crisply struck and highly lustrous with delicate chestnut toning and uncommonly unabraded fields. Even the cheek displays only a few faint grazes. Population: 23 in 66, 3 finer (11/11). (#7110)

6956 **1880-O MS62 ★ NGC.** Mounted reverse-up to show off rainbow iridescence with too many colors to describe here. The obverse has a gold-orange aspect at the bottom and a light gray overtone elsewhere on its moderately abraded surfaces.(#7114)

6957 **1880-O MS64 PCGS.** Micro O. Lovely golden-brown, rose-red, and cobalt-blue toning illuminates the margins of this thoroughly lustrous and sharply struck Choice New Orleans silver dollar. Most Uncirculated '80-O Morgans are bagmarked, but the present piece is well preserved.(#7114)

6958 **1880-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Medium oval O. Well-defined overall with only slight softness at the hair over Liberty's ear. Lightly toned and lustrous with nearly mark-free surfaces save for two ticks on the eagle's breast.(#7114)

6959 **1880-O 8/7 MS64 PCGS. VAM-6A.** A Top 100 Variety. Micro O. This "Ear" overdate VAM is confirmed by the die line through the berry closest to the N in UNITED. Well struck, lustrous, and brilliant save for a glimpses of struck-in grease on the base of the jaw.(#133883)

### MS64 ★ 1880-S Silver Dollar
### Fully Patinated Obverse



6960 **1880-S MS64 ★ NGC. CAC.** Large S. Spectacular cherry-red, apple-green, peach-gold, and lavender toning encompasses the obverse. The reverse remains brilliant save for a slender band of golden-brown and gunmetal-blue throughout the margin. Boldly struck and lustrous with smooth surfaces apart from one thin mark behind Liberty's lips. (#7118)

### 1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
### High Quality in All Areas



**6961** **1880-S MS68 NGC.** The 1880-S Morgan dollar is known as a high-quality issue, but this stunning MS68 example stands out, even in that august company. The design elements display razor-sharp definition throughout, and the brightly lustrous fields are virtually unmarked, with a few hints of gold toning. NGC has graded only four finer coins (11/11). (#7118)

### 1880-S Silver Dollar, MS68



**6962** **1880-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this highly lustrous Morgan has virtually perfect surfaces with frosty mint brilliance and no evidence of toning on either side, aside from tiny iridescent splashes on the reverse. PCGS has certified five finer examples (12/11). (#7118)

**6963** **1880-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Stunningly contrasted thanks to thickly frosted silver-white devices and gently toned fields that offer bold mirrors as well as cartwheels. Marvelous eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder.(#97119)

### Superb Gem 1880/9-S Morgan Dollar
### Popular VAM-11 Overdate



**6964** **1880/9-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. VAM-11.** A Hot 50 Variety. The popular VAM-11 overdate variety is easily recognized by the die polishing marks inside the 0 in the date. This incredible Superb Gem displays razor-sharp detail on all design elements, with vibrant cartwheel mint luster and exceptional eye appeal. Population: 29 in 67, 3 finer (12/11). (#7122)

**6965** **1881-CC MS65 PCGS. VAM-2.** Medium caramel-gold and stone-gray toning adorns this lustrous and fully struck Carson City Morgan. The fields are refreshingly free from contact, and the cheek and neck show only incidental marks. Encapsulated in an old green label holder.(#7126)

**6966** **1881-CC MS66 NGC.** This lovely Premium Gem features frosty devices with satiny fields, generating light contrast. The obverse is untoned and the reverse has delicate champagne tinting. (#7126)

**6967** **1881-CC MS66 PCGS.** Stunning cartwheel luster is virtually untoned around distinctly frosted and sharply struck devices. A delightful Carson City coin with great eye appeal, even by Premium Gem standards.(#7126)

**6968** **1881-CC MS66 PCGS.** A frosty Premium Gem of quality that is rarely exceeded, this piece is fully brilliant and sharply defined with no toning on either side.(#7126)

**6969** **1881-CC MS66 PCGS. VAM-2.** Light straw-gold toning adorns this nicely struck better date CC-mint Morgan. The fields are pristine, and the cheek possesses only trivial contact. The strike is precise aside from slight blending on the breast feathers. (#7126)

**6970** **1881-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. VAM-2.** The 8s in the date exhibit interesting die fill. Delicate chestnut toning cannot deny the vibrant cartwheel luster. A crisply struck and exceptionally clean representative of this popular low mintage Carson City issue. (#7126)

### Frosty 1881-CC Morgan Dollar
### Minimally Toned Superb Gem



**6971** **1881-CC MS67 PCGS.** Only a few tiny dots of gold-green patina visit the otherwise silver surfaces of this Superb Gem. The details of the high points are precisely executed and delicately frosted. Despite the sizable proportion of 1881-CC Morgan dollars released through the Treasury and GSA, PCGS has graded just three examples as MS68 or finer (11/11). (#7126)

### Gem 1881-CC Morgan Dollar
### Scarce Deep Prooflike Specimen



**6972** **1881-CC MS65 Deep Prooflike NGC.** The 1881-CC Morgan dollar claims a low mintage of 296,000 pieces, but many examples were saved in high-grade to be distributed by the GSA. Still, Gem specimens with Deep Prooflike surfaces are very scarce. This delightful Gem features well-detailed frosty devices and deeply reflective fields, with no serious distractions. Census: 77 in 65 Deep Prooflike, 16 finer (11/11). (#97127)

### Gem 1881-CC Dollar, Deep Mirror Prooflike
### Popular Carson City Issue



**6973 1881-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** This impressive Gem exhibits profound cameo contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and the richly frosted devices. The design elements are well-detailed and the surfaces show only minor signs of contact. A few wisps pf golden-tan toning visit the fields. PCGS has graded only 47 finer coins within the designation (12/11). (#97127)

### Stunning 1881-CC Morgan Dollar, VAM-3
### MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike





**6974 1881-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-3, R.5.** Dash Under 8, Doubled 18, Gouge Wreath Bow. The tiny dash under the second is a tipoff, but the most prominent attribute is the die lines that appear at two places on lower wreath to the right of the bow. This is a bold and beautiful untoned Premium Gem with superb field-device contrast and stunning surface preservation. (#97127)

**6975 1881-O MS65 PCGS.** Frosted on the devices with broadly swirling silver luster and a few dots of claret at the upper obverse and (more prominently) above and below the second S in STATES. PCGS has graded just 12 coins as MS66 or better (11/11).(#7128)

**6976 1881-S MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Patches of gold, orange, magenta, green, and blue patina define the obverse and the reverse margins. Flashy luster completes the eye appeal of this modestly abraded near-Gem.(#7130)

**6977 1881-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Outlandishly toned on the obverse with pale sea-green, rich gold-orange, intense indigo, and amazing amethyst hues. The reverse has minor echoes of those colors in a narrow band around the rims, most visible on the reverse. Great luster.(#7130)

**6978 1881-S MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Iridescent sea-green and azure patina is dappled across each side of this charming Premium Gem. Intense cartwheel luster is an equal partner in the eye appeal. (#7130)

### 1881-S Dollar, MS68
### Sharply Struck



**6979 1881-S MS68 PCGS.** Partially prooflike fields on this MS68 highlight the satiny motifs. The only color on the otherwise untoned surfaces are whispers of cobalt-blue and purple along the lower obverse rim. A well directed strike imparts strong definition on the design elements, and both sides are immaculately preserved. (#7130)

### 1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
### Tied for Finest at NGC



**6980 1881-S MS68 NGC.** The 1880-S and 1881-S Morgan dollars rank among the most plentiful issues of the series in all Mint State grades. This lovely Superb Gem specimen has satiny silver luster with light field-to-device contrast. Both sides are partially brilliant and partially toned in delicate lilac. Tied for the finest NGC has certified. (#7130)

**6981 1881-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. CAC.** No other Morgan dollar issue can compare for sheer eye appeal across all grade ranges with the 1881-S. This is a mostly brilliant piece that displays extraordinarily deep mirrors in the fields. The devices are ice-white and the surfaces equally devoid of color, except at the margins.(#97131)

**6982 1881-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** The brilliance is only accented by two rings of peripheral color. Deeply mirrored and very heavily frosted. The strike is complete and there are only minor luster grazes present.(#97131)

**6983 1881-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Heavily basined dies yield extraordinary depth of mirrored reflectivity. Set against this depth are the chalky-white devices. Brilliant except for peripheral accents of color. Fully struck, of course.(#97131)

**6984 1881-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** This is a remarkably attractive example of one of the best-produced Morgan dollar issues. The strike appears full throughout both sides, with excellent field-device contrast and silver-white surfaces that show a crescent of amber-gold and sky-blue on each side. A few small luster grazes rather than overt marks determine the numeric grade. (#97131)

## Amazing 1881-S Dollar
## MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike
## Six Graded at PCGS



**6985** **1881-S MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Naples II. The 1881-S is such a well-produced (and well-preserved, sometimes) issue that even MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike examples can be found for a price, but pieces in MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike are few and far between. PCGS has certified six examples in this grade, with one finer (12/11). The silver-white surfaces glow with instant eye appeal and amazing contrast. (#97131)

**6986** **1882 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Careful study is require to differentiate this piece from a true proof. Both sides are brilliant with excellent contrast, and no toning is noted. The strike is bold and the devices are highly lustrous. PCGS has only certified 20 finer examples (12/11).(#97133)

**6987** **1882-CC MS66 PCGS.** An impressive Premium Gem with fully brilliant and untoned silver surfaces, this beauty has reflective fields and frosty devices, resulting in attractive cameo contrast. (#7134)

**6988** **1882-CC MS66 PCGS.** A fully struck and highly lustrous Premium Gem, clean-cheeked and completely brilliant. An available Carson City issue, courtesy of the GSA hoard. Certified in a prior generation holder.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 6783.* (#7134)

**6989** **1882-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Faint glimpses of blue and tan appear in the pale gray patina sported by this Premium Gem. A tiny fleck of deeper color is noted in the middle of Liberty's neck. PCGS has graded 54 numerically finer pieces (11/11).(#7134)

**6990** **1882-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The obverse has stunning gold, orange, magenta, blue, and green patina with a thin silver streak to the right of the portrait. The reverse is more subdued with glimpses of peripheral green-gold.(#7134)

**6991** **1882-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Remarkable peach-red, lavender, and cobalt-blue patina consumes the obverse. By comparison, the reverse is brilliant, though a wisp of almond-gold is present. Lustrous and suitably struck with a smooth reverse and a few inconspicuous obverse marks.(#7134)

## Untoned Superb Gem 1882-CC Silver Dollar



**6992** **1882-CC MS67 PCGS.** The frosty silver-white surfaces host rolling cartwheel luster with no evidence of toning and little evidence of mentionable contact. Liberty's cheek is remarkably clean and the strike is full throughout, even on the hair over the ear and the eagle's breast. Population: 53 in 67, 1 finer (12/11). (#7134)

**6993** **1882-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A sensational Gem, this Carson City dollar has brilliant and untoned silver surfaces with impressive mirrored fields and frosty devices. Intense field-to-device contrast appears on both sides. PCGS has only certified 61 finer Deep Mirror Prooflike examples (12/11). (#97135)

## 1882-CC Morgan, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike
## Attractive and Unabraded



**6994** **1882-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A remnant of multiple punching shows as a dot at the bottom of the second 8 and some doubled die clashing shows on the reverse between the right (facing) wing and inner wreath, similar to the VAM-2C2, but this example show no die break at the rear of the Liberty cap. This brilliant Premium Gem (save for a touch of gold at the lower obverse) is well-mirrored, unabraded, and markedly attractive. Population: 60 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (12/11). (#97135)

**6995** **1882-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Boldly mirrored fields and thickly frosted devices combine for ample contrast. A few wispy abrasions around the portrait have more influence on the technical grade than the eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder. (#97137)

**6996** **1882-O/S Strong MS64 PCGS. CAC. VAM-3.** A Top 100 Variety. Rich autumn-gold centers are bordered by lime-green, powder-blue, and lilac toning. Lustrous and sharply struck with smooth surfaces save for minor abrasions on the cheek and upper reverse field.(#7138)

**6997** **1882-O/S Strong MS64 PCGS. CAC. VAM-3.** A Top 100 Variety. The "O/S Flush" overmintmark. Canary and orange overtones are visible on the impressively lustrous obverse, while the reverse has those colors mingled with an additional blue-to-green element arcing over the eagle.(#7138)

## 1882-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
## Immaculate Surface Preservation



**6998** **1882-S MS68 NGC.** Little contrast but incredible luster are the hallmarks of this remarkably attractive coin, thickly swirling cartwheel luster over untoned surfaces that are virtually immaculate. There are no marks on Liberty's cheek or the eagle's breast, and the surface texture is more satiny than frosty. Census: 85 in 68, 0 finer (11/11). (#7140)

## 1882-S Dollar, MS68
## Virtually Pristine



6999 **1882-S MS68 NGC. CAC.** A virtually perfect example of this popular Morgan dollar, with pinpoint definition on all design elements and booming frosty mint luster. The brilliant surfaces are devoid of mentionable flaws and the visual appeal is fantastic. Although more than 9 million Morgan dollars were minted at San Francisco in 1882, none have been certified in grades above the MS68 level by NGC or PCGS (12/11). (#7140)

7000 **1883 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Stunning rainbow toning is lightest at the top of the richly patinated obverse. The reverse of this near-Gem has an echo in the lower third, while the rest of that side is semiprooflike with appreciable contrast.(#7142)

## 1883 Dollar, MS67+
## Superior in All Respects



7001 **1883 MS67+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Slivers of bluish and yellow-gold make brief visits to the obverse margin, yielding to extensive medium intensity greenish-blue and crimson patination on the reverse. The design elements are strongly defined and both sides are impeccably preserved, resulting in outstanding technical quality and aesthetic appeal. Population: 6 in 67+, 2 finer (12/11). (#7142)

7002 **1883 MS65 Deep Prooflike NGC.** Stunningly reflective with appreciable obverse contrast. Faint glimpses of green-gold visit the borders of this attractively preserved Philadelphia Morgan dollar. Census: 43 in 65 Deep Prooflike, 7 finer (11/11). (#97143)

7003 **1883-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Pale gold, richer peach, deep blue, and mauve patina saturates the obverse of this stunning Carson City Premium Gem. The reverse has pale silver-gray patina and even more potent cartwheel luster than the obverse. (#7144)

7004 **1883-CC MS66 NGC. CAC.** Exciting rainbow toning adorns the vibrantly lustrous obverse. The reverse is nearly untoned save for hints of russet and bright-green peripheral color. Carefully preserved with a single shallow scrape on the eagle's breast. (#7144)

7005 **1883-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Thick, frosted mint luster characterizes this high-grade CC type coin. Each side is fully struck and the cheek of Liberty is remarkably smooth and rounded. (#7144)

7006 **1883-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-4.** The date is clearly repunched. A well struck Premium Gem of this widely collected Carson City issue. Lustrous and virtually brilliant with outstanding surface preservation.(#7144)

## Superb Gem 1883-CC Morgan Dollar
## Magnificent Obverse Toning



7007 **1883-CC MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This brightly lustrous Superb Gem boasts gold-orange patina with splashes of blue and silver on the obverse, while the reverse has subdued peripheral hues in similar colors. Boldly struck and magnificently preserved, a great Carson City coin housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded just three numerically finer pieces (11/11). (#7144)

7008 **1883-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Considerable frost on the devices combines with moderate reflectivity in minimally toned fields for undeniable Prooflike contrast. A marvelously appealing Carson City coin with just a few small marks in the reverse fields.(#7145)

7009 **1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-5A.** Dazzling field reflectivity combines with crisply struck and lightly frosted motifs to provide exemplary eye appeal. Minimally toned, and no marks are singularly consequential. VAM-5A has a clashed N and T among its specialist-desirable features.(#97145)

7010 **1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A superlative Gem, this 1883-CC Morgan dollar has deeply mirrored fields and frosty silver devices with no evidence of toning on either side. Black-and-white contrast is similar to contemporary proofs. (#97145)

7011 **1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1883-CC was one of the more frequently seen GSA dollars and many were Gems, such as this one. The fields have a definite mirror-like quality with heavily frosted devices. The brilliance is only interrupted by the peripheral russet patina seen on each side.(#97145)

## Brilliant 1883-CC Morgan
## MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike



7012 **1883-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** This popular Carson City date shows untoned silver-white surfaces save for a small obverse crescent of iridescence, comprising amber-gold, burgundy, and aqua. The piece is brilliant and thoroughly contrasted, close to a full strike save for a tad of softness over the ear. PCGS has certified only two Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces finer (12/11). (#97145)

### 1883-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66
### A Deep Mirror Prooflike Example



7013 **1883-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1883-CC Morgan dollar is always popular with collectors, and examples in Premium Gem condition, with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces, are seldom encountered. This sharply detailed Premium Gem offers pristine, mirrored surfaces with a few hints of gold toning. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has certified only two finer coins within the designation (12/11). (#97145)

### Premium Gem 1883-CC Dollar
### Deep Mirror Prooflike Surfaces



7014 **1883-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Always in demand because of the charismatic CC mintmark, the 1883-CC Morgan dollar claims a mintage of 1.2 million pieces. This magnificent Premium Gem displays frosty, sharply detailed design elements that contrast profoundly with the deeply reflective fields. PCGS has graded only two finer coins within the designation (12/11). (#97145)

7015 **1883-O MS64 PCGS.** Lime, magenta, blue, and violet hues dominate the obverse of this strongly lustrous near-Gem. The reverse has a narrow crescent of similar colors at lower left. A lovely O-mint Morgan dollar.(#7146)

### 1883-O Dollar, MS67
### Bright Luster



7016 **1883-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A swath of deep forest-green, lavender, and yellow-gold toning is confined to the left obverse margin, leaving the remaining surfaces untoned. Bright luster issues from both sides, each of which displays slightly above average definition in the centers. Impeccably preserved throughout. Population: 32 in 67, 0 finer (12/11). (#7146)

7017 **1883-O Partial E Reverse MS63 PCGS. VAM-22A, R.6.** A Hot 50 Variety. The letter E from LIBERTY is partially and lightly present northwest of the ribbon loop. This nearly brilliant example possesses potent luster and a precise strike. Marks on the cheek and eagle's breast limit the grade. Population: 5 in 63, none finer (12/11).(#148715)

7018 **1883-S MS63 PCGS.** Both sides offer flashy silver luster, the reverse more prooflike. Lightly frosted devices show only minor striking softness. Reed marks underlining the P in PLURIBUS and to the left of Liberty's nose and lips contribute to the grade. (#7148)

7019 **1883-S MS63 PCGS.** Silver and whitish-gray overall but with two crimson dots at center and right reverse. Strong cartwheel luster is this softly struck Select coin's greatest asset. Housed in a green label holder.(#7148)

### Choice 1883-S Morgan Dollar
### Rare Issue in Higher Grades



7020 **1883-S MS64 NGC.** The 1883-S Morgan dollar is a condition rarity, extremely difficult to locate in grades above the Choice level. This delightful Choice example is sharply detailed and brightly lustrous, with brilliant surfaces that show only minor signs of contact. NGC has certified only 16 coins in higher numeric grades (12/11). (#7148)

7021 **1884-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. CAC.** Stunning mirrors and contrast. The interiors are silver mirror or frost, while the margins are gold-orange with added blue elements in narrow crescents at the upper obverse and lower reverse. (#97153)

7022 **1884-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Profoundly deep mirrored fields are nearly pristine with a high degree of contrast against the frosty devices, which have unimpeded luster save for a single bagmark on Liberty's chin. Light roller marks are seen on each side where the center is incompletely struck up, but *in toto* this coin offers abundant eye appeal. The reverse is choice for the grade. NGC has graded 52 numerically finer pieces (11/11).
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 1962.* (#97153)

7023 **1884-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Not only are the fields remarkably deep, but the devices are very heavily frosted. Brilliant and fully struck. Superior quality for a CC dollar. (#97153)

7024 **1884-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Stunningly contrasted. Both sides have gold-orange rim toning and silver interiors save for the left obverse, where a plum hue is introduced at the margin and shifts through blue and green before coming to a stop just past Liberty's mouth.(#97153)

7025 **1884-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Each side is completely brilliant and the surfaces show no mentionable abrasions. The frosty-white devices set up noticeable contrast against the deeply mirrored fields.(#97153)

7026 **1884-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** This hand-picked Premium Gem resembles the other coins from this discriminating consignor: Fully struck, high quality, heavily frosted devices, and deeply mirrored fields.(#97153)

7027 **1884-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Impressive deeply mirrored fields and icy-frosted devices create a dazzling cameo appearance, accented by a hint of hazel toning around the perimeter. Several light grazes and tiny blemishes limit the grade, but barely affect the spectacular eye appeal of this razor-sharp Premium Gem. Census: 49 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 finer (11/11).(#97153)

7028 **1884-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The obverse sports spectacular iridescent patina, from left to right shifting through gold, peach, violet, blue, and green. Slim bands of similar colors are present at the reverse margins. Great luster unites the two sides. (#7154)

7029 **1884-S AU58 NGC.** Impressively reflective with golden peripheral toning that veers toward orange at the reverse margins. Modestly worn with numerous wispy abrasions and a short cut over the TE of STATES.(#7156)

7030 **1884-S AU58 NGC.** Just a touch of rub on the softly struck high points separates this impressive 1884-S dollar from a much more expensive Mint State grade. Ample luster shines under dappled gold-orange patina over most of the obverse and the margins on the reverse.(#7156)

7031 **1884-S AU58 NGC.** The 1884-S is one of several condition rarities in the Morgan dollar series alongside the 1895-O and 1901, for example. This piece has fully brilliant silver luster and lacks toning on either side. The surfaces have trivial marks of little consequence.(#7156)

7032 **1885 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Intense gold-orange, rose, and blue-violet hues saturate the obverse. The reverse has similar colors in an arc encompassing much of the bottom, leaving a silver window around the eagle's body and left (facing) wing.(#7158)

7033 **1885 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Bands of blue, gold-orange, violet, and lime enhance the obverse of this intensely cartwheeled Gem. The reverse is more flashy with minor gold-gray patina. (#7158)

7034 **1885 MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. The reverse is essentially pale silver, as is the right-hand obverse. The rest of that side has bold bands of gold and orange framing patches of peach, blue-green, and violet. A captivating coin of close to Premium Gem quality.(#7158)

7035 **1885 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The obverse is boldly toned with subtle shifts between canary-yellow, peach, amethyst, and blue. A dusky peach overtone visits the peripheral reverse. Housed in a green label holder with green label from CAC.(#7158)

7036 **1885 MS67 NGC.** A frosty Superb Gem, the 1885 Morgan dollar is conditionally rare with only five finer pieces certified at NGC. This beautiful specimen has brilliant silver surfaces and frosty luster with a swirl of toning at the lower left obverse.(#7158)

7037 **1885 MS67+ NGC.** The devices are toned ice-blue, while the fields are peach-red and the upper margin is sea-green. Well struck and lustrous with exemplary preservation, even by Superb Gem standards. A condition rarity this fine.(#7158)

7038 **1885 MS67 ★ NGC.** Deep cherry-red, orange-gold, and lime-green encompass the obverse. However, the reverse is brilliant aside from a glimpse of honey patina near the upper rim. Boldly struck and highly lustrous with virtually mark-free surfaces. Census: 11 in 67 ★, 2 finer with a Star designation (11/11).(#7158)

7039 **1885-CC MS65 PCGS.** The reverse and right obverse are minimally toned with intense luster. The left and center obverse show orange, lime, and blue-green patina in bands. A charming Carson City Gem.(#7160)

7040 **1885-CC MS65 PCGS.** Largely silver with broadly swirling luster. A faint fingerprint in tan is noted at the right reverse, and a few other dustings of the same color are present elsewhere. A great Gem from the low-mintage but high-availability Carson City issue. (#7160)

7041 **1885-CC MS65 PCGS.** Shades of champagne-gold and powder-blue toning blanket the obverse of this well-detailed Gem, while the reverse remains mostly brilliant. Vibrant mint luster adds to the considerable eye appeal.(#7160)

7042 **1885-CC MS65 PCGS.** The obverse has faint champagne toning over brilliant and frosty luster with sharp design motifs. The reverse is entirely brilliant with no evidence of toning. A lovely example for an advanced Morgan dollar collector.(#7160)

7043 **1885-CC MS66 NGC.** Frosty with minimal patina besides occasional hints of blue and pink. This is an exciting Premium Gem from the famous low-mintage but high-survival-rate GSA issue.(#7160)

7044 **1885-CC MS66 PCGS.** A stunning Premium Gem, this 1885-CC Morgan dollar is frosty and fully lustrous with brilliant silver surfaces showing no trace of toning on either side. PCGS has only certified 42 finer pieces (12/11).(#7160)

7045 **1885-CC MS66 PCGS.** A lovely example that combines frosty devices and satiny fields, forming a lovely cameo appearance that is generally reserved for prooflike or proof dollars. This untoned Premium Gem offers excellent eye appeal.(#7160)

**MS66+ 1885-CC Dollar**
**Radiant Cartwheel Luster**



7046 **1885-CC MS66+ PCGS.** This piece is undoubtedly from the great GSA disbursements, which totaled 65% of the original mintage of 228,000 coins, or 148,285 pieces. Radiant cartwheel luster gleams from surfaces that show no mentionable abrasions, although roller marks from a weak strike run through the high points of each side. Population: 31 in 66+, 43 finer (12/11). (#7160)

7047 **1885-CC MS66 ★ NGC.** The 1885-CC dollar is plentiful, even in Gem and Premium Gem. MS66 coins with the coveted Star, however, are far and few between. Vibrant luster issues from the lightly toned surfaces of this wonderful specimen, and an attentive strike leaves strong detail on the design features. A few minute marks preclude an even higher numerical grade.(#7160)

7048 **1885-CC MS66 NGC. CAC.** A stunning Premium Gem, this 1885-CC Morgan dollar has satiny silver surfaces with full brilliance and no toning on either side. Just 70 finer pieces have been examined at NGC (11/11).(#7160)

7049 **1885-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The PCGS holder notes "GSA," practically a foregone conclusion for this low-mintage but higher-availability Carson City issue. Light green-gold toning washes over parts of each side, and the obverse adds chartreuse and blue-green crescents at the left rim.(#7160)

7050 **1885-CC MS66 Prooflike NGC.** An amazing Premium Gem Prooflike Morgan dollar, this piece is brilliant and entirely untoned. The fields are fully mirrored around lustrous devices. Census: 23 in 66 Prooflike, 3 finer (11/11).(#7161)

7051 **1885-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Always a popular issue because of its low mintage, this 1885-CC is deeply mirrored and heavily frosted. The surfaces are brilliant and dazzling with just a hint of peripheral color.(#97161)

7052 **1885-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Frosty silver devices appear to float over mirrored fields on this amazing Deep Mirror Prooflike Gem. No toning is found on either side, and the surfaces have minimal, grade-consistent marks. Only 39 finer Deep Mirror Prooflike examples reside in PCGS holders (12/11). (#97161)

### 1885-CC Silver Dollar
### MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike



7053 **1885-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Wisps of champagne toning appears on the high points, with boldly defined motifs and excellent contrast. The surfaces show only a few trivial marks consistent with the grade. Population: 37 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (12/11). (#97161)

### Premium Gem 1885-CC Dollar
### MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike Specimen



7054 **1885-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1885-CC Morgan dollar is an available date in most grades, but Deep Mirror Prooflike specimens are elusive and eagerly sought-after. This delightful Premium Gem is sharply detailed, with brightly reflective mirrored fields and frosty devices. Certified in a green-label holder. Population: 37 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 5 finer (12/11). *Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 4600, which brought $8,625.* (#97161)

7055 **1885-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Subdued but gorgeous toning is rose, peach, apricot, violet, blue, and yellow on the obverse. The reverse is soft gray with a hint of orange at the upper right rim. A beautifully patinated Gem.(#7162)

7056 **1885-O MS67 ★ NGC.** The obverse has vivid bands of violet, gold, and aqua, while the reverse is near-brilliant. A boldly struck and lustrous Superb Gem that is essentially pristine except for a solitary luster graze on Liberty's forehead.(#7162)

7057 **1885-S MS65 PCGS.** The obverse of this Gem is prooflike, the reverse semi-prooflike. Both sides are fully brilliant with brilliant luster and no toning. PCGS has only certified 30 finer (12/11). (#7164)

### Seldom-Seen Gem Prooflike 1885-S Silver Dollar



7058 **1885-S MS65 Prooflike NGC.** The 1885-S is an issue seldom seen in Gem condition and far less in Prooflike. The combination of the two makes this piece one of eight such at NGC with none finer (12/11). The brilliant silver-white surfaces go to black when tilted, and only a few minor abrasions account for the numerical grade. (#7165)

7059 **1886 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Cerulean, peach, and magenta obverse patina forms a subtle cloth pattern. The reverse is similarly lustrous but shows mainly yellow peripheral toning in a narrow band. (#7166)

7060 **1886 MS67 ★ NGC. CAC.** The top third of the obverse is silver, followed by bands of gold, orange, magenta, violet, and blue. The reverse of this gorgeous Philadelphia representative is minimally toned. Intense cartwheel luster is the crowning aspect of the eye appeal.(#7166)

7061 **1886-O MS62 PCGS.** Light gray patina overall with rose elements and charcoal flecks. Great design definition with a handful of deep cuts on Liberty's neck and above the eagle accounting for the grade. (#7168)

### 1886-O Morgan Dollar, MS63
### Well-Detailed New Orleans Specimen



7062 **1886-O MS63 PCGS.** This attractive Select specimen is sharply detailed for a New Orleans issue, with just the slightest softness on the hair above Liberty's ear. The surfaces are mostly brilliant, with vibrant mint luster and just a few wisps of golden-tan toning. The surfaces show a few grade-consistent contact marks. (#7168)

### 1886-O Dollar, MS64
### Rare Any Finer



7063 **1886-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Soft reddish-orange and silver-gray patination is slightly deeper and more extensive on the reverse of this near-Gem Morgan. The design elements are generally well struck, including partial definition in the hair over Liberty's ear. Nicely preserved throughout. This is the finest most collectors will encounter, as PCGS and NGC have seen a mere three pieces finer. (#7168)

### Near-Gem 1886-O Dollar
### Frosty Surfaces, Nearly Unobtainable Finer



7064 **1886-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Complete cartwheel luster runs over each side of this silver-gray, frosty near-Gem 1886-O. The 1886-O is similar to the 1920 Saint-Gaudens in the double eagle series, available even in near-Gem condition but virtually unknown as a Gem. (PCGS has certified two in MS65, one in MS65+.) Only moderate, singularly undistracting abrasions appear on this coin, which offers much eye appeal.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#7168)

Smithsonian

### 1886-O Dollar, MS64
### Above-Average Strike



7065 **1886-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Dedicated collectors of the Morgan dollar series are well aware of the difficult nature of the 1886-O in the higher Mint State grades and its availability in circulated grades, the combination of high initial mintage combined with high attrition — and production qualities that were so-so at the outset. Even though this near-Gem shows a bit of the inevitable strike softness over the ear so prevalent on the issue and series, it is here better-struck than usual, as is the piece overall. Frosty luster radiates from silver-gray surfaces that show only minor evidence of contact. PCGS has certified a meager two coins numerically finer (12/11). (#7168)

7066 **1886-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Only a couple of minor luster grazes keep this better-date S-mint from the Gem classification. Bright, swirling mint luster is seen over each side and the surfaces are brilliant. Sharply struck.(#7170)

7067 **1886-S MS65 PCGS.** This Gem is deeply toned on the obverse, with burgundy and cobalt-blue predominating. The reverse is untoned, a frosty silver-gray texture and color. The strike is well-impressed on both sides of this S-mint Gem, which is surpassed at PCGS by only 32 submissions finer (12/11).(#7170)

7068 **1886-S MS65 PCGS.** The obverse would have claims to Prooflike status, though the reverse is thoroughly cartwheeled. The pale gray toning visible at the bottom of the obverse has greater coverage on the reverse and shows occasional color.(#7170)

### Sharply Struck MS66 1886-S Dollar



7069 **1886-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1886-S is a plentiful issue in lower Mint State grades but seldom seen at the Premium Gem level, where PCGS has seen only 28 submissions with four finer (12/11). This is a lustrous powder-gray example with just a touch of purplish toning at the extreme rims on each side. The strike is far finer than usual, quite close to full. (#7170)

### 1886-S Morgan Dollar, MS66
### Repunched Mintmark VAM-4



7070 **1886-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. VAM-4**. The mintmark is repunched, but to a lesser degree than on the Top 100 VAM-2. This semi-prooflike Premium Gem is well preserved and has delicate almond-gold toning. The strike is sharp, although slightly incomplete on the hair above the ear. A lower mintage issue. Population: 28 in 66, 4 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Fort Worth ANA (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 1452, which realized $7,475.* (#7170)

7071 **1886-S MS63 Deep Prooflike NGC.** Stunningly reflective with patches of whitish-gray patina over Liberty's head and to the right of the eagle. Outstanding eye appeal and contrast despite light abrasions. Census: 21 in 63 Deep Prooflike, 14 finer (11/11). (#97171)

### Brilliant 1886-S Dollar
### MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike



7072 **1886-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1886-S is seldom seen at the near-Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike level, where PCGS has certified only 19 submissions with a single piece finer (12/11). The silver-white surfaces on this piece are deeply contrasted and show only a few singularly undistracting abrasions, mostly unseen without a loupe. (#97171)

### Gem 1887/6 Morgan Dollar
### Rare Prooflike VAM-2



7073 **1887/6 MS65 Prooflike PCGS. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. Only a few years ago, the grading services had never seen an MS65 or finer example of the 1887 over 6 Morgan dollar. Today, such Gem pieces are still seldom encountered, especially with prooflike surfaces like this piece. It is fully brilliant with no evidence of toning, save for faint champagne color on the reverse. Splendid prooflike fields contrast nicely with the lustrous devices. Census: 22 in 65 Prooflike, 1 finer (12/11). (#7175)

7074 **1887 Donkey Tail AU55 PCGS. VAM-25A.** A Top 100 Variety. Formerly known as VAM-1A, the "Donkey Tail" is a rare and popular die state variety, identified by a prominent die break on the southeast corner of the D in DOLLAR. This is a deeply toned and minimally abraded example with stone-gray, sea-green, and golden-brown shades. Population: 12 in 55, 14 finer (12/11). (#133907)

7075 **1887-O MS65 PCGS.** A lovely Gem, this New Orleans Morgan has an above average strike with frosty silver luster and delicate peripheral toning that is nearly invisible. PCGS has only certified nine finer examples (12/11).(#7176)

### Gem 1887-O Silver Dollar
### Nearly Pristine Cheek



7076 **1887-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A lightly toned and highly lustrous Gem with an exceptionally clean appearance. As nearly always for the '87-O, the centers lack a full impression. Delicate tan toning is slightly more evident on the reverse.
*Ex: Fort Worth ANA (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 1461, which realized $2,990.*
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#7176)

Smithsonian

7077 **1887-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Intensely mirrored with bold cartwheels through the fields and mild contrast. Scattered minor marks are consistent with the near-Gem grade. Housed in a green label holder.(#97177)

### Premium Gem 1887-S Morgan Dollar
### Lustrous and Sharply Detailed



7078 **1887-S MS66 PCGS.** This sharply detailed Premium Gem is one of the finest 1887-S Morgan dollars PCGS has certified. The pristine surfaces display vibrant, cartwheel mint luster, with just a few hints of attractive golden-tan toning. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 22 in 66, 0 finer (12/11). (#7180)

### Remarkably Preserved
### Premium Gem 1887-S Dollar



7079 **1887-S MS66 NGC. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. The mintmark is clearly repunched within the upper loop. The variety is undesignated on the holder, since most collectors will be even more impressed by the remarkable preservation of this better date dollar. Thoroughly lustrous and nicely struck with only a wisp of honey-gold toning. Census: 6 in 66, 1 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Motor City Collection (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 5446, which realized $8,050.* (#7180)

### Superb Gem 1888 Morgan Dollar
### Among the Finest PCGS Coins



7080 **1888 MS67 PCGS.** The 1888 Morgan dollar is a plentiful issue in lower Mint State grades, but examples in Superb Gem condition are rare. This magnificent coin displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with unmarked fields that radiate vibrant mint luster. Population: 15 in 67, 0 finer (12/11). (#7182)

### 1888 Morgan Dollar, MS67
### Only One Certified Finer



7081 **1888 MS67 NGC.** The 1888 is generally available in lower grades. However, in MS67 it is notably rare. This is an all-brilliant example that is fully struck and has a well-balanced appearance from side to side. The cheek of Liberty is smooth and remarkably unabraded, and there are no mentionable marks on either side. Census: 69 in 67, 1 finer (11/11). (#7182)

7082 **1888-O MS66 PCGS.** Pale blue, gold, and occasionally pink colors grace the broadly lustrous surfaces of this O-mint Premium Gem. A few flecks of deeper color are noted at the upper obverse. PCGS has graded no Superb Gems (11/11).(#7184)

7083 **1888-O MS66 PCGS.** Softly struck on the hair over Liberty's ear but better-defined elsewhere. A few tiny dots of grayish toning are this coin's visible patina. PCGS has no records of any MS67 or better pieces (11/11).(#7184)

7084 **1888-O MS66 NGC.** Quite unlike most Mint State 1888-O dollars, this untoned Premium was blessed with an outstanding strike and bright, satiny luster, and also managed to avoid significant signs of contact. A must-see '88-O for the quality-conscious collector. Census: 39 in 66, 1 finer (11/11).(#7184)

7085 **1888-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Softly struck through the hair over Liberty's ear but pleasing otherwise. Silver color has a faint golden tinge through the centers and two crimson dots on the eagle's neck and right wing.(#7184)

### Uncirculated 'Scarface' 1888-O Dollar
### Terminal Die State, VAM-1B4



7086 **1888-O Scarface MS61 PCGS. VAM-1B4.** A Top 100 Variety. VAMworld.com calls the "Scarface" variety "the mother of all Morgan die breaks. This coin has a massive die break cutting right across Liberty's cheek." This is the rarer late die state with the bold diagonal crack extending into the hair near the shoulder. As of (11/11), PCGS has certified 35 examples, although many of those are VAM-1B3 with an earlier and slightly less dramatic "Scarface" crack. Lustrous with a typically abraded obverse and a clean reverse. Brilliant save for a blush of walnut-tan toning on the upper reverse. (#133918)

### 1888-O Morgan Dollar, MS62
### Scarface, VAM-1B Variety



7087 **1888-O Scarface MS62 PCGS. VAM-1B.** A Top 100 Variety. A long die scratch across Liberty's cheek (as struck) identifies the popular VAM-1B variety. This well-struck MS62 specimen is brightly lustrous, with just a few hints of golden-tan toning on both sides. Outside of some mint-made surface flaws, only a few minor contact marks can be detected. Population: 20 in 62, 8 finer (12/11). (#133918)

7088 **1888-O Doubled Die Obverse AU53 PCGS. VAM-4.** A Top 100 Variety. Dramatic die doubling of Liberty's profile identifies the famous "Hot Lips" variety, which is collectible in AU but a great rarity in Mint State. This autumn-gold and cream-gray example is lightly abraded and displays partial cartwheel luster. (#7308)

7089 **1888-S MS65 PCGS. VAM-15.** The mintmark is sharply repunched. Light tan-gold toning visits this carefully preserved and lustrous Gem. The strike is above average although the centers lack absolute detail.(#7186)

7090 **1888-S MS65 PCGS.** Pale silver with the faintest washes of blue, gold, and rose patina. Bold cartwheel luster is this well-defined Gem's greatest asset. PCGS has graded 19 numerically finer representatives (11/11).(#7186)

7091 **1889-CC VF20 ANACS.** The devices have light silver-gray with slightly deeper gray in the fields. Hints of gold toning are limited to the outer borders on each side. An important collector-coin for the Morgan dollar aficionado.(#7190)

7092 **1889-CC VF25 NGC.** Deep gray-brown surfaces are fully original with splashes of lighter gray on the devices of this moderately worn key Carson City Morgan dollar. Minor surface marks on each side are strictly consistent with the grade.(#7190)

7093 **1889-CC VF35 PCGS.** Light silver surfaces show claret-violet patina in narrow crescents at the bottom of the obverse and top of the reverse. Scattered small marks are present on each side, but no obstacle to the Choice VF designation. A desirable Carson City key.(#7190)

7094 **1889-CC VF35 PCGS.** A pleasing light gray example of this key Carson City issue, with traces of luster on each side. Hints of champagne toning are evident in the fields.(#7190)

7095 **1889-CC — Rim Filing — NGC Details. XF.** A misguided attempt to remove rim bumps has left the rims filed on this key-date Carson City dollar. Nonetheless, it remains a readily collectible coin, lightly toned peach over a gold-gray and blue-gray base.(#7190)

### Attractive XF 1889-CC Dollar
### Collector-Grade Example



7096 **1889-CC XF40 NGC.** Some muted luster still clings to each side of this XF 1889-CC, which exhibits dove-gray color prevailing, with glints of copper-gold around the device outlines. This is a nice, attractive, collector-grade example that shows no major impairments, just moderate wear consistent with the grade. (#7190)

7097 **1889-CC — Damaged, Improperly Cleaned — NCS. XF Details.** The effects of cleaning are obvious, but the damage is less apparent. It seems to be a relatively short dig on the lower portion of the eagle's wing. Each side is mostly brilliant with faint traces of mint luster. Always a popular and much-needed Carson City issue with a low mintage of 350,000 pieces.(#7190)

7098 **1889-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** Light hairlines are evident on each side of this still lustrous gray and gold-toned example. Myriad surface marks are evident in the fields and on the devices.(#7190)

7099 **1889-CC — Cleaned — ANACS. XF45 Details.** The fields are entirely too bright for the wear seen, though a hint of golden retoning appears at the rims. The level of detail hovers in the space between XF and AU, though the abrasions on Liberty's face likely tilted the coin to the Choice XF realm. Despite its flaws, this remains a readily collectible example of a challenging Morgan dollar issue.(#7190)

### 1889-CC Silver Dollar, XF45
### Great Collector Demand



7100 **1889-CC XF45 NGC.** The '89-CC Morgan dollar enjoys great popularity in all grades, with lightly worn examples such as this Choice XF in particularly great demand. Both sides are deeply toned with gray surfaces and traces of gold toning. A splendid example that should enjoy considerable bidding activity. (#7190)

### AU Sharpness 1889-CC Dollar
### Rare VAM-2A Clash



7101 **1889-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. VAM-2A, R.6.** The N in IN is clashed in front of Liberty's neck, a popular treasure hunt for VAM collectors in recent years. The variety is undesignated on the NGC insert. Deep gunmetal-gray and tan-brown toning encompasses this glossy but richly detailed key date Carson City dollar. Although a bit bright from a cleaning, the surfaces are devoid of any other detractions. (#7190)

### 1889-CC Dollar, AU50
### 20 Points Above Average



7102 **1889-CC AU50 NGC.** Only 350,000 Morgan dollars were coined in Carson City in 1889, and most of the mintage entered circulation. The average certified grade today is just over VF30, and that considers the emphasis on submitting higher grade coins. This piece is 20 points finer than the average, with light silver-gray surfaces and hints of peripheral iridescence. (#7190)

## Choice AU 1889-CC Morgan Dollar
## Key Carson City Issue



7103 **1889-CC AU55 PCGS.** A Choice AU specimen of the rarest Carson City Morgan dollar, this attractive piece shows only the slightest wear on the well-detailed design elements. The brightly lustrous surfaces are brilliant, with a few hints of golden-tan toning. From a minuscule mintage of 350,000 pieces. (#7190)

7104 **1889-O MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Round O. A faintly toned and lustrous near-Gem of this conditionally challenging New Orleans issue. A good strike except for bluntness at the centers. The reverse is well preserved and the obverse displays only wispy abrasions. (#7192)

## 1889-O Dollar, MS65
## Highly Lustrous



7105 **1889-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1889-O Morgan dollar, coming from a mintage approaching 12 million pieces, is plentiful through near-Gem, scarce in MS65, and a condition rarity any finer. Bright luster endows the color-free, well struck, minimally marked surfaces of the present Gem. PCGS and NGC combined have seen only 15 examples finer (11/11). (#7192)

## 1889-O Dollar, MS65
## Seldom Seen Finer



7106 **1889-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This silver-white Gem displays intense luster over both sides, each of which design features show partial definition in the central areas, the elements of which are often very weak. Close examination reveals few marks, that in combination with the above attributes results in fabulous overall eye appeal. The 1889-O is rarely found better than Gem. Housed in a green label holder. (#7192)

7107 **1889-S MS65 PCGS.** A well impressed and thoroughly lustrous Gem. The fields are beautifully smooth, and the cheek and hair have only faint indications of past coin to coin contact. Lightly toned tan-gray and certified in an old green label holder.
*Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1939, which realized $1,322.50.*(#7194)

7108 **1889-S MS65 PCGS.** Light silver luster overall with dustings and veins in tan-gold and pink. Strongly struck with no trace of wear, though the surfaces have picked up a few shallow grazes. (#7194)

7109 **1889-S MS65 PCGS.** A streak of mustard patina adds a subtle, colorful highlight from lower left to upper right on this S-mint beauty. Great definition overall with only minor softness on the hair over Liberty's ear.(#7194)

7110 **1889-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This lustrous Gem is close to brilliant but displays a glimpse of chestnut toning on the cheek and right obverse field. Highly lustrous and nicely struck with a well preserved reverse and only minor obverse abrasions.(#7194)

7111 **1890 MS65 PCGS.** Lustrous, silver-gray surfaces exhibit suitably struck design features. A few minute marks are within the confines of the designated grade. PCGS has certified only one piece finer (11/11).(#7196)

7112 **1890 MS65 PCGS.** The 1890 Morgan dollar is easy to locate in Mint State, but most examples are softly struck, with subdued luster. This delightful Gem is a welcome exception, with vibrant luster and well-detailed devices. Extremely rare any finer.(#7196)

7113 **1890 MS65 ANACS.** Frosty with slightly more extension of the claret and gold rim toning into the reverse fields. Fantastic swirling luster with few marks of any seriousness.(#7196)

7114 **1890 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Deep golden-brown, dove-gray, and powder-blue patina encompasses this coruscating and carefully preserved Gem. The centers lack an absolute impression, but the strike is generally good.(#7196)

7115 **1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** A frosty Choice Mint State piece, this 1890-CC Morgan is brilliant and untoned with excellent eye appeal. A few scattered marks prevent a higher grade.(#7198)

7116 **1890-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Glimpses of orange-gold adorn the margins of this exquisitely struck and thoroughly lustrous Carson City near-Gem. Smooth save for inconspicuous marks on the OL in DOLLAR.(#7198)

7117 **1890-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Pleasing hazel toning surrounds the untoned centers of this solidly struck representative. Wonderful cartwheel luster radiates from the lightly marked surfaces and gives this piece excellent eye appeal.(#7198)

## 1890-CC Silver Dollar, MS65
## Only Nine Finer at PCGS



7118 **1890-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: M.J.O. The 1890-CC is one of many conditionally rare issues in the Morgan dollar series, with just nine PCGS submissions graded finer than this Gem. Both sides have full silver brilliance with delicate peripheral iridescence. The central design motifs are bold. (#7198)

7119 **1890-CC MS64+ Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Though a few short cuts on Liberty's cheek put full Gem status out of reach, there is no denying this coin's inherent reflectivity. Minimally toned and greatly appealing. Population: 5 in 64+ Prooflike, 13 finer (12/11). (#7199)

7120 **1890-O MS65 PCGS.** Softly struck through the centers, as usually seen, but nonetheless an impressively preserved Gem. Suggestions of green-gold color grace pale silver fields with swirling luster. PCGS has graded just 19 numerically finer pieces (11/11). (#7200)

7121 **1890-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Creamy luster is pale silver on the obverse with a duskier gray at the reverse interior. The latter side adds rich gold-orange peripheral patina and plenty of eye appeal. PCGS has graded 19 numerically finer examples (11/11). (#7200)

7122 **1890-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Light silver and pale apricot share space on this O-mint Gem. Amply lustrous with minor striking softness at the center obverse but solid detail elsewhere. PCGS has graded 19 numerically finer pieces (11/11).(#7200)

7123 **1890-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Scarce with deeply mirrored fields, this piece is also noticeably frosted. The strike is soft, as usually seen, with light roller marks over the ear of Liberty. One mark is noted on the lower portion of the eagle's breast. (#97201)

## 1891 Silver Dollar, MS65
## Just Three Finer PCGS Submissions



7124 **1891 MS65 PCGS.** The high mintage of more than 8 million coins fails to explain the elsuive nature of higher grade coins. It is probably the case that many were melted under provisions of the Pittman Act. This lovely Gem is fully brilliant with no evidence of toning on either side. PCGS has only certified three finer (12/11). (#7204)

7125 **1891-CC MS64 PCGS.** Frosty silver luster with great overall detail. Only the high points of Liberty's hair show softness, and minor softness at that. A charming near-Gem with few significant marks.(#7206)

7126 **1891-CC MS64 PCGS.** Despite the passage of more than a century, this cartwheel-luster Carson City coin remains mostly pale silver. The little visible toning is medium-gray and dappled over the eagle's head.(#7206)

7127 **1891-CC MS64+ NGC.** The obverse of this near-Gem is fully prooflike with excellent field-to-device contrast, while the reverse has reflective fields and light contrast. There is no toning evident on either side.(#7206)

## Gem 1891-CC Morgan Dollar
## Lustrous, Sharply Detailed Example



7128 **1891-CC MS65 PCGS.** The 1891-CC Morgan dollar can be located in Gem condition with a little patience, but finer specimens are quite rare. This attractive Gem features sharply detailed design elements and virtually unmarked fields, with vibrant cartwheel mint luster. Housed in a green label holder. (#7206)

## Gem 1891-CC Silver Dollar
## Exceptionally Preserved Obverse



7129 **1891-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This boldly struck Gem displays potent luster and only a wisp of chestnut-tan toning. Remarkably unabraded aside from minor grazes beneath the wings. A formidable example of this popular Carson City emission. Certified in a green label holder.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2832, which realized $4,600.* (#7206)

7130 **1891-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A highly appealing, Deep Mirror Prooflike coin, with watery mirrors that reveal great depth of reflectivity around the frosty devices. Well struck with numerous small to mid-sized abrasions on each side. (#97207)

## 1891-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64
## Only One Finer Deep Mirror Prooflike Coin at PCGS



7131 **1891-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1891-CC Morgan dollar is seldom encountered in high grade, with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces. This well-struck Choice example shows strong elements of contrast between the frosty devices and the deeply reflective fields. Traces of gold and lavender toning grace both sides of this attractive piece, while a scattering of minor contact marks precludes a Gem evaluation. Population: 47 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (12/11). (#97207)

## 1891-O Morgan Dollar, MS65
## No Coins in Higher Grades at PCGS



7132 **1891-O MS65 PCGS.** This well-detailed Gem shows just a touch of softness on the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's feathers. The virtually pristine surfaces display vibrant cartwheel mint luster, with only a few wisps of gold and lavender toning. Visual appeal is excellent. Population: 80 in 65, 0 finer (12/11). (#7208)

## 1891-O Silver Dollar, MS65
## Above-Average Strike



7133 **1891-O MS65 NGC.** Bold luster radiates from both sides of this powerful Gem. Just a few too many light marks, including one on Liberty's nose and several light pinpricks on her cheek seem to limit the grade. Untoned save a single spot of russet color below the O in OF on the reverse. Rarely encountered finer with NGC grading only two higher than this example (11/11). (#7208)

7134 **1891-S MS65 PCGS.** A frosty silver beauty with minimal evidence of patina. Bold cartwheel luster skips through pleasingly preserved fields, centered around well-defined devices.(#7210)

## Highly Lustrous 1891-S Dollar, MS66
## Scarce in This Grade



7135 **1891-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** The 1891-S Morgan can be located with little difficulty through the Gem level. Premium Gems are scarce, however, and higher-grade coins are extremely rare. Blazing luster adorns the untoned surfaces of this MS66 example and relatively strong detail is seen on the design elements, including the hair over the ear and the the eagle's breast feathers. Both sides have been very well cared for. Census: 19 in 66, 2 finer (11/11). (#7210)

7136 **1892 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The mint luster is soft and frosted, and each side is pearl-gray. Well, but not fully struck on each side. (The 1892 is almost never found fully struck.) An exceptional, high-end coin just as the + and CAC endorsement would indicate. (#7212)

7137 **1892 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Delicate tan toning graces this lustrous and attractively preserved near-Gem. The strike is good despite the customary incompleteness on the eagle's breast and the hair above the ear. A lower mintage Philadelphia issue.(#7212)

## Gem 1892 Dollar
## Pleasing Luster



7138 **1892 MS65 PCGS.** Pleasing satiny luster exudes from each side of this color-free Gem. The design elements are generally well impressed, with a modicum of detail showing in the hair at Liberty's ear. The 1892 is a condition rarity above MS65, with a mere four such pieces graded by PCGS and NGC. This well cared for specimen will be a nice addition to a high-grade Morgan dollar collection. (#7212)

## 1892 Silver Dollar, MS65
## Rarely Finer



7139 **1892 MS65 NGC.** This popular P-mint issue of slightly over a million pieces is immensely popular with collectors today. Gem is the highest grade in which most numismatists could hope to acquire it, since only four numerically finer pieces appear in the combined certified population (12/11). This well-preserved survivor is immensely lustrous with occasional pink and gold accents across otherwise silver-white surfaces. (#7212)

7140 **1892-CC MS61 PCGS.** Splashes of gold toning are visible on the obverse of this moderately bagmarked Morgan dollar. The reverse is brilliant and untoned, and perhaps two grade points finer than the obverse.(#7214)

7141 **1892-CC MS61 PCGS.** Dappled silver, orange, and brick-red with strong luster underneath the patina. Lightly abraded overall with a luster scrape across the left side of Liberty's cheek and just past her eye.(#7214)

7142 **1892-CC MS62 PCGS.** Silver interiors with gold-gray border toning at the obverse and patches of rose-gray on the reverse. A moderately abraded but important Carson City Morgan dollar from late in the series.(#7214)

7143 **1892-CC MS62 PCGS.** The mint luster is untoned throughout on this fully struck dollar. A few light abrasions are present on the cheek of Liberty.(#7214)

7144 **1892-CC MS63 NGC.** A frosty piece, softly struck at the centers but decently detailed elsewhere. Lightly abraded with hints of pale gold at the margins of otherwise silver-white surfaces. (#7214)

7145 **1892-CC MS63 PCGS.** Semireflective silver-white fields provide gleaming cartwheel luster on this penultimate-year Carson City Morgan dollar. Crisply struck with wispy marks and luster grazes crossing the cheek.(#7214)

### Choice 1892-CC Dollar
### Brilliant, Lustrous Surfaces



**7146** **1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** This attractive Choice Morgan dollar was produced in the penultimate year of operations for the famous Carson City Mint. The design elements are sharply detailed and the brilliant surfaces show vibrant cartwheel mint luster. Only a few minor contact marks are evident, precluding an even higher grade. (#7214)

### 1892-CC Dollar, MS64
### Pleasing Eye Appeal



**7147** **1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** The silvery surfaces of this near-Gem are awash with intense luster, and relatively good definition is noted on the design elements except for the often-seen softness in the centers. A few minute marks preclude the attainment of Gem status; nevertheless, this piece yields pleasing overall eye appeal. (#7214)

### 1892-CC Dollar, MS65
### Outstanding Eye Appeal



**7148** **1892-CC MS65 PCGS.** Gem is the highest grade 1892-CC the majority of collectors will probably encounter, as PCGS and NGC have certified fewer than 40 specimens grading higher, a number of which are likely resubmitted or crossover coins. The silver-white surfaces of this MS65 example display vibrant luster and well defined devices. Both sides are devoid of mentionable marks. All in all, this piece yields outstanding eye appeal. (#7214)

### Gem 1892-CC Morgan Dollar
### Undesignated Prooflike Specimen



**7149** **1892-CC MS65 PCGS.** Housed in a green label holder. Although not designated as prooflike, the satiny fields of this piece are definitely reflective, and there are elements of contrast with the frosty devices. The surfaces do exhibit a touch of cartwheel luster, with only minor contact marks, and a few hints of attractive gold toning. (#7214)

### 1892-CC Dollar, MS65
### Snow-White Surfaces



**7150** **1892-CC MS65 PCGS.** Although many examples of this date entered circulation around the time of issue, the 1892-CC is not a rare coin in Mint State. On the contrary, numerous Uncirculated coins are extant. Since most of these coins are extensively bagmarked, however, collectors will have considerable difficulty locating an accurately graded Gem. The current offering is a snow-white example with better than average sharpness in the centers, and the scattered contact marks one associates with the Gem grade level. A die chip, part of the minting process, fills the lower portion of 2, in the date. (#7214)

### 1892-CC Dollar, MS65
### Low Mintage Condition Rarity



**7151** **1892-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A conditionally rare Carson City issue with only 37 finer in the combined PCGS and NGC population, including 22 finer submissions at PCGS (12/11). This brilliant Gem has a bold central strike with untoned silver surfaces, frosty devices, and satiny fields. A lovely example for an advanced collection. (#7214)

**7152** **1892-O MS64 PCGS.** Faint whispers of yellow toning accent the broad silver luster of this O-mint near-Gem. Softly struck on the hair over Liberty's ear but better-defined elsewhere, though roller marks appear on Liberty's jaw.(#7216)

## Gem 1892-O Morgan Dollar
## Only Five PCGS Coins in Higher Grades



7153 **1892-O MS65 PCGS.** This attractive Gem displays a sharp strike for a New Orleans issue, with crisp definition on all design elements. The mostly brilliant surfaces show a few hints of golden toning, and only a few minor contact marks are present. PCGS has graded only five coins in higher numeric grades (12/11). (#7216)

## 1892-O Morgan Dollar, MS65
## Rich Peripheral Color



7154 **1892-O MS65 PCGS.** Gold, orange, and russet peripheral hues are prominent on each side of the New Orleans Gem, and the obverse adds a touch of blue at the top. The reverse has the brighter silver-gray interior and the slightly better central definition with a touch of frostiness to the high points. PCGS has graded just five examples as MS65 or better (11/11). (#7216)

7155 **1892-S AU50 PCGS.** The second key S-Mint dollar behind the 1893-S, this issue is always in demand, especially in AU or better grades. Both sides are brilliant and untoned with considerable luster.(#7218)

7156 **1892-S AU50 PCGS. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. Although undesignated as such on the PCGS insert, this is the "Doubled Date" VAM. Despite the overall conditional rarity of the 1892-S, VAM-2 is listed with a significant premium in AU in Dr. Fey's handy *Top 100* reference. This example is untoned and exhibits ample luster on the borders, wings, and hair. Marks are minimal save for wispy lines near tiny spots above the arrowheads.(#7218)

7157 **1892-S AU53 PCGS.** Brilliant overall and well-preserved for a lightly circulated example of this key. Significant mint luster surrounds the devices. Sharp.(#7218)

## Mint State Sharpness 1892-S Morgan



7158 **1892-S — Obverse Graffiti — NCS. Unc. Details.** The initials WNH are deeply pinscratched on Liberty's cheek. Otherwise, this is an impressive example of the conditionally rare '92-S. The cartwheel luster is unbroken and intense, and the dappled sea-green, stone-gray, and rose-gold toning is attractive. One patch of faint marks is noted above WE TRUST. (#7218)

7159 **1893 MS63 PCGS.** Gold-orange rim toning leaves the interiors silver on this strikingly lustrous Select example. Well-defined overall with wispy horizontal abrasions that contribute to the grade. (#7220)

7160 **1893 MS64 PCGS.** The light honey-gold and ice-blue toning is more evident on the obverse. This lustrous low mintage silver dollar displays moderate incompleteness of strike at the centers and is smooth save for a few unimportant facial grazes. Certified in a green label holder.
*Ex: Cincinnati Central States (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 3146, which realized $1,610.*(#7220)

7161 **1893 MS64 PCGS.** Great overall detail, including on Liberty's often-weak hair. Bold luster is largely silver with just a suggestion of sage. A few light digs and shallow scrapes on Liberty's cheek combine to account for the grade.(#7220)

7162 **1893 MS64 PCGS.** This frosty near-Gem is fully lustrous with an above average strike that shows weakness over Liberty's ear and nowhere else. Both sides are brilliant and untoned. (#7220)

## Surprising Gem 1893 Morgan Dollar



7163 **1893 MS65 PCGS.** Production of silver dollars at Philadelphia collapsed rapidly after 1891, from nearly 8.7 million pieces that year to a six-figure mintage in 1893 and (it is believed) none at all in 1895. This Gem from the middle year has splashes of gold-to-orange patina, mostly at the margins, against a silver backdrop. A single small dig on Liberty's lower jaw contributes to the grade. PCGS has certified just three examples as MS66 or better (11/11). (#7220)

### 1893 Dollar, MS65
### Seldom Seen Finer



**7164** **1893 MS65 PCGS.** The lustrous, color-free surfaces of this Gem exhibit well struck design features, including somewhat better than usually seen (though not full) detail in the centers. Some moderate marks are visible, more so on the reverse, including a couple concealed within the eagle's feathers. The 1893 is rarely seen above MS65, evidenced by the six finer examples graded by PCGS and NGC. (#7220)

**7165** **1893-CC XF40 NGC.** Traces of mint luster can easily be seen around the devices of this light gray CC dollar that has deeper golden accents at the margins. This semikey issue is needed by collectors in all grades, and this piece would fit nicely in a lightly circulated set.(#7222)

**7166** **1893-CC XF45 PCGS.** This Choice XF example has medium-density gray patina over each side. Slight traces of luster can still be seen, and abrasions are held to a minimum.(#7222)

### 1893-CC Morgan, AU58
### Reflective Surfaces



**7167** **1893-CC AU58 NGC.** The reflective, prooflike surfaces of this brilliant, untoned Morgan trump the central weakness that is evident on both sides. The final Carson City dollar is usually found in lower circulated grades or in higher Mint State grades. AU examples are unusual and popular with collectors. (#7222)

**7168** **1893-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** This stone-white semi-key Carson City dollar has been dipped, but the reverse remains prooflike and the obverse displays abundant luster. The cheek displays tiny marks, and the centers exhibit a typical strike for this prized issue.(#7222)

### 1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62
### Popular Mintmark Type Coin



**7169** **1893-CC MS62 NGC.** A popular date with mintmark type collectors, the 1893-CC was the last Morgan dollar issue from the storied Carson City Mint. This attractive MS62 specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and vibrant cartwheel mint luster. The surfaces exhibit the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. (#7222)

### 1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63
### Last Carson City Issue



**7170** **1893-CC MS63 PCGS.** The 1893-CC Morgan dollar is the last issue from the famous Carson City Mint. This attractive Select specimen is sharply detailed throughout, with vibrant mint luster and a few touches of champagne-gold toning. A scattering of minor contact marks on both sides explains the grade. Housed in a green label holder. (#7222)

### Select 1893-CC Morgan Dollar
### Lustrous, Sharply Struck Example



**7171** **1893-CC MS63 PCGS.** This attractive Select specimen displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements and vibrant cartwheel mint luster. The mostly brilliant fields show a few traces of champagne-gold toning and a few minor contact marks, including a series of roller marks on Liberty's jaw. (#7222)

### 1893-CC Dollar, MS64
### Elusive Any Finer



7172 **1893-CC MS64 PCGS.** The bright silvery surfaces of this near-Gem Morgan give off vibrant luster and possess above-average (though not full) detail, particularly in the centers that are often weak. A few wispy grazes prevent this piece from attaining Gem classification. PCGS has seen only 10 examples finer, NGC a mere seven higher (12/11). (#7222)

### Choice 1893-CC Silver Dollar
### Just 17 Finer at PCGS and NGC



7173 **1893-CC MS64 PCGS.** The variety specialist will be interested in the light clash marks that are present on each side of this Choice Mint State piece. The final Carson City dollar is usually found in circulated grades, with an average certified grade of less than 50. This lustrous example has excellent eye appeal with brilliant, untoned silver surfaces. PCGS and NGC have graded only 17 finer examples between them (12/11). (#7222)

### 1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS64
### Only 10 Finer at PCGS



7174 **1893-CC MS64 PCGS.** The Carson City Mint, unfortunately, did not save the best for last. Many examples of the 1893-CC Morgan are quite bagmarked and/or poorly struck. This piece is better-struck than average, but light roller marks appear on Liberty's cheek and to a lesser extent in the hair above the ear. Abrasions are mostly light and scattered, and this silver-white piece shows considerable prooflike effect. Certified in a green-label holder. PCGS has only certified 10 finer examples (12/11). (#7222)

7175 **1893-O AU58 ANACS.** Orange and claret rim toning has greater extension into the fields on the reverse. Broadly lustrous interiors are silver with numerous wispy abrasions but little evidence of actual wear.(#7224)

7176 **1893-O — Cleaning — Genuine PCGS. Unc. Details.** This untoned low mintage New Orleans dollar has good cartwheel luster on the obverse. The reverse luster is slightly diminished but nonetheless unbroken. No hairlines are readily evident, and the surfaces are only lightly to moderately abraded.

### Select 1893-O Morgan Dollar
### Low-Mintage New Orleans Issue



7177 **1893-O MS63 NGC.** From a mintage of just 300,000 pieces, the 1893-O Morgan dollar is a challenging date, in the context of the series. This attractive Select piece offers well-detailed design elements, with vibrant cartwheel mint luster. The surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade, and show prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. (#7224)

7178 **1893-S — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. Good Details.** This piece is extensively worn with blue-gray retoning that cannot disguise a past cleaning. It is also an 1893-S dollar, which makes it an item of great importance regardless. A rim bump is noted above the STA of STATES.(#7226)

7179 **1893-S Good 6 PCGS.** Original gray and brown surfaces appear on this well-worn key Morgan dollar. The only noticeable imperfections are a few small rim bumps are evident along the right side of the obverse.(#7226)

### Choice VG 1893-S Dollar
### A Nice Circulated Example



7180 **1893-S VG10 PCGS.** Light gray patination runs over the semi-bright surfaces of this Choice VG key date representative. The design elements retain good detail for a moderately- to heavily-worn coin. No significant abrasions are visible on either side, which is remarkable for a large, heavy silver coin that has circulated in the channels of commerce. (#7226)

## 1893-S Silver Dollar, VF Details



7181 **1893-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** This piece has silver-gray surfaces with hairlines from cleaning, along with splashes of gray and violet that appears to be the result of light corrosion. Despite the issues, the characteristic die line in the T of LIBERTY is clearly visible.

7182 **1893-S — Damaged, Cleaned — ANACS. VF20 Details.** Many 1893-S dollars are found with VF details, this piece included. For a cleaned coin, the gunmetal-gray and golden-tan obverse displays decently, though the reverse has a circular cut around the eagle and a deep, rounded gouge in the left (facing) wing.(#7226)

## 1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF20
## Business-Strike Key to the Series



7183 **1893-S VF20 PCGS.** The business-strike key to the Morgan dollar series, in the grade most often seen for this issue. The design elements show moderate even wear, and the surfaces exhibit only minor abrasions, none worthy of individual mention. This piece retains much of its original mint luster, with hints of gold and lavender toning. (#7226)

## 1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF20
## Important Key Date



7184 **1893-S VF20 PCGS. CAC.** The 1893-S Morgan dollar is the most sought-after issue of the series, from a mintage of just 100,000 pieces. This moderately worn example displays pleasing pinkish-gray and light gold patina over surfaces that are lightly abraded for the grade. The rims are full and all letters of LIBERTY are plainly legible. (#7226)

## 1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF25
## Pleasing, Evenly Worn Example



7185 **1893-S VF25 PCGS.** The 1893-S is the Holy Grail of the Morgan dollar series, and most examples seen are in the VF grade range. This moderately worn specimen displays pinkish-gray and light gold patina, and surfaces that are remarkably free of serious abrasions. All major detail remains intact and LIBERTY is plainly legible. (#7226)

## 1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF30
## Attractive Iridescent Toning



7186 **1893-S VF30 ANACS.** Attractive shades of champagne-gold and powder-blue toning enliven both sides of this key-date Morgan dollar. The surfaces are lightly abraded and the design elements show moderate even wear. The 1893-S is the most sought-after business-strike issue of the Morgan dollar series. (#7226)

## VF30 Details 1893-S Dollar



7187 **1893-S — Cleaned — ANACS. VF30 Details.** This slate-gray key date silver dollar is thickly hairlined but clearly displays the two well-known diagnostics for the issue: a diagonal die line centered on the crossbar of the T in LIBERTY, and a small die dot on the left foot of the neighboring R. Much design detail remains, and the sole noticeable abrasion is a slender mark near Liberty's eye. (#7226)

## 1893-S Morgan Dollar, AU53 Details
## Still-Attractive Key Date



7188 **1893-S — Altered Surfaces — ANACS Details. AU53.** The 1893-S is the low-mintage, business-strike champion of the Morgan dollar series, and collectors prize examples of this date in all states of preservation. This still-attractive specimen retains most of its original detail and shows only minor signs of contact on the admittedly dull surfaces. (#7226)

7189 **1894 VF30 NGC.** Probably cleaned at one time, this pleasing piece has light gray surfaces with iridescent splashes among the peripheral devices.(#7228)

7190 **1894 XF40 PCGS.** Medium gray surfaces host delicate gold and steel toning with light wear and a few scattered marks. (#7228)

7191 **1894 XF45 PCGS.** Light wear is evident on each side of this Choice XF example with hints of luster visible in the protected areas. The light gray surfaces are attractive and untoned. (#7228)

7192 **1894 — Improperly Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details.** A hint of orange-gold retoning visits the rims, though the rest of this coin remains bright silver-white after a cleaning. Lightly worn and still important as one of just 110,000 business strikes for this Philadelphia issue.(#7228)

7193 **1894 AU50 PCGS.** Lightly gold-toned with a splash of violet on the lower left obverse rim. Briefly circulated but with considerable remaining luster on moderately abraded surfaces. (#7228)

7194 **1894 AU53 NGC.** This pleasing key Morgan dollar has satin luster with pleasing silver-gray surfaces and strong design definition. No toning is visible on either side of this important dollar. (#7228)

7195 **1894 AU55 PCGS.** Medium intensity gold toning appears over lustrous silver surfaces with light gray patina. A pleasing and fully original Choice AU example of the key Philadelphia Morgan dollar.(#7228)

## 1894 Silver Dollar, MS60
## Popular in all Grades



7196 **1894 MS60 NGC.** An important key-date Morgan dollar with a small 110,000 coin mintage, the 1894 is in demand in all grades, circulated, Mint State, and proof. This piece is fully lustrous with light silver surfaces and splashes of gold toning. Trivial marks are evident and entirely inconsequential. (#7228)

7197 **1894 — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** While obviously cleaned, this piece shows no trace of wear and above-average detail. Partial peach, violet, and blue retoning rests uneasily on the surfaces.(#7228)

## 1894 Morgan Dollar, MS63
## Lightly Marked, With Strong Eye Appeal



7198 **1894 MS63 PCGS.** At first glance this coin appears to merit a higher grade, with flashy luster over untoned surfaces. Closer examination reveals a set of three bagmarks on the cheek, visible without a loupe, and some smaller cheek abrasions seen with a loupe. The strike comes just short of full in the centers, and there is a diagonal struck-through die grease stain on the reverse that parallels the center arrow feather from where it intersects with branch to the arrow tip. Eye appeal is excellent for the grade. (#7228)

## Bright 1894 Select Dollar



7199 **1894 MS63 PCGS.** This Select example yields bright luster that exudes from essentially color-free surfaces; just an occasional wisp of reddish-gold clings to the margins on each side. The design features are well impressed, including almost full definition in the hair at Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Housed in a prior generation holder. (#7228)

## 1894-O Morgan Dollar, MS63
## Nearly Optimal Grade



7200 **1894-O MS63 NGC.** A satiny Mint State example with pleasing silver surfaces and full luster on both sides. This example has subliminal champagne toning, only noticeable when next to a pure white silver dollar. This piece is just shy of Dave Bowers' "Optimal Collecting Grade" of MS64. (#7230)

### 1894-O Morgan Dollar With Border-Toned Obverse Broader Reverse Patina, MS64



7201 **1894-O MS64 PCGS.** The obverse of this near-Gem has gold-to-orange border toning with silver interior color as a focal point for cartwheel luster. On the reverse, blues and grays fill in the spaces, most notably as azure at the upper reverse. PCGS has graded just nine coins as MS65 or better (11/11), making this near-Gem one of the best balances of accessibility and grade for the issue. (#7230)

7202 **1894-S MS63 PCGS.** Well-defined overall and mainly silver with just a few dots and streaks, mainly cloud-white and golden-brown. An attractive Select coin overall; while small digs on Liberty's chin affect the technical grade, the roller marks to those digs' right do not.(#7232)

7203 **1894-S MS63 PCGS.** Powerfully mirrored on each side, surprisingly so for a non-Prooflike. Glimpses of gold visit the margins, while Liberty's portrait shows a few grade-defining marks and scrapes.(#7232)

7204 **1894-S MS64 PCGS.** Mostly pale silver with a few dots of deep toning scattered on the obverse. Potent cartwheel luster is this well struck near-Gem's greatest asset.(#7232)

7205 **1894-S MS64 PCGS.** Dazzling semireflective luster and a hint of peripheral rose toning confirm the originality of this crisply detailed near-Gem. The reverse is especially smooth, practically of Gem quality. Housed in a green label holder.(#7232)

7206 **1894-S MS64 PCGS.** From a mintage of 1.2 million pieces, the 1894-S Morgan dollar is not too difficult to locate in Choice condition, but examples in higher grades are scarce. The present coin is well-defined with cartwheel mint luster on the obverse and areas of prooflike reflectivity on the reverse.(#7232)

### Gem 1894-S Morgan Dollar Only 11 Finer PCGS Coins



7207 **1894-S MS65 PCGS.** Gem 1894-S Morgan dollars are scarce in absolute terms, and quite elusive in the context of the series. This delightful Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements to complement the vibrant cartwheel mint luster. A few minor contact marks can be detected on close inspection, none worthy of individual mention. PCGS has graded only 11 coins in higher numeric grades (12/11). (#7232)

### 1894-S Morgan Dollar, MS65 Rare Issue in Higher Grades



7208 **1894-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1894-S Morgan dollar is rare in grades above the Gem level, as evidenced by the fact that PCGS has graded only 11 coins in higher numeric grades (12/11). This impressive Gem is sharply detailed, with richly frosted design elements and vibrant cartwheel mint luster. Only a few minor contact marks are evident in the fields. (#7232)

### 1894-S Dollar, MS64 Prooflike Only Two Finer PCGS Coins



7209 **1894-S MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** A designation rarity, 1894-S Morgan dollars are elusive with mirrored finish, and this one is a splendid example. A Choice Prooflike Mint State piece, the surfaces are brilliant with mirrored fields and satin devices. Accents of delicate gold add to the eye appeal. A wonderful example for the connoisseur. Population: 28 in 64 Prooflike, 2 finer (12/11). (#7233)

### 1894-S Morgan, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike Fully Struck, With Reflective Fields



7210 **1894-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** The design elements of this impressive 1894-S Morgan dollar are fully struck, and the fields are deeply reflective, with patchy shades of amber and golden-tan toning that limits the field/device contrast. Only a few minor contact marks on the reverse prevent an even higher technical grade (#97233)

7211 **1895-O AU50 NGC.** Blue and gold-orange border-toning is common to the two sides of this still-luminous 1895-O dollar. The obverse interior is almost uniformly pale silver, while the reverse has a mix of steel and blue-gray shadings away from the rims.(#7236)

7212 **1895-O AU53 PCGS. CAC.** A ring of light amber-gold encircles the peripheries of this otherwise lightly toned rare date New Orleans dollar. The borders display vibrant luster, and no marks are remotely consequential. The eagle's breast is minutely granular.
*Ex: Milwaukee ANA (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2441, which realized $1,380.*(#7236)

7213 **1895-O AU55 PCGS.** Abundant luster brightens the borders and devices. A lightly circulated cream-gray example of the rarest New Orleans Morgan issue. No marks are remotely distracting. (#7236)

7214 **1895-O AU55 NGC.** Attractive gold and violet toning on both sides add eye appeal to this Choice AU Morgan dollar. The surfaces retain nearly full luster with slight traces of wear. A popular grade for collectors of otherwise Mint State Morgan dollars. (#7236)

### 1895-O Dollar, AU58
### Lightly Circulated



7215 **1895-O AU58 PCGS.** The 1895-O dollar offering in the present lot retains a good amount of luster on its bright untoned surfaces. The strike is better than ordinarily seen on the issue, particularly in the centers where some detail shows in the hair over Liberty's ear. The few marks present are consistent with those on a briefly circulated coin. (#7236)

7216 **1895-S XF45 ANACS. VAM-1.** A relatively "normal" die pair, though little is normal about this issue of just 400,000 pieces. Mingled medium-gray and canary-yellow toning has a few small spots of deeper color within loops of obverse lettering. (#7238)

7217 **1895-S AU50 NGC.** Golden-brown and iridescent toning appears on each side of this still lustrous AU piece, with splashes of lighter silver in the protected areas.(#7238)

7218 **1895-S AU53 PCGS. CAC.** Glimpses of gold in the gray patina with a few deeper dots and points of encrustation. Lightly worn but with considerable luster remaining in the fields, a desirable trait for this semikey issue.(#7238)

### 1895-S Morgan Dollar, MS62
### Only 400,000 Pieces Minted



7219 **1895-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The 1895-S Morgan dollar boasts a low mintage of 400,000 pieces. This impressive MS62 example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on the hair strands above Liberty's ear. The surfaces are brightly lustrous and lightly abraded, with excellent eye appeal for the grade. (#7238)

7220 **1896 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Coin-overlap obverse toning leaves the upper half silver-white and the rest of that side toned green, blue, violet, and gold. Similar colors mingled with peach and rose appear at the margins of the prominently lustrous reverse. (#7240)

### 1896 Bar 6 Dollar, VAM-20, MS67
### Sharply Struck



7221 **1896 Bar 6 MS67 PCGS. VAM-20.** A Hot 50 Variety. Ex: Hesselgesser. The 6 in date has a thick curved bar on right inside of lower loop that matches curve of left side of 6. Both sides of this Superb Gem display partially prooflike fields that offer mild contrast with the devices. The design elements are sharply struck, including the hair over Liberty's ear. This is a nicely preserved specimen. Population for the Issue: 28 in 67, 0 finer (12/11). (#7240)

7222 **1896-O MS60 ANACS.** Both sides of this Mint State dollar have gold toning with reverse iridescence. The toning tends to subdue the full, frosty luster.(#7242)

7223 **1896-O MS62 PCGS.** Moderately toned steel-gray surfaces are well defined and display intermittent flashes of emerald-green iridescence about the obverse border. Aside from a patch of abrasions to the left of Liberty's nose, a well-preserved and attractive coin for the grade.(#7242)

7224 **1896-O MS62 NGC.** This frosty Mint State piece has lustrous silver surfaces with no evidence of toning on either side. A popular condition rarity from a mintage of nearly 5 million coins, nearly all entering circulation.(#7242)

7225 **1896-O MS62 PCGS.** Faint tan-gray toning graces the reverse, while the obverse is essentially brilliant save for a glimpse of struck-in grease on the B in PLURIBUS. This better date dollar is lustrous and minimally marked for the MS62 level. Housed in an old green label holder.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 7678.* (#7242)

7226 **1896-O MS62 PCGS.** The 1896-O Morgan dollar is the most difficult coin of the series to locate at the Gem level, which puts immense pressure on the lower tiers of Mint State. This example is sharply detailed with ample mint luster. Scattered minor abrasions explain the grade but do little to detract from this coin's appeal. (#7242)

7227 **1896-O MS62 PCGS.** A lovely satin specimen, this Mint State Morgan dollar is mostly brilliant with silver-white luster inside a frame of orange and rose toning that is especially vibrant on the obverse.(#7242)

## 1896-O Morgan Dollar, MS63
## A Condition Rarity



7228 **1896-O MS63 PCGS.** A popular issue due to its elusiveness in Mint State grades. This 1896-O Morgan dollar is sharply defined, much finer than usual, with satiny silver luster and no evidence of toning on either side. Despite the modest grade of this Select specimen, PCGS has only certified 29 finer pieces (12/11). (#7242)

## Lustrous 1896-S Dollar, MS62



7229 **1896-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1896-S is an elusive Morgan dollar issue, especially in the better grades of Mint State. It is most apt to be obtained in the MS61 to MS63 grade range. The lustrous surfaces of this MS62 example are nearly color-free except for an occasional whisper of reddish-gold color at the obverse margin. The design features are well impressed save for a touch of softness in the centers, and a few minute marks barely preclude the next highest grade. (#7244)

## 1896-S Silver Dollar, MS63
## Elusive S-Mint Issue



7230 **1896-S MS63 PCGS.** Among the more difficult S-mint issues to locate in Mint State, this Select specimen is uncommonly well detailed for the series. Both sides show the merest hint of gold toning over lustrous silver surfaces with no more than the usual number of bagmarks for the grade. (#7244)

## 1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
## Conditionally Rare



7231 **1896-S MS64 PCGS.** Exactly 5 million 1896-S Morgan dollars were minted, and nearly all entered circulation, judging from the typical surviving example with an average certified grade of just over AU50. This Choice Mint State piece is fully lustrous with a few iridescent splashes over mostly untoned silver surfaces. Population: 402 in 64, 58 finer (12/11). (#7244)

## MS64+ 1896-S Silver Dollar
## Scarce San Francisco Issue



7232 **1896-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The peak of the 6 is repunched. This is a much better date near-Gem that boasts dynamic luster and attractive peripheral autumn-gold and jade-green toning. The centers show moderate incompleteness of strike, although the remainder of the design is well impressed. The obverse displays a few minor to moderate grazes. (#7244)

7233 **1897 MS66 PCGS.** A fabulously toned Premium Gem with the obverse covered in dappled salmon-pink, sky-blue, russet and citrine shades. The reverse is mostly brilliant save for a thin crescent of color at the rims. Satiny and decently struck.(#7246)

7234 **1897-O MS62 PCGS.** Pearl and steel shadings prevail on this O-mint dollar, the latter color appearing mostly at the margins. The obverse shows softness at the hair over Liberty's ear, but the eagle's feathers are well-defined.(#7248)

7235 **1897-O MS62 PCGS.** The 1897-O is conditionally challenging in finer grades. This is a fully semiprooflike dollar that displays modest mint frost over the devices. Lightly abraded.(#7248)

7236 **1897-S MS66 PCGS.** Frosty silver with just a few patches of whitish-gray patina around the eagle on the reverse. The hair over Liberty's ear is soft, but this is a minor concern compared to the impressively preserved surfaces. PCGS has graded 22 numerically finer examples (11/11).(#7250)

## 1898 Morgan Dollar, MS66
## Deep Mirror Prooflike Surfaces



**7237** **1898 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Deeply reflective fields contrast dramatically with the sharply detailed frosty design elements of this spectacular Premium Gem. A few hints of champagne-gold and lavender toning visit both sides and only a few microscopic contact marks are evident. Population: 12 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (12/11). (#97253)

**7238** **1898-O MS67 PCGS.** Pale peach and blue overtones add color to the otherwise silver-white surfaces of this stunning Superb Gem. Decently detailed and remarkably smooth. Just one MS68 NGC coin is finer in the combined certified population (11/11). (#7254)

**7239** **1898-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Frosty silver with occasional variations in the color. Decently detailed with only minor softness at the hair over Liberty's ear. PCGS has graded 68 numerically finer examples (11/11).(#7256)

## Premium Gem 1898-S Morgan Dollar
## Only Three Finer PCGS Examples



**7240** **1898-S MS66 PCGS.** This spectacular Premium Gem Morgan dollar displays sharply detailed design elements and smooth, brilliant surfaces that show just a few hints of light golden toning. The mint luster is vibrant and frosty, with outstanding visual appeal. Population: 65 in 66, 3 finer (12/11). (#7256)

**7241** **1899 MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Always popular because of the low official mintage, the 1899 is quite the rarity with Deep Mirror fields. This deeply reflective example has chalk-white devices and exceptionally clean surfaces. Fully struck. Census: 1 in 65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike, 8 finer (11/11).(#97259)

**7242** **1899-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Medium O. Light caramel-gold toning visits this intricately struck and splendidly preserved Gem. The fields are flashy and display cartwheel luster as well. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. Population: 44 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 20 finer (12/11).(#97261)

## Premium Gem 1899 Morgan Dollar
## Rare Deep Mirror Prooflike Example



**7243** **1899-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The richly frosted devices seem to float on the deeply mirrored surfaces of this impressive Premium Gem. The design elements are sharply detailed and the fields exhibit a few wisps of light gold toning. No mentionable signs of contact are present. Population: 18 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (12/11). (#97261)

**7244** **1899-S MS65 NGC.** Gold, orange, and blue hues occupy each side of this Gem with flashing, swirling luster. The obverse has the deepest color in an arc at lower left, while the reverse has rich hues streaking throughout the side.(#7262)

**7245** **1899-S MS65 PCGS.** Hints of golden toning appear at the upper reverse rim, but the rest of the coin is essentially silver. Sweeping luster more than outweighs the minor striking softness at the interiors. Housed in a green label holder.(#7262)

**7246** **1899-S MS65 PCGS.** The obverse is little-toned aside from gray, though peach aspects appear at the reverse margins and in that side's left field. Finely detailed, though a cut runs parallel with the fletched ends of the arrows.(#7262)

**7247** **1899-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Bold and bright luster with amazing cartwheels and faint suggestions of golden color in parts of the fields. A cut at the corner of Liberty's eye is the only flaw warranting individual mention.(#7262)

## 1899-S Morgan Dollar, MS66
## Only 10 Finer Coins at PCGS



**7248** **1899-S MS66 PCGS.** This sharply detailed Premium Gem displays interesting die striations (as struck) on Liberty's cheek and hair. The surfaces are virtually free of contact marks, with vibrant mint luster and shades of champagne-gold toning on the obverse. PCGS has graded only 10 coins in higher numeric grades (11/11). (#7262)

## Lustrous 1900 Dollar, MS67
## Among Finest Certified



7249 **1900 MS67 NGC. CAC.** Imposing luster adorns both sides of this Superb Gem, each of which displays whispers of electric-blue, lavender, and orange-gold clinging to the margins. The design features are well brought up, including the eagle's breast feathers. Only the hair over the ear is weak. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any pieces finer (11/11). (#7264)

7250 **1900-O/CC MS65 PCGS. VAM-8.** A Top 100 Variety. For the VAM collector who likes colorful coins, this Gem with the VAM-8 overmintmark is ideal. Deep reddish-orange and cerulean and pale sea-green colors are most prominent.(#7268)

7251 **1900-O/CC MS65 PCGS. VAM-11.** A Top 100 Variety. Light golden toning graces this lustrous and intricately struck Gem. The fields are pristine, and the cheek is also uncommonly smooth. Minor contact on the forehead and the base of the neck barely prevent a higher grade.
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 1350, which realized $1,840.*(#7268)

7252 **1900-S MS65 PCGS.** Light peach dustings at the margins yield to pale silver-gray at the amply lustrous interiors. Great eye appeal for this turn-of-the-century issue, if a trifle soft on the hair over Liberty's ear.(#7270)

7253 **1900-S MS65 PCGS.** All San Francisco issues from the early 20th century are elusive in Mint State, and the '00-S is no exception. This faintly toned Gem has dynamic luster and a good strike. Impressively void of detracting marks. Housed in an old green label holder.(#7270)

7254 **1900-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** Sharply detailed and attractively toned in shades of gold and violet, this delightful Gem displays areas of prooflike reflectivity amongst the satiny luster.(#7270)

## 1901 Morgan Dollar, MS62
## Lightly Toned, With Cartwheel Luster



7255 **1901 MS62 NGC.** Traces of light gold and silver-gray toning blanket the surfaces of this attractive MS62 Morgan dollar. The design elements are well-detailed, with just a touch of softness evident on the hair above Liberty's ear. Vibrant mint luster is apparent on both sides, with a moderate number of grade-consistent contact marks. (#7272)

7256 **1901-S MS64 PCGS.** Sometime satiny, sometimes frosted. This piece is more of the satiny variety of 1901-S. The surfaces are untoned throughout and the striking details are strongly brought up throughout. Very close to Gem condition.(#7276)

7257 **1901-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This nicely struck better date dollar is brilliant and lustrous. Marks are minimal except on the R in AMERICA and the right border of the right (facing) wing. (#7276)

## Condition Rarity 1901-S Dollar, MS66



7258 **1901-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1901-S is an important condition rarity in the Morgan dollar series, especially at the Premium Gem level, the grade of the coin offered in this lot. Delicate orange-gold patination dominates both sides of this MS66 example, accented at the margins with cobalt-blue and lavender. It is sharply struck, showing virtually full definition in the centers. Population: 27 in 66, 1 finer (12/11). (#7276)

## Elite Condition Rarity 1902 Dollar
## MS64 Deep Prooflike



7259 **1902 MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC. CAC.** A virtually untoned near-Gem with flashy fields and impressively unabraded surfaces. 1902 Morgan dollars are extremely rare in Deep (Mirror) Prooflike format, and the CAC sticker is icing on this specimen's proverbial cake. Census: 2 in 64 Deep Prooflike, 2 finer (11/11).
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#97279)

Smithsonian

7260 **1902-O MS66 Prooflike NGC.** Pale green-gold patina overall with glimpses of blue and silver. Mild contrast only adds to the eye appeal of this already impressive Premium Gem. Census: 12 in 66 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/11).(#7281)

### 1902-O Silver Dollar, MS66 Prooflike
### Tied for Finest at PCGS



**7261** **1902-O MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Prooflike examples of the 1902-O Morgan dollar are among the all-time great condition or designation rarities of the series. This piece has full brilliance with no toning on either side. The fields are fully mirrored, and the devices are satiny. A splendid example. Population: 9 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (12/11). (#7281)

**7262** **1902-S MS65 NGC.** The 1902-S Morgan dollar is seldom encountered with the well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster displayed by this attractive Gem. NGC has graded just nine coins finer (11/11).(#7282)

### 1902-S Silver Dollar, MS65
### Only Nine Finer at NGC



**7263** **1902-S MS65 NGC.** The average certified grade of just MS60 suggests that higher grade pieces are particularly elusive, and the population data confirms that suspicion. This Gem is fully lustrous with brilliant silver surfaces and no toning on either side. NGC has only certified nine finer examples (11/11). (#7282)

### 1902-S Morgan Dollar, MS65+
### Attractive Toning, Exceptional Eye Appeal



**7264** **1902-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** This high-end Gem Morgan dollar is attractively toned in shades of golden-brown and ice-blue. The design elements are well-detailed and a few minor contact marks in the left obverse field are the only flaws of note. Vibrant mint luster adds to the considerable eye appeal. Population: 3 in 65+, 35 finer (12/11). (#7282)

### 1902-S Silver Dollar, MS66
### Only Four Finer Submissions



**7265** **1902-S MS66 PCGS.** Mint State examples of the 1902-S are seen with frequency in the market place, surviving from a mintage of 1.53 million coins. However, nearly all of those coins are in lower numerical grades. This Premium Gem has satiny silver luster with delicate peripheral gold toning. Population: 31 in 66, 4 finer (12/11). (#7282)

### 1903-O Silver Dollar
### MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike



**7266** **1903-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Powerfully mirrored beneath soft, even silver-gray patina. The detail is crisp, and the surfaces are unusually well-preserved. An excellent Gem representative of this popular Treasury-release issue with exceptional visual appeal. Census: 5 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/11). (#97287)

**7267** **1903-S AU50 ANACS.** Semiprooflike even with distinct wear and prominent, dappled gold, orange, and blue-gray patina. A scrape up from the bottom of Liberty's jaw contributes to the grade. (#7288)

**7268** **1903-S AU55 NGC.** This Choice AU dollar has light gray surfaces with nearly full luster and a distinctive toning line at the obverse border about 10 o'clock.(#7288)

**7269** **1903-S AU55 PCGS.** Delicate speckles of gold toning visits the obverse and reverse of this lustrous Choice AU 1903-S Morgan dollar.(#7288)

### Select 1903-S Morgan Dollar
### Sharply Detailed Example



**7270** **1903-S MS63 PCGS.** This sharply detailed Morgan dollar exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with intricate detail present in Liberty's hair strands and the eagle's breast feathers. The lightly marked surfaces display satiny mint luster that borders on prooflike in selected areas. A few hints of champagne-gold toning are evident at the peripheries. (#7288)

### 1903-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
### Conditionally Challenging Issue



7271 **1903-S MS64 NGC.** The most challenging S-mint Morgan dollar in Mint State grades, the 1903-S has a mintage of under 1.3 million pieces. Light golden color graces the surfaces of this delectable near-Gem, and traces of peach patina appear at the rims. The devices are surprisingly clean for the grade, as are the shining fields. A piece of unusually high quality for the designation. (#7288)

7272 **1903-S Small S VF35 PCGS. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. The Small S, or "Micro S" as PCGS calls it, is one of the most distinctive and popular Morgan dollar varieties. Examples are highly collectible in all grades. It is believed that the mintmark was from a punch intended for use on Barber quarter dies in San Francisco. The light gray surfaces are smooth and have attractive gold toning. None have been certified as Mint State by PCGS (12/11).(#7306)

7273 **1904 MS65 NGC.** Remarkable blue-green, cherry-red, and lime-green toning blankets this lustrous and nicely struck Morgan dollar. Generally well preserved, with moderate marks noted on Liberty's jaw and beneath the left (facing) wing.(#7290)

7274 **1904 MS65 PCGS.** A scarce date despite a mintage of nearly 3 million coins, the 1904 Morgan dollar is rarely seen in Gem or finer grades. This piece has fully brilliant silver luster with a satiny obverse and frosty reverse. PCGS has only certified 15 finer (12/11).(#7290)

7275 **1904 MS65 PCGS.** Both sides of this Gem have satin luster with brilliant silver surfaces and attractive peripheral iridescence. PCGS has certified just 15 finer examples of this scarce date (12/11). (#7290)

### Premium Gem 1904 Morgan Dollar
### Ex: Jack Lee



7276 **1904 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee Collection. This impressive Premium Gem Morgan dollar displays sharply detailed design elements and vibrant cartwheel mint luster. The surfaces show pleasing highlights of golden-brown toning on both sides, and only a few microscopic contact marks can be detected. Population: 15 in 66, 0 finer (12/11). (#7290)

7277 **1904-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Boldly toned avocado, blue-green, plum, and yellow-green on the obverse. The reverse is equally lustrous but with far less patina. Only two arcs, a long one above and a short one below, echo the colors of the obverse. (#7292)

7278 **1904-O MS67 NGC.** An impressive Superb Gem, this 1904-O Morgan is fully brilliant with satiny luster and no evidence of toning on either side. Slight weakness over Liberty's ear, with all other details boldly impressed. Census: 82 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#7292)

### Select 1904-S Morgan Dollar
### Penultimate Year of the Series



7279 **1904-S MS63 PCGS.** The year 1904 was supposed to be the last for the Morgan dollar, but the design came out of retirement for one year in 1921. The 1904-S is a better date in the series, and well-detailed Select specimens are prized by collectors. This piece displays vibrant mint luster and hints of champagne-gold and lavender toning. (#7294)

### 1904-S Dollar, MS64
### Seldom Seen Finer



7280 **1904-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1904-S is seldom available in the better grades of Uncirculated, most such coins were absorbed into collections many years ago. This mostly brilliant example has irregular splashes of pale reddish-gold on the obverse, otherwise it is untoned. The mint luster is satiny, as usual, and there is slight central softness on each side, also as usual. (#7294)

### Gem 1904-S Morgan Dollar
### Satiny Mint Luster



7281 **1904-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1904-S Morgan in Gem condition is essentially the finest grade at PCGS that most collectors can hope to obtain, as only 11 pieces at that service have achieved a finer grade. This Gem boasts satiny, flashy mint luster over brilliant surfaces with few signs of contact. The strike in the centers is somewhat soft but not overmuch. (#7294)

7282 **1921 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** 1921 Morgan dollars are known to be common in Mint State, but only a tiny fraction of those pieces possesses deeply reflective fields. The present near-Gem is brilliant and intricately struck with minimal contact. Census: 52 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 6 finer (11/11). (#97297)

7283 **1921-D MS66 NGC.** This frosty Premium Gem is a marvelous representative of the only Denver Mint Morgan dollar. Both sides are brilliant and untoned with excellent design definition. NGC has only certified six finer examples (11/11).(#7298)

7284 **1921-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Relative to the number struck, there is only a small percentage of Gems known of the 1921-S. This piece is typical of those known. The luster is exceptional and the striking details strongly brought up throughout. Remarkably clean surfaces. (#7300)

## PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

7285 **1878 8TF PR61 PCGS Secure. VAM-14.8.** The "Spiked Eye" doubled die, identified by a secondary eyelid just in front of Liberty's eyeball. Light contacts and moderate hairlines do surprisingly little to take away from eye appeal granted by iridescent blue-and-gold patina.

**1878 Silver Dollar, PR66**
**Eight Tailfeathers Reverse**



7286 **1878 8TF PR66 PCGS. VAM-14.3.** Patinated across both sides in lavish shades of autumn-gold, ice-blue, and gunmetal-gray. This Premium Gem proof, from the initial Morgan dollar subtype, is crisply struck on all design elements. Excellent preservation has kept the piece from acquiring any unwanted hairlines or bothersome contact marks. From a small mintage of just 500 coins, and highly desirable to proof type collectors. Population: 10 in 66, 1 finer (12/11). (#7311)

7287 **1879 — Stained — NGC Details. Proof. VAM-31.** The reverse is lightly die doubled. Deep slate-gray surfaces exhibit butter-gold shades when tilted beneath a light, particularly on the reverse. Though the field reflectivity is muted and the obverse appears minutely granular, there is no sign of contact. One curly lint mark (as made) is noted on the cheekbone.

**Colorful Near-Gem Proof**
**1879 Morgan Dollar**



7288 **1879 PR64 PCGS.** This near-Gem proof boasts mottled aqua, gray, and pink-gold patina over reflective surfaces. The strike is a tad soft on the hair over the ear, where a stray contact mark also appears. A couple of tiny marks occur on the lower eagle's breast, all undistracting. Gem proof Morgan dollars are rare overall, so this near-Gem might be a compelling compromise. (#7314)

**Deeply Toned 1881 Morgan Dollar**
**PR64 Cameo**



7289 **1881 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Mottled aqua, powder-gray, and magenta compete with untoned silver-white areas on this near-Gem proof, a highly reflective and well-contrasted piece that falls well within the context of the Cameo designation, despite the deep toning. This piece reveals no singular challenges in terms of strike or contact. Population: 25 in 64 Cameo, 10 finer (12/11). (#87316)

**Select Proof 1882 Silver Dollar**
**Untoned and Lightly Marked**



7290 **1882 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** Little contrast between fields and devices appears on this Select proof 1882 Morgan, which is silver-white with just a suggestion of gold color at the rims on each side. A loupe reveals a bold strike and only a few minor contact marks. This piece is certified in a green-label holder. (#7317)

**1882 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Cameo**
**Only 1,100 Pieces Struck**



7291 **1882 PR66 Cameo NGC.** From a generous proof mintage of 1,100 pieces, this spectacular Premium Gem features deeply reflective fields and starkly contrasted frosty devices, with razor-sharp definition throughout. A few wisps of gold and lavender toning grace the pristine surfaces of both sides. Census: 15 in 66 Cameo, 9 finer (11/11). (#87317)

## Select Proof 1883 Morgan
## Toned Obverse, Brilliant Reverse



7292 **1883 PR63 NGC.** This Select proof is lightly toned but little-contrasted on the obverse, with gold and lilac patina, while the reverse is considerably contrasted but untoned, on its own meriting a Cameo designation. The strike is boldly impressed, and only minor contact appears on each side, a bit more obvious on the brilliant silver-white reverse. (#7318)

## Appealing 1886 Dollar, PR63 Cameo
## 'Dash Beneath Second 8'



7293 **1886 PR63 Cameo NGC.** The 18 in the date is lightly repunched, and the second 8 has a small dash beneath it. This piece is untoned save for the barest suggestion of gold color at the rims on each side. Perceptible contrast, deeper on the reverse, appears over surfaces that are otherwise untoned and quite appealing for the grade. (#87321)

7294 **1887 PR62 NGC.** A band of orange-gold toning fills both margins, along with glimpses of plum-red and navy-blue. Icy motifs contribute further to the eye appeal. Wispy hairlines are noted on both fields.(#7322)

## 1889 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Cameo
## A Stunning Proof Morgan



7295 **1889 PR66 Cameo NGC.** An impressive Cameo proof, this 1889 dollar has delicate champagne toning along the borders, but is otherwise fully brilliant and untoned. The devices are bold and the contrast is exceptional, with a slight haze in the deeply mirrored fields. Census: 7 in 66, 11 finer (11/11). (#87324)

## 1889 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Cameo
## Lapped Obverse Die



7296 **1889 PR66 Cameo NGC.** This is a marvelously well-preserved and moderately contrasted Premium Gem example of the 1889 proof Morgan, struck to the extent of 811 pieces. Any proof Morgan dollar is rare in Gem condition; the current example of one of seven in PR66 Cameo at NGC, with 11 finer (12/11). A few tiny slide marks appear on the cheek. This is an interesting proof, as die lapping has effaced portions of the two lowest hair curls. (#87324)

## 1893 Morgan Dollar, PR63
## Only 590 Pieces Struck



7297 **1890 PR63 PCGS.** From a tiny mintage of 590 pieces, the 1890 proof Morgan dollar is quite scarce in Select condition. This delightful example features fully struck devices and deeply mirrored fields, with attractive golden-brown toning at the peripheries. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 34 in 63, 81 finer (12/11). (#7325)

7298 **1893 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Proof.** Both sides display parallel hairlines, but the eye appeal is nonetheless impressive due to attractive peach-gold, forest-green, and plum-red toning. The devices are relatively frosty. Lightly brought up at the centers, but peripheral elements display the exceptional sharpness characteristic of proofs.

## 1898 Morgan Dollar, PR63
## Only 735 Pieces Struck



7299 **1898 PR63 PCGS.** The 1898 Morgan dollar is a scarce issue in Select Mint State condition, from a mintage of just 735 pieces. This delightful specimen is darkly patinated in shades of violet and gray, with sharply detailed design elements and only a few minor contact marks. Population: 43 in 63, 84 finer (12/11). (#7333)

## Gem Proof 1898 Morgan Dollar
## Only 735 Proofs Struck



**7300 1898 PR65 NGC.** Deep powder-blue and green toning blankets the pristine surfaces of this elusive Gem proof. The design elements are rendered in exquisite detail and the fields are reflective. This coin will appeal to the collector of originally toned silver proofs. Only 735 proof Morgan dollars were struck in 1898. (#7333)

## 1898 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Cameo
## Only One Finer Cameo at PCGS



**7301 1898 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The 735 proof Morgan dollars produced in 1898 are justly famed for their high quality, and this coin more than lives up to that reputation. The design elements are fully struck and richly frosted, and the fields are deeply mirrored, to produce a stunning black-on-white cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (12/11). (#87333)

## 1898 Dollar, PR63 Deep Cameo
## Pleasing Eye Appeal



**7302 1898 PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Exquisitely struck satiny design features appear to float over the deep mirrored fields of this Select Morgan dollar proof. Close inspection with a loupe reveals no mentionable contact marks, just some wispy hairlines in the fields that preclude a finer grade. This coin exudes pleasing eye apeal for the designated numerical grade. Population: 5 in 63 Deep Cameo, 38 finer (11/11). (#97333)

**7303 1900 PR58 PCGS.** Traces of wear account for the numerical grade, but this lovely dollar has the eye appeal of a much higher grade with fully mirrored fields and delicate champagne toning. (#7335)

## 1900 Morgan Dollar, PR65
## From the Queller Collection



**7304 1900 PR65 NGC.** A medley of golden-orange, ice-blue, and lilac toning adorns each side of this Gem proof, and a well directed strike leaves virtually complete detail on the design features. Nicely preserved surfaces exhibit a fair degree of contrast, heightening even more the coin's overall eye appeal. Census: 31 in 65, 33 finer (11/11).
*Ex: Queller Family Collection (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2207.* (#7335)

## 1901 Morgan Dollar, PR65
## Debut of the Third Mint Operations



**7305 1901 PR65 PCGS.** Light haze over parts of the reverse masks the eye appeal of this otherwise extraordinary Gem proof. Struck at the beginning of the brilliant proof era where Mint officers and workmen attempted to eliminate cameo contrast. Pale gold toning is present over portions of this otherwise brilliant piece. Population: 14 in 65, 16 finer (12/11). (#7336)

**7306 1902 PR58 PCGS.** A few small surface marks are reflected in the mirrored fields of this lightly circulated proof. Both sides have brilliant interiors with peripheral gold toning.(#7337)

## 1903 Brilliant-Finish Dollar, PR64
## Light, Scattered Toning



**7307 1903 PR64 PCGS.** Starting in 1902, the Philadelphia Mint used an all-brilliant finish on many proof coins, abandoning the frosty devices of earlier years. The present coin is a perfect example of this "chrome" effect, with brightly reflective surfaces throughout and areas of gold and brown toning. The devices are well-struck with just a hint of softness on the hair above the ear. Population: 67 in 64, 58 finer (12/11). (#7338)

**7308 1904 PR62 PCGS.** The last official proof Morgan dollar issue, offered here as a PR62 with a golden overtone to the obverse and pale gray patina across the reverse. Brilliant finish as usual with a line of reed marks to the right of the right (facing) wingtip as the most obvious post-striking flaw.(#7339)

### 1904 Silver Dollar, PR65
### Far Above Average



7309 **1904 PR65 PCGS.** Today the average grade of certified survivors of this issue is near the Select proof level. This Gem, certified in a green-label holder, shows some traces of original silver remaining amid the deep toning, which features purple, sky-blue, and steel-gray. Minor strike weakness over the ear is of little consequence. Population: 28 in 65, 20 finer (12/11). (#7339)

## PEACE DOLLARS

7310 **1921 MS65 PCGS.** Rich and intriguing patina forms deep swirls of amber, golden-tan, and charcoal patina around a mostly medium-gray interior. The effect is less pronounced on the reverse, which also offers warmer luster.(#7356)

7311 **1921 MS65 PCGS.** Dusky golden-brown and steel-gray toning confirms the originality of this lustrous and beautifully preserved Gem. The centers show the softness customary for the issue, but the remainder of the strike is crisp. Certified in a green label holder. (#7356)

7312 **1921 MS65 NGC.** The high-relief design of the 1921 Peace dollar prevented proper metal flow into the deeper recesses of the design, causing most examples to show weak central details when struck. This attractive Gem shows a little softness, but still displays more definition than usually seen. Bright mint luster adds to the strong visual appeal.(#7356)

7313 **1921 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Softly detailed through the centers but otherwise well struck, this first-year Peace dollar is luminous and frosty. Light silver-white color overall with glimpses of peach and tan near the rims. Housed in a green label holder.(#7356)

7314 **1921 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Above-average detail for this high-relief type, though still soft at the obverse center. Amply lustrous with largely silver interiors and areas of gold and rose toning that appear mainly at the margins. Housed in a first-generation holder. *From The Klamath Mountain Collection*.(#7356)

### 1921 High Relief Dollar, MS66
### Only Seven Finer at PCGS



7315 **1921 MS66 PCGS.** Delicate splashes of gold toning grace the ivory surfaces of this lovely coin. Both sides have full satin luster, and the most remarkable aspect of this piece is the strike. Although not fully struck, this piece is more intricately detailed than most. For example, the boundary line between the hair and cheek is full and complete, as is the boundary between the eagle's wing and leg. Only seven finer examples of this date have been certified by PCGS (12/11). (#7356)

7316 **1922 MS64 ★ NGC.** Housed reverse-up in the holder, the better to showcase that side's dappled rainbow toning. The obverse has partial peripheral toning in similar colors and a couple of grade-defining abrasions on the portrait.(#7357)

### Choice 1922 Peace Dollar
### Prized VAM-1F Variety



7317 **1922 MS64 PCGS. CAC. VAM-1F.** A Top 50 Variety. The 1922 Peace dollar is a plentiful issue in general, but the VAM-1F variety is prized by collectors of the series. A large "break" is visible in the reverse field, among the rays, characterizing this rare variety. This sharply detailed example exhibits vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. (#7357)

### 1922 Peace Dollar, MS67
### Rainbow Toning



7318 **1922 MS67 ANACS.** Peace dollars are rarely seen with the vibrancy and the noteworthy coloration of this special Superb Gem. Amber-gold, sea-green, lilac, and golden-brown iridescence is intermingled across the two sides. The striking details are quite bold, save for minor fadeaway near the peripheries. (#7357)

7319 **1922-S MS65 NGC.** Dramatically toned with saturated blue-gray interior patina and starkly contrasting green-gold and rose borders. Softly struck but a gorgeous Gem.(#7359)

7320 **1922-S MS65 PCGS Secure.** Medium blue-gray is the dominant color of this luminous Gem, though gold and reddish-brown elements are also visible at the margins. Attractively detailed and pleasingly preserved with just a handful of numerically finer examples.
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#7359)

Smithsonian

### 1922-S Peace Dollar, MS66
### Tied for Finest Certified



7321 **1922-S MS66 NGC.** An impeccable Gem with extraordinary luster, pristine surfaces, and sharp design elements. Both sides are frosty, displaying full mint bloom. This piece is tied for the finest certified among all coins submitted to NGC and PCGS. Census: 13 in 66, 0 finer (11/11). (#7359)

### 1923 Silver Dollar, MS67
### High Mintage Condition Rarity



7322 **1923 MS67 NGC.** The two most frequently encountered dates in the Peace dollar series are 1922 and 1923, with 51 million and 30 million coins minted, respectively. The next highest Peace dollar mintage was just 19 million coins. Despite the large mintage, both dates are rarities in MS67, and no 1923 dollars have been certified finer. This Superb Gem, with delicate champagne toning, is highly lustrous and brilliant with excellent eye appeal. Census: 83 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#7360)

### 1923-D Silver Dollar, MS66
### None Certified Finer



7323 **1923-D MS66 PCGS.** A condition rarity from a mintage that approached 7 million coins, this 1923-D has splashes of gold and iridescent toning over lustrous ivory surfaces with frosty texture. While slightly weak at the centers, the strike is stronger than usual for this issue. Housed in a first-generation PCGS holder. Population: 73 in 66, 0 finer (12/11). (#7361)

### 1923-D Dollar, MS66
### None Finer



7324 **1923-D MS66 PCGS.** This is an incredible Peace dollar, tied for the finest 1923-D that has been certified by either NGC or PCGS. The obverse has a thin veil of lilac, sea-green, and gold toning. The reverse is mostly brilliant with faint traces of pale gold. Population: 73 in 66, 0 finer (12/11). (#7361)

### 1923-S Dollar, MS65
### Only Three Finer at PCGS



7325 **1923-S MS65 PCGS.** While more than 19 million pieces were struck of the 1923-S dollar, it is a rare find in Gem condition. This is a pleasing example that has silver-gray centers with deeper, spotted golden-rose peripheries. Minimally abraded for the issue with only slight softness in the centers. (#7362)

### 1924 VAM-5A Dollar, MS66
### Broken Wing Reverse



7326 **1924 Broken Wing MS66 PCGS. CAC. VAM-5A.** A Top 50 Variety. The Morgan series has its Top 100 and the Peace dollar series has its Top 50, representing the most popular varieties for specialists in the two series. This variety has a heavy die crack across the upper part of the eagle's wing. Both sides of this Premium Gem have amazing iridescent toning over champagne surfaces with brilliant mint frosty and bold design features. (#7363)

### Frosty Superb Gem 1924 Dollar



7327 **1924 MS67 NGC.** This frosty Superb Gem is ideal for the type collector assembling a set on that tier. Light golden overtones turn orange toward parts of the rims. Marvelously smooth with a single shallow graze between the L and I of LIBERTY precluding an even finer designation.
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#7363)

Smithsonian

7328 **1924-S MS64 PCGS.** Frosty silver luster has just a few touches of tan at the upper right obverse. Scattered luster scrapes and a few light abrasions on the portrait combine to account for the grade. (#7364)

7329 **1924-S MS64+ PCGS Secure. VAM-4.** Liberty's profile is die doubled. Blushes of peach-gold are particularly prominent on the reverse. Booming luster sweeps this lightly marked near-Gem. The strike is good, and the eye appeal is attractive.(#7364)

7330 **1925 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Light to medium honey-gold patina enriches this fully struck and magnificently preserved Peace dollar. Potent luster ensures the eye appeal. Plentiful in bagmarked Mint State, the 1925 attains significance in the present quality. (#7365)

### Conditionally Scarce 1925 Dollar, MS67
### Highly Lustrous and Sharply Struck



7331 **1925 MS67 NGC.** The 1925 Philadelphia issue is one of the more common dates in the Peace dollar series, resulting from thousands being locked away in Treasury vaults for decades. Superb Gems such as the current offering, however, are very scarce, and higher-grade specimens are virtually unobtainable. Potent luster having a somewhat satiny appearance resides on the color-free, impeccably preserved surfaces. The design elements are sharply impressed. Census: 62 in 67, 1 finer (11/11). (#7365)

### 1925 Peace Dollar, MS67
### Uncommon Grade
### Only One Finer



7332 **1925 MS67 NGC.** Although more than 10 million were minted and the date ranks as the third most common in the series, Superb Gem specimens are rare. This lovely specimen has frosty silver luster with impressive, mark-free surfaces and no toning on either side. Census: 62 in 67, 1 finer (11/11). (#7365)

7333 **1925-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** An amazing near-Gem, and just a mark or two shy of the rare Gem grade level, this piece is lustrous and fully brilliant with incredible eye appeal. There is no toning other than a tiny pinhead size spot on the reverse. Population: 37 in 64+, 35 finer (12/11).(#7366)

### Elusive Gem 1925-S Peace Dollar



7334 **1925-S MS65 NGC.** A difficult and elusive Peace dollar issue at the Gem level, the 1925-S has seen 60 submissions including the present piece at NGC with none finer, and 35 at PCGS (11/11). The surfaces on this coin are better-struck than usual, displaying deep, variegated golden, rose, and gray-blue toning over each side. A few marks are present that determine the grade, although they are well-hidden among the toning. Strong underlying mint luster prevails. (#7366)

### 1926-D Peace Dollar, MS66
### Rare Any Finer



7335 **1926-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1926-D Peace dollar is one of the best-produced in the entire series, and the current Premium Gem is no exception. Its technical quality and aesthetic appeal is reflected in its blazing luster and sharply struck design elements. The well cared for surfaces display just wisps of cobalt-blue and orange-gold color around the borders. This is the finest grade most collectors can hope to obtain as PCGS and NGC have certified fewer than 15 examples finer (11/11). (#7368)

## 1926-S Silver Dollar, MS66
## Only Two Finer



7336 **1926-S MS66 PCGS.** Lovely wisps of autumn-gold and emerald-green surround the largely untoned portrait. This lustrous and crisply struck Premium Gem has a remarkably clean obverse, while the reverse displays only moderate marks. The 1926-S is typically located in MS63 or MS64 grades, and is rare at the MS66 level. Population: 63 in 66, 2 finer (12/11). (#7369)

7337 **1927 MS65 ANACS.** Amber and gold blush appear on each side of this silvery-gray Gem. The surfaces are unmarred with satin luster.(#7370)

7338 **1927-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Careful study reveals a trace of gold toning on the brilliant and frosty silver surfaces of this highly lustrous near-Gem. A few scattered marks limit the grade. (#7371)

7339 **1927-S MS64+ NGC.** A frosty piece that is remarkably close to Gem status. Blue-green peripheral toning has broadest coverage at the upper obverse, while a light golden-tan overtone graces most of the interiors.(#7372)

7340 **1927-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The exceptional mint luster booms through the light patina seen over each side. This mint luster is clearly the dominant aspect of this scarce, semikey Peace dollar. Sharply struck and only lightly abraded.(#7372)

7341 **1927-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The rays beneath the OL in DOLLAR appear to be strengthened by a mint worker, presumably after they were partly effaced by lapping to remove clash marks. The variety is currently obscure to VAM collectors, but who knows what the future may bring. Lustrous with light almond-gold toning and a good strike. Smooth save for faint grazes on the portrait and a trace of translucent residue over the N in IN.(#7372)

## 1927-S Silver Dollar, MS65
## Only Two Finer at PCGS



7342 **1927-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1927-S had a mintage of 866,000 coins with few high grade survivors. This Gem is lightly toned with champagne hues over satiny silver luster. Trivial surface marks on each side limit the grade. An important opportunity for the Set Registry collector. Population: 63 in 65, 2 finer (12/11). (#7372)

## 1928 Silver Dollar, MS65
## Final Pittman Act Issue



7343 **1928 MS65 PCGS.** The 1928 Peace dollars were all struck in April of that year, the last dollars to fulfill provisions of the Pittman Act. Dave Bowers notes that the final delivery of 15,649 coins on April 20 was the exact amount needed to complete the replacement of dollars melted in 1918 and 1919.

This Gem is a magnificent specimen with brilliant silver luster and satiny surfaces. The strike is bold and both sides are free of marks. There is no evidence of toning on either side. PCGS has only certified 11 finer (12/11). (#7373)

## Gem 1928 Peace Dollar
## Many Released in Pittsburgh



7344 **1928 MS65 PCGS.** The classic key-date Peace dollar, the 1928 has the lowest mintage of the series with a coinage total of only 360,649 pieces. Many were released in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, where examples are still seen in old family treasures. This lovely Gem has satiny silver luster with impressive surfaces showing only trivial marks. PCGS has only certified 11 finer (12/11). (#7373)

7345 **1928-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. VAM-3.** A Top 50 Variety. Most 1928-S Peace dollars have a die doubled obverse, but VAM-3 is certainly the strongest DDO of the issue. The VAM is undesignated on the PCGS insert but is unmistakable. Lustrous with light gold toning, clean surfaces, and a good strike.(#7374)

7346 **1934-D MS65 NGC. VAM-3.** A Top 50 Variety. Medium D (referred to as a Large D by NGC). Strong die doubling is evident on GOD WE and the profile. Faint tan toning confirms the originality of this thoroughly lustrous Gem. Intricately struck and impressively unabraded.(#7376)

7347 **1934-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Medium D. Dazzling luster sweeps this sharply struck and well preserved better date Denver dollar. The tan-gold toning is light except for slightly deeper shades along the lower reverse margin.(#7376)

### Premium Gem 1934-D Peace Dollar
### Only Two Finer Coins at PCGS



7348 **1934-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1934 revival of the Peace dollar was short-lived, as the very next year would be the design's last. Hazy silver-gray patina graces the radiant surfaces of this pleasing Premium Gem, while golden-red patina appears near the rims. Exquisitely preserved with only a handful of tiny grazes on each side. Population: 59 in 66, 2 finer (12/11). (#7376)

### 1934-S Silver Dollar, MS64



7349 **1934-S MS64 PCGS.** A key issue, the 1934-S is infrequently encountered in finer grades. This lovely near-Gem has light silvery-gray surfaces with frosty luster and trivial surface marks. Both sides have speckled deep gold toning, along the border on the obverse, and across the entire reverse. (#7377)

### 1934-S Dollar, MS64
### Key Issue in all Grades



7350 **1934-S MS64 PCGS.** A key to the Peace dollar series, the 1934-S had a mintage of just over 1 million coins, and surviving examples are in demand regardless of grade. This lovely Choice Mint State specimen has frosty silver luster with a complete absence of toning. Minor marks are consistent with the grade. (#7377)

### 1934-S Silver Dollar, MS65
### Only 24 Finer at PCGS



7351 **1934-S MS65 PCGS.** Although the 1934-S is available without difficulty in MS65, it is rarely seen finer, with just 24 better pieces certified at PCGS (12/11). This frosty Mint State piece has ivory surfaces with splashes of gold toning at the upper right obverse. The balance of the obverse and all of the reverse is untoned. (#7377)

7352 **1935 MS66 NGC.** A frosty Premium Gem with brilliant silver luster, this final-year Peace dollar lacks toning on either side. Census: 64 in 66, 4 finer (11/11).(#7378)

7353 **1935 MS66 PCGS.** Pale silver and deep violet are the most prominent hues, but both sides and especially the reverse show a great deal of iridescence in between. Great luster and a decent strike.(#7378)

### 1935 Dollar, MS66
### Pleasing Eye Appeal



7354 **1935 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Even with its small mintage of 1.576 million pieces, the 1935 Philadelphia issue is one of the more common dates in the Peace dollar series, as much of its stock was held in Treasury vaults for years. Beautiful satiny luster invigorates both sides of this generally well struck MS66 example. Only the hair over the ear and the letters in UNITED STAT exhibit minor softness. This nicely preserved specimen exudes pleasing overall eye appeal. PCGS has seen none finer, while NGC has graded four higher. (#7378)

### MS66 1935 Peace Dollar
### Brilliant and Beautiful



7355 **1935 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This low mintage, final year Premium Gem is brilliant save for a trace of olive patina. The cartwheel luster is potent, and the strike is intricate across both central and peripheral elements. Beautifully preserved, and not yet exceeded at PCGS despite its long tenure inside in a first generation holder. (#7378)

7356 **1935 MS66+ NGC. CAC.** A high-quality example of the last circulating silver dollar struck by the Philadelphia Mint, well-defined with golden touches over lightly textured surfaces. Impressive eye appeal with just a few too many tiny marks for full Superb Gem status. Census: 2 in 66+, 4 finer (11/11). (#7378)

## EISENHOWER DOLLARS

7357 **1971 MS66 PCGS.** Delicate peripheral blue toning frames the champagne toned gray surfaces of this lustrous Premium Gem. This beauty is tied for the finest certified. Population: 41 in 66, 0 finer (12/11).(#7406)

### Colorful, Minimally Marked 1971-D Ike Dollar, MS67



7358 **1971-D MS67 PCGS.** This 1971-D Ike dollar is one of only 16 pieces at the Superb Gem grade level, and there are none finer (12/11). Both sides of this well-struck, minimally marked coin show brilliant luster over surfaces that are primarily pinkish-gold, with accents of ice-blue on the obverse. The even toning runs in diagonal lines on both sides, an interesting and unusual effect. A prize for a fine Registry Set; currently 310 collectors are pursuing the basic Ike circulation strike set at PCGS. (#7407)

### Immaculate MS68 1971-S Silver Ike Dollar One of Two Finest at PCGS



7359 **1971-S Silver MS68 PCGS.** The 1971-S silver Ike "circulation strike" (actually, they were originally marketed to collectors in the Mint's famous "blue packs") has several hundred submissions at PCGS in MS67, but at MS68 this piece is one of only two seen at that service (12/11). The satiny, untoned silver-white surfaces, as expected, are free of any of the distracting marks that usually appear on the president's cheek and/or rather prominent pate. This is a coin that is a cinch to be an upgrade candidate for almost all of the finest Registry Sets at PCGS. (#7408)

### Elusive 1972 Type One Ike Dollar, MS66 Fewer Certified Than of the 1972 Type Two



7360 **1972 Type One MS66 PCGS.** The 1972 Type One Ike dollar in MS66 PCGS is actually conditionally rarer than the coveted 1972 Type Two. PCGS has graded four of the Type One including the present piece in MS66, with five of the Type Two in MS66, and none finer for either (12/11). Smooth pinkish-gold patina with a swatch of obverse ice-blue complement surfaces that are free of all but a few tiny abrasions. Currently more than 200 collectors are pursuing the PCGS Ike dollar set with major varieties, which includes all three of the 1972 types. (#87409)

### Immaculate 1974-S Silver Ike Dollar, MS69 Tied With Two Others for Finest at PCGS



7361 **1974-S Silver MS69 PCGS.** One wonders how many thousands of the Eisenhower dollar "Ike blue packs" had to be searched through to yield this MS69 specimen, one of only three such at PCGS and none finer (12/11). To mention any of the tiny abrasions that appear under a loupe would overemphasize their importance. Another piece in this incredible consignment that would upgrade almost every known Registry Set. (#7417)

7362 **1976 Type One MS66 NGC.** Thick lettering on the reverse identifies the Type One Reverse, which has a much lower mintage than its Type Two successor, per the *Guide Book*. This high grade example displays deep butter-gold toning and is essentially unabraded aside from minor planchet striae. Census: 13 in 66, 1 finer (11/11).(#7418)

### Unabraded and Lustrous 1976-D Type One Ike, MS67



7363 **1976-D Type One MS67 NGC.** The thick letters on UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the ONE DOLLAR denomination attribute the Type One variant, while the Type Two has taller, delicate lettering. This Superb Gem is one of only seven pieces in this grade at NGC, with none finer (12/11). The grayish-gold surfaces on this piece are remarkably free of troublesome abrasions and boast radiant cartwheel luster. The Numismedia Wholesale price for an MS67 is $4,500. (#7420)

## PROOF EISENHOWER DOLLAR

### PR70 Deep Cameo 1976-S Silver Ike One-Year Bicentennial Type



7364 **1976-S Silver, Type One PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** One of the few finest of the silver-clad Bicentennial-design Ike dollars, which were sold to collectors in both proof and "business strike" formats. This pristine silver-white proof is one of 16 at PCGS (12/11), a totally reflective piece and one completely lacking mentionable distractions. The Bicentennial coins were technically a one-year subtype as far as the design is concerned, but these coins were made legally in both 1975 and 1976. (#97436)

## PROOF SUSAN B. ANTHONY DOLLAR

7365 **1981-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The ultimate quality for the connoisseur, this untoned specimen is flawless and gorgeous. Population: 69 in 70 Deep Cameo (12/11).(#99595)

## SACAGAWEA DOLLARS

### 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, 'Speared Eagle' FS-901, MS67, Five at PCGS



7366 **2000-P Wounded Eagle MS67 PCGS. FS-901.** The current PCGS population in MS67 stands at five pieces for this issue, with none finer. For Registry Set variety collectors, this piece is certified with the Wounded Eagle PCGS number, ready to pop into a Registry Set. Our spiffy just-arrived *Cherrypicker's Guide*, fifth edition, volume II, notes that collectors also call this the Speared Eagle and prices it at $2,500 in MS67. Deep orange-gold color and excellent luster prevail on both sides. (#147883)

### 2000-P 'Cheerios' Dollar, MS68 FS-902, Tied for Finest at PCGS



7367 **2000-P Cheerios MS68 PCGS. FS-902.** The new edition of the *Cherrypicker's Guide*, fifth edition, volume II, which just arrived this week, says these were listed incorrectly in the fourth edition as FS-901. The slab here says "Cheerios" and "FS-401," which is a *Cherrypicker's* number we have seen in the past. In any case this is a true Cheerios Sacagawea, easily recognized by the articulated tail feathers. One of 19 in MS68 at PCGS with none finer, a beautiful, fully lustrous golden example (12/11). (#147231)

### 2001-P Sacagawea Dollar, MS69



7368 **2001-P Sacagawea MS69 PCGS.** Ex: Larry Shapiro. One of the finest examples ever certified at PCGS, emanating superlative luster over deep orange-red surfaces that show no mentionable contact and a trace of magenta at the extreme rims on each side. More than 200 collectors are pursuing the Sacagawea dollar set with major varieties at PCGS, and this piece would upgrade even most of the top-graded sets overall. Population: 25 in 69, 0 finer (12/11). (#15000)

### Radiant MS69 2002-P Sacagawea Dollar



7369 **2002-P MS69 PCGS.** One of only 20 such submissions in this top grade at PCGS, with none finer, the present MS69 2002-P Sacagawea dollar boasts incredible, radiant luster over impeccably preserved surfaces. Neither the 2002-P nor -D Sacs were issued for circulation, struck to the extent of about 3.8 million pieces each, far fewer than the 2001-PD issues. (#15002)

### 2003-P Sacagawea Dollar, MS69
### Unmarked and Lustrous, Tied for Finest




7370 **2003-P MS69 PCGS.** Most Sacagawea dollars have flaws in terms of noticeable abrasions (a common problem due to the open fields on each side of the design), planchet roughness, or luster grazes. This phenomenal piece boasts no such distractions, with flowing luster over golden surfaces on a smooth planchet, absolutely unmarked to our eyes. Population: 23 in 69, 0 finer (12/11). (#15015)

7371 **2004-P MS69 PCGS.** Saturated yellow luster is gleaming, and the surfaces are virtually perfect. A surprisingly challenging modern issue. Population: 24 in 69, 0 finer (12/11).(#15018)

### Unmarked MS68 2006-D Sacagawea Dollar




7372 **2006-D MS68 PCGS.** The mintage of 2006-D Sacagawea dollars was a meager 2.8 million coins, and the present MS68 example is one of only three such submissions at PCGS, with none certified finer (12/11). Golden surfaces show a few light toning flecks but are largely unmarked. This piece would upgrade most of the Sacagawea Registry Sets in existence. (#15023)

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

7373 **1893 Isabella Quarter MS65 NGC.** Boldly iridescent patina has silver-gray interiors shifting through bands based around reddish-orange and blue-violet. This Gem has minor softness on the kneeling figure but better definition on Isabella.(#9220)

### Colorful 1893 Isabella Quarter, MS66
### First Commemorative U.S. Quarter




7374 **1893 Isabella Quarter MS66 NGC.** Glints of gold, emerald, and sapphire on the obverse complement a dash of added pinkish-orange on the reverse, and the needle-sharp strike adds to the enormous eye appeal on this lovely Premium Gem. The 1893 Isabella quarters were the only quarter-dollar commemoratives issued until the 2010-dated America the Beautiful five-ounce silver bullion coins. (The 1932 Washington quarter issue was never a commemorative coin, it was intended to "replace an unsatisfactory design"; see Bowers' Washington quarter *Guide Book*, page 33.) *Ex: Numismatic Investments of America.* (#9220)

### Premium Gem 1893 Isabella Quarter
### Deeply Toned and Razor-Sharp



7375 **1893 Isabella Quarter MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The Isabella quarter design is one that always seems to strike up sharply, and the present razor-sharp Premium Gem is no exception. This piece shows an untoned silver center with russet and sky-blue around the obverse rim. The reverse is a deep blue-green with a patch of russet. There are 33 submissions finer at PCGS (12/11). (#9220)

### Toned Superb Gem 1893 Isabella Quarter



7376 **1893 Isabella Quarter MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Lustrous shades of jade-green and lilac grace the obverse of this lovely Superb Gem, while the reverse has more aqua and gold tones. This piece boasts a razor-sharp strike and is one of 30 submissions at this grade level at PCGS, with eight finer (12/11). The Spanish Queen Isabella I of Castile and León (1451-1504), depicted on the quarter obverse, sponsored Christopher Columbus' first voyage to the New World, which led to creation of the Spanish Empire. (#9220)

7377 **1900 Lafayette Dollar MS62 PCGS. DuVall 3-D.** A more challenging die pair with repunching on the AT of STATES on the obverse and a thin-stemmed branch on the reverse. Deeply toned blue and olive with a horizontal cut underlining Washington's eye. (#9222)

7378 **1900 Lafayette Dollar MS63 PCGS. DuVall 2-C.** Repunched on the second S in STATES. The interiors of this luminous Select piece show a mix of powder-blue and gray, while the margins have an orange cast around the devices.(#9222)

7379 **1900 Lafayette Dollar MS63 NGC. DuVall 2-C.** The letter S over Lafayette's head shows repunching east. Gold and pink overtones grace warmly lustrous, albeit lightly abraded surfaces. Fundamentally pleasing.(#9222)

### Pleasing Choice Lafayette Dollar



7380 **1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 PCGS. DuVall 2-C.** Repunched on the second S of STATES. This decently struck near-Gem has broad silver luster with violet-gray border color that is more prominent on the obverse. A handful of light abrasions combine to preclude Gem status. The sole silver dollar issue within the classic commemorative series. (#9222)

### Exquisite MS64+ Lafayette Dollar
### Well Preserved and Lustrous



7381 **1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64+ PCGS Secure. DuVall 1-B.** Golden-brown margins frame the pearl-gray fields and devices. The cartwheel luster is potent for the Lafayette type, which is often found with satin sheen. The strike is needle-sharp, and both sides are uncommonly free from abrasions. As an identifier, we note a small oval mint-made strike-through centered above the conjoined busts. (#9222)

### Near-Gem 1900 Lafayette Dollar
### Popular Key Commemorative



7382 **1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 PCGS. CAC. DuVall 2-C.** Powder-gray to pinkish-gray surfaces overall boast glints of sky-blue near the rims on each side, with generous luster prevailing over each side. A few scattered marks account for the grade, but the only singular contact is a tick beneath Lafayette's mount on the reverse. A popular odd-denomination silver commemorative key issue. (#9222)

7383 **1936 Albany MS67 PCGS.** The right side of the obverse shows what appears to be tab toning of considerable length, but it is only present in that one area. Otherwise the coin is nearly brilliant and shows thick mint frost.(#9227)

7384 **1937 Antietam MS66 NGC.** Amply lustrous with just a hint of gold set against bright silver. A decently detailed and attractively preserved example of this classic Civil War commemorative. (#9229)

7385 **1937 Antietam MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Satiny with a mix of medium-gray, gold-orange, russet, and crimson hues. A coin for the specialist who appreciates toning and high technical quality. (#9229)

### 1937 Antietam Half Dollar, MS68
### Spectacular Toning and Surface Preservation



7386 **1937 Antietam MS68 NGC.** The 1937 Antietam half dollar claims a distribution figure of 18,028 pieces, but few survivors can match the quality of the present coin. This spectacular MS68 specimen is blanketed in shades of violet, amber, and champagne-gold toning. The design elements are sharply detailed and vibrant luster shines through the toning. Census: 11 in 68, 2 finer (11/11). (#9229)

## 1939-S Arkansas Half Dollar, MS67
## Attractive Toning and Luster



7387 **1939-S Arkansas MS67 NGC.** From a tiny distribution of 2,105 pieces, the 1939-S Arkansas commemorative half dollar is seldom encountered in Superb Gem condition. This sharply detailed example displays attractive shades of gold and ice-blue toning, with satiny mint luster. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#9251)

7388 **1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 PCGS.** Reddish-orange outer toning and violet-gray interiors show occasional variations in hue. Warm luster filters through the patina, and the strike is decent. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded just eight coins in MS68 and better (11/11).(#9254)

7389 **1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This Superb Gem 1936-S Bay Bridge half dollar is darkly toned in attractive shades of golden-brown and ice-blue. Vibrant mint luster shines through the patina and the design elements are sharply detailed.(#9254)

7390 **1925-S California MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1925-S California commemorative half dollar enjoyed a generous distribution of 86,394 pieces. This sharply detailed Premium Gem exhibits vibrant satiny mint luster, under a patina of iridescent champagne-gold and lavender hues. There are no mentionable surface imperfections, and eye appeal is terrific.(#9281)

7391 **1936-D Cincinnati MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Gold-orange at the margins with light gray interiors and small reddish dots at the outer reverse. Softly struck but minimally abraded, and housed in a green label holder.(#9284)

7392 **1936-D Cincinnati MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Well-known for its thick mint luster, this piece has the additional feature of mottled golden and gray patina over each side. Strong eye appeal. (#9284)

7393 **1936 Cincinnati PDS Set MS65 PCGS.** Offered with an original three-coin cardboard holder for Cincinnati halves, the "P" window punctured but otherwise in fair condition. All three coins are in green label holders; the **Philadelphia** and **Denver** coins are border-toned orange and rose, while the **San Francisco** piece has additional dappled coverage on the reverse.(#9286)

## 1936 Columbia Half Dollar, MS68
## None Certified Finer at NGC



7394 **1936 Columbia MS68 NGC.** The 1936 Columbia half dollar claims a distribution total of 9,007 pieces. The issue was well-produced, and this magnificent MS68 example displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with ample satiny mint luster and a pleasing ring of champagne-gold toning at the peripheries. Census: 3 in 68, 0 finer (11/11). (#9291)

## Superb Gem 1936 Delaware Half
## Remarkable Tab Toning



7395 **1936 Delaware MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Both sides exhibit beautiful original patina. The obverse is tab-toned with iridescent cherry-red, sea-green, and lemon peripheral shades. The reverse is yet more remarkable due to generous blushes of rose-red, peach, and forest-green coloration. Well struck, lustrous, and pristine. The sails display trivial chatter retained from the planchet. (#9301)

7396 **1936 Elgin MS67+ ★ NGC.** Decently struck for the design, if typically soft on the baby in the woman pioneer's arms, with frosty silver luster and reddish-orange and blue-violet toning at the obverse borders. Magnificently preserved and just shy of the next grade. A condition rarity this fine.(#9303)

7397 **1936 Gettysburg MS66 PCGS.** This Premium Gem Gettysburg coin shows dove-gray centers on each side, with amber around the obverse rim and charcoal around the reverse. The luster is rather muted, but the surfaces are virtually abrasion-free. (#9305)

7398 **1936 Gettysburg MS67 PCGS.** Each side shows golden-rose toning at the margins that surround more or less untoned centers. As one would expect from this well-known issue, the mint luster is exceptional.(#9305)

7399 **1922 Grant No Star MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The obverse shows more powder-gray while the reverse is largely pinkish-gray on this Premium Gem Grant No Star half dollar, a well-struck and attractive piece. PCGS has seen only 36 submissions finer (12/11). (#9306)

## 1922 Grant With Star Half Dollar, MS64
## Bright Luster



7400 **1922 Grant With Star MS64 PCGS.** This near-Gem commemorative half dollar displays bright luster and whispers of gold color at the margins, which is slightly deeper on the reverse. Wisps of lavender and sky-blue accent the reverse margin. A well directed strike leaves intricate detail on the design elements. (#9307)

7401 **1922 Grant With Star MS64 PCGS.** Lightly toned with the usual bright, satiny underlying mint luster. The Star issue is significantly scarcer than its No Star counterpart, and in fact is one of the keys to the commemorative series.(#9307)

## 1922 Grant Half, MS65
## With Star Variant




7402 **1922 Grant With Star MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Although this low mintage Gem is virtually brilliant, a trace of golden toning is present within AMERICA. Nicely struck, and marks are limited to the field near the N in UNITED. As is usual for the issue, the obverse is somewhat prooflike from die polishing to remove clash marks still prominent near the bow tie. (#9307)

7403 **1928 Hawaiian Genuine PCGS.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Questionable Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the piece has the details of an Unc specimen that has questionable color. No trace of wear, though the mix of green-gold and lavender-blue hues on this coin is unusual at best.

7404 **1928 Hawaiian — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** This example experienced some mishandling in its early history, including minor rub and a cleaning. Today, appreciable original luster shines through considerable gold-and-orange retoning. (#9309)

7405 **1928 Hawaiian — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Most of the Hawaiian half dollars of 1928 were distributed to non-numismatists and experienced ill-treatment (in numismatic terms). Though this unworn example has been cleaned, a degree of gold-gray retoning has softened the look.(#9309)

## 1928 Hawaiian Half, MS64
## Possible Hawaiian Bank Hoard Coin



7406 **1928 Hawaiian MS64 PCGS.** Probably from the Bank of Hawaii hoard that was brought to market in 1986, this near-Gem has brilliant silver luster with splashes of mustard-yellow and iridescent toning on the obverse. The entire reverse is lightly toned in rose and violet with underlying luster. (#9309)

## Choice 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar
## Key Silver Commemorative



7407 **1928 Hawaiian MS64 NGC.** From a distribution figure of less than 10,000 pieces, the 1928 Hawaiian half dollar is the key to the silver commemorative series. This attractive Choice example is sharply detailed throughout, with brilliant surfaces and satiny mint luster. Only a few minor contact marks can be detected. (#9309)

## Near-Gem 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar
## Ex: Artist's Estate, Well-Documented



7408 **1928 Hawaiian MS64 NGC.** Ex: Juliette May Fraser Estate. The designer of the Hawaiian half dollar of 1928, Juliette May Fraser, was a Honolulu-born artist locally famous for her murals with a degree of recognition elsewhere in the U.S. (The models were executed by Chester Beach, a more skilled sculptor.) Ms. Fraser owned eight Hawaiian half dollars, one a proof, that were found in her estate after her death in 1983. The attorney for her estate sold six of the coins to Craig Watanabe, who documented them with images and letters of introduction.

This example is #5 in Watanabe's list, and its accompanying letter, photographs, and an NGC Photo Proof are included with the lot. The obverse has pastel blue and yellow colors through the center and deeper gold-orange and violet peripheral toning. The reverse shows similar, more subdued interior color with a few dots of reddish-brown in the water that run parallel to the chief's cloak. (#9309)

## Patinated Gem 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar



7409 **1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS.** Soft luster emanates from both sides of this Gem, the obverse of which displays splashes of medium intensity reddish-gold, apple-green, and gunmetal-gray toning. The latter two colors are also evident on the reverse, though in lighter shades. This well struck piece is only minimally abraded. (#9309)

7410 **1935 Hudson MS64 NGC.** Light gold-to-orange and rose blushes grant this Hudson near-Gem excellent eye appeal. Small abrasions on the obverse and a line of reed marks left of the ship on the reverse combine to account for the grade.(#9312)

7411 **1935 Hudson MS64 NGC.** Satiny with violet, red-violet, and orange toning covering the obverse. The surfaces are well-preserved with few marks. Decently detailed for the date and one of the most attractive near-Gems of the issue this cataloger has seen. (#9312)

7412 **1935 Hudson MS64 PCGS.** This 1935 Hudson half dollar is brightly lustrous and sharply detailed, with light gold and lavender toning. Eye appeal is extraordinary.(#9312)

7413 **1935 Hudson MS65 PCGS.** Pale luster is soft with trifling frostiness and a few tiny reddish-brown spots at the right reverse. Minimally abraded overall but with just enough small marks to account for the grade.(#9312)

7414 **1935 Hudson MS65 PCGS.** Cobalt and burnt-orange hints visit the rims of this otherwise modestly toned Hudson half. Luminous with quality eye appeal, a great representative for the Gem-level commemorative enthusiast.(#9312)

7415 **1924 Huguenot MS66 NGC. CAC.** Silver-gray interiors are luminous with thin cartwheels. Bold gold, orange, green, and blue peripheral hues have broader coverage on the reverse. (#9314)

7416 **1936 Lynchburg MS67 NGC.** The city of Lynchburg, Virginia, celebrated their sesquicentennial in 1936. The obverse of this commemorative features Carter Glass (1858-1946), the 47th U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, and perhaps the best known Lynchburg native son. A lovely Superb Gem, this specimen has light silver surfaces with a hint of champagne toning. Census: 89 in 67, 3 finer (11/11).
*From The Stephen L. Schechter Collection.*(#9324)

## 1921 Missouri Half, MS66
## Plain Variant



7417 **1921 Missouri MS66 PCGS.** From a distribution of 10,428 pieces, the Missouri commemorative half dollar is seldom encountered in Premium Gem condition. This sharply detailed example exhibits satiny mint luster and shades of golden-tan and lavender toning, with few signs of contact. Population: 30 in 66, 0 finer (12/11). (#9330)

7418 **1921 Missouri 2x4 MS64 PCGS.** The lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem display traces of light russet at the obverse border that becomes much more extensive and deeper over the reverse. This well struck piece shows just a handful of minuscule marks that preclude Gem status.(#9331)

7419 **1923-S Monroe MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection. The obverse has a mix of silver-gray, copper, amber, and electric-blue hues, while the reverse offers more consistent gray-gold toning. Impressively preserved with lively reverse luster.(#9333)

7420 **1938 New Rochelle MS67 PCGS.** Burnt-orange margins and rose-gray interiors with a slight streaky element on the obverse. Greatly lustrous, if typically struck, and remarkably smooth. (#9335)

7421 **1938 New Rochelle MS67+ ★ NGC. CAC.** Magnificently appealing with shared satiny luster and gold-orange border patina. The obverse has a pearl-gray interior, while the reverse shows a strong violet influence there. A condition rarity this fine. (#9335)

## 1925 Norse American Centennial Medal, MS64
## Large Format Rarity




7422 **1925 Norse Large Format MS64 NGC.** Ex: Bass. Most commemorative collectors are familiar with the octagonal Norse American silver medals, thin and thick planchet pieces coined for the centennial celebration that was held at the Minnesota State Fairground in June 1925. Advanced collectors are familiar with the similar octagonal gold medal that was struck at the Philadelphia Mint in matte proof. However, few collectors have seen the large format medals like the one offered here. The octagonal shape was intended to avoid confusion with actual commemorative half dollars.

Congress authorized a maximum of 40,000 Norse American centennial medals on March 2, 1925, and production occurred at the Philadelphia Mint a little over two months later. That gave little time to prepare a design and engrave the dies. James Earle Fraser, perhaps best known for his Buffalo nickel design that was in circulation at the time, was selected to prepare the Norse designs.

Today we believe that just 60 of these large format 2-5/8 inch medals were produced about December 1925. The composition is "triple-silvered" bronze. The original intention was to provide museums with a display piece identical in design to the small silver and gold medals.

This impressive example from the Harry W. Bass, Jr. collection, exhibits brilliant silver surfaces with a few tiny toning specks. Swirling die polish lines are visible on each side. The number of surviving example is unknown but is doubtless extremely small.
*Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 2192.*
*From The Stephen L. Schechter Collection.*

7423 **1928 Oregon MS67 NGC.** Light gold and peach overtones on otherwise silver-white surfaces. This Superb Gem is well-defined and has great luster and charm. The reverse is approximately 40 degrees counterclockwise from coin turn.(#9342)

7424 **1936 Oregon MS67+ NGC. CAC.** Saturated yellow luster over most of each side with a tendency toward orange at parts of the rims. Occasional windows of silver open up on this shining and gorgeous MS67+ representative.(#9345)

## 1939-PDS Oregon Trail Set, MS67
## Final Issue of the Design



7425 **1939 Oregon PDS Set MS67 PCGS.** The set includes: **1939 MS67,** champagne obverse with golden-brown reverse tab toning; **1939-D MS67,** obverse tab toned in russet with essentially brilliant reverse; and **1939-S MS67,** light reddish-gold patina, all coins housed in green label holders. (Total: 3 coins) (#9355)

## 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half, MS65
## Rainbow Toned



7426 **1915-S Panama-Pacific MS65 PCGS.** Part of the extensive multi-denomination issue of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, this is a splendidly toned Gem with brilliant underlying satin luster. The obverse combines green and rose with splashes of violet. The reverse has emerald-green to the left, with gold, violet, and turquoise to the upper right. (#9357)

## 1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Cent, MS67
## Exemplary Eye Appeal



7427 **1915-S Panama-Pacific MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Soft electric-blue, purple, and orange toning adorns the intensely lustrous surfaces of this wonderful Superb Gem. These attributes are complemented by uniformly well struck design elements and remarkable preservation, all of which combine to yield exemplary eye appeal. Population: 73 in 67, 2 finer (12/11). (#9357)

## 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar
## Super Gem Impeccably Preserved



7428 **1915-S Panama-Pacific MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The Panama-Pacific International Exposition held in San Francisco in 1915 featured a diverse offering of commemorative coins, including four different denominations. All are highly collectible. This extraordinary Superb Gem half dollar displays beautiful cobalt-blue and grayish-purple patina over lustrous surfaces. This is a sharply struck impeccably preserved piece. Population: 73 in 67, 2 finer (12/11). (#9357)

## MS67 ★ 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half
## Stunning Color



7429 **1915-S Panama-Pacific MS67 ★ NGC. CAC.** As impressive as the preservation is, this coin's eye appeal lies in the interplay between its amazing luster and color. Dappled silver-blue and sage interior colors yield to gold-orange and rose along the margins, all over softly sweeping luster. NGC has graded only two numerically finer representatives (11/11). (#9357)

## 1936-S Rhode Island Half Dollar, MS67
## No PCGS Coins in Higher Grades



7430 **1936-S Rhode Island MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Guttag Family. The 1936-S Rhode Island commemorative half dollar claims a distribution figure of 15,000 pieces. This sharply detailed Superb Gem exhibits vibrant satiny mint luster and attractive shades of champagne-gold and ice-blue patina. Population: 15 in 67, 0 finer (12/11). (#9365)

7431 **1935-S San Diego MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1935-S and 1936-D commemorative halves are popularly called San Diego due to their reverse inscription, but they are more properly called the California-Pacific International Exposition coins. Both issues were produced with the frosty luster visible here on this Superb Gem with glints of deep amber-gold near the rims. Population: 110 in 67, 3 finer (11/11).(#9371)

7432 **1935-S San Diego MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Frosty silver at the core with gold, peach, rose, and violet around. A couple of tiny marks within the folds of Minerva's drapery are among the few perceptible flaws.(#9371)

## Eye-Catching MS68 ★ 1935-S San Diego Half



7433 **1935-S San Diego MS68 ★ NGC.** A simply spectacular example from the first year (and first mint) of San Diego commemorative coinage. Silver-blue, gold, and orange bands are bold at the margins, while the centers offer delicate echoes of similar colors. Magnificently preserved and instantly eye-catching. Census: 3 in 68 ★, 0 finer (12/11). (#9371)

7434 **1936-D San Diego MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Whispers of cobalt-blue, lavender, and orange gravitate to the borders of this lustrous Superb Gem. Both sides are well struck and impeccably struck. Population: 72 in 67, 0 finer (12/11).(#9372)

7435 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 NGC.** Light golden patina over bright silver luster is common to each side, though the obverse adds numerous dabs of reddish-orange and forest-green luster. A few light marks near the bottom of the bell are within bounds for the Gem grade but not finer.(#9374)

7436 **1935 Spanish Trail MS64 PCGS.** Light dustings of gold and rose visit the margins, while the interiors remain pale silver. Light scrapes under the word TRAIL on the reverse contribute to the grade.(#9376)

7437 **1935 Spanish Trail MS64 NGC.** Frosty and pale with solid all-around definition. Shallow luster scrapes around the cow's head and near the base of the yucca contribute to the grade. (#9376)

7438 **1935 Spanish Trail MS64 PCGS.** Gold, peach, and violet overtones sweep across a light gray base on this Spanish Trail near-Gem. More crisply struck than usual with few readily apparent flaws for the grade. Housed in a green label holder.(#9376)

7439 **1935 Spanish Trail MS66 PCGS.** Rose-gray patina prevails on this Premium Gem. Both sides have luminous, softly swirling luster under the toning and great all-around eye appeal. (#9376)

## 1935 Spanish Trail Half Dollar, MS67
## Key Commemorative Issue



7440 **1935 Spanish Trail MS67 NGC.** The 1935 Spanish Trail half dollar is one of the three keys to the silver commemorative series, along with the Oregon Trail and Hawaiian issues. This spectacular Superb Gem is sharply detailed, with vibrant satiny mint luster and light gold and amber patina. Census: 92 in 67, 5 finer (11/11). (#9376)

## Super Gem 1935 Spanish Trail Half



7441 **1935 Spanish Trail MS67 PCGS.** Even though the route traced on the reverse of the Spanish Trail has nothing to do with the actual trail known by that name, it has not stopped collectors over the past sixty years from appreciating this attractively designed commemorative half. The large, open fields are especially susceptible to abrasions. On this piece the only noticeable marks are a couple of small ones on the reverse above and below the motto. Lightly toned on each side. Population: 94 in 67, 2 finer (12/11). (#9376)

## Green-Label Superb Gem 1935
## Spanish Trail Half



7442 **1935 Spanish Trail MS67 PCGS.** Light gold and sky-blue toning adorns this satiny and essentially unabraded Superb Gem. Encapsulated in a green label holder. The Spanish Trail is among the lowest-mintage silver commemorative types, and the wide-open fields of the obverse design attract grade-lowering marks on the vast majority of survivors. Population: 94 in 67, 2 finer (12/11). (#9376)

7443 **1925 Stone Mountain MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Guttag Family. Predominantly gray-frost luster with gold-orange partial border toning. A few dots of crimson appear near well-defined devices on this Superb Gem.(#9378)

## Final-Year 1938 Texas Half, MS67



7444 **1938 Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** With a mere 3,780 1938 Texas halves produced, it is little wonder that the date would be a condition rarity in MS67. This Superb Gem with a green CAC sticker over a green label in the holder, has light gray interiors and generous luster with yellow border toning broader and more overt on the reverse. Population: 38 in 67, 1 finer (12/11). (#9394)

### 1925 Vancouver Half Dollar, MS67
### Rare in This Grade



7445 **1925 Vancouver MS67 NGC.** The multicolored toning on this Superb Gem assumes deeper hues on the reverse, and vibrant luster exudes from both sides. A solid strike delivers strong detail to the design elements, and close examination reveals no mentionable marks. The better Mint State Vancouver halves, such as the present offering, are rare. Census: 38 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#9399)

### 1946-D Booker T. Washington Half, MS67 ★
### Spectacular Toning



7446 **1946-D Booker T. Washington MS67 ★ NGC. CAC.** Darkly patinated in shades of green, gold, violet, and amber, this spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with vibrant mint luster under the toning. No mentionable surface marks are apparent. From a large distribution of 200,113 pieces. Census: 19 in 67 ★, 4 finer (11/11). (#9405)

7447 **1949-S Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** An excellent Superb Gem Booker T. Washington half from a San Francisco issue of just 6,000 pieces plus assay coins. Toning is light save for a partial arc of deep jade and sage from the bottom of the reverse toward the right. Minor planchet roughness on Washington's jaw should not be mistaken for post-striking abrasions.(#9418)

### Superb Gem 1951 Washington-Carver Half
### Tied For Finest Certified at NGC



7448 **1951 Washington-Carver MS67 NGC.** The obverse of this delightful Superb Gem is lightly toned in shades of lavender and silver-gray, while the reverse is much darker, with champagne-gold centers and a ring of lavender at the peripheries. This coin is sharply detailed throughout, with vibrant mint luster under the patina. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#9430)

### 1936 Wisconsin Half, MS68
### None Certified Finer



7449 **1936 Wisconsin MS68 NGC.** Essentially silver interiors give way to border hues, primarily canary-yellow but with stark arcs of claret at upper obverse and lower reverse. Impressively smooth and carefully preserved, this MS68 survivor is tied for numerically finest in the combined certified population (9/11). (#9447)

7450 **Five-Piece Set of York Half Dollars With Display Card.** All five coins have varying levels of gold and crimson patina; two are graded **MS66 PCGS** and three **MS65 PCGS.** Also included with this lot is a five-coin display card from York National Bank of Saco, Maine.(Total: 5 coins)(#9449)

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

7451 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS65 PCGS.** Orange and mint-green compete for space on this Gem Jefferson gold dollar, the first commemorative gold dollar along with its McKinley counterpart. The surfaces are relatively unmarked for the grade and quite attractive.(#7443)

7452 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Gleaming yellow-gold luster takes on occasional sun-orange aspects. A finely detailed Premium Gem with a single copper spot just off the bridge of Jefferson's nose.(#7443)

### 1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, MS67
### Popular Jefferson Design



7453 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollars enjoyed a business-strike distribution of 35,000 pieces, evenly split between the Jefferson and McKinley types. This spectacular Superb Gem represents the Jefferson design, with razor-sharp design elements and vibrant mint luster over vivid orange-gold and lemon-yellow surfaces. Population: 72 in 67, 0 finer (12/11).
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7443)

7454 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS65 ANACS.** Well-defined and frosty. This Gem is predominantly yellow-gold but has a number of reddish copper spots along the borders. Housed in a small-format holder.(#7444)

### Superb Gem 1903 Louisiana Purchase Dollar McKinley Design



**7455 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS67 NGC.** The 1903 McKinley gold dollar enjoyed the same 17,500 piece distribution figure as its Jefferson counterpart, both issues commemorating the centennial of the Louisiana Purchase. This delightful Superb Gem is sharply detailed throughout, with vibrant mint luster and no mentionable distractions. (#7444)

### 1903 McKinley Portrait Gold Dollar, MS67 Only Four Finer at NGC



**7456 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS67 NGC.** A stunning Superb Gem, this McKinley portrait commemorative gold dollar exhibits frosty luster with rich yellow surfaces. The obverse has considerable pale mint toning with splashes of light blue on the reverse. NGC has only certified four finer examples of this variety (11/11).
*From The Stephen L. Schechter Collection.* (#7444)

### 1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, MS67 McKinley Variant



**7457 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Certainly in the upper echelon of Mint State survivors, this Superb example is struck with the exactness of detail that is nearly expected of the issue and boasts satiny surfaces of impeccable quality. Even close inspection fails to provide a mentionable disturbance. Population: 76 in 67, 1 finer (12/11). (#7444)

**7458 1904 Lewis and Clark MS62 PCGS.** Variegated color characterizes the appearance on both sides of this attractive Lewis and Clark. The centers (portraits) on each side show a distinctive lilac appearance with deeper reddish-gold elsewhere. Lightly abraded.(#7447)

### Near-Gem 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar



**7459 1904 Lewis and Clark MS64 NGC.** Rich yellow-gold luster with occasional orange aspects. Excellent detail through the portraits' hair and a pleasing near-Gem example of this first Lewis and Clark gold dollar issue. Though dated 1904, the year of the St. Louis Exposition, the Lewis and Clark issue was intended for the Portland, Oregon Exposition, held in 1905. (#7447)

### 1904 Lewis and Clark Dollar, MS64



**7460 1904 Lewis and Clark MS64 PCGS.** The 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollars are far more elusive in the higher Mint State grades than their earlier counterparts, the 1903-dated Louisiana Purchase-McKinley and Jefferson issues. This near-Gem boasts high-end appeal for the grade, with lovely, deep mellow orange-gold coloration in the fields and daubs of hazel on the high points. Certified in a green-label holder. (#7447)

### 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS64 Attractive Color and Luster



**7461 1904 Lewis and Clark MS64 NGC. CAC.** Lemon-yellow hues complement attractive luster on each side of the near-Gem 1904 Lewis and Clark. The Native American guide and interpreter Sacagawea accompanied Meriwether Lewis and William Clark thousands of miles from North Dakota to the Pacific Ocean in 1804 through 1806, but she had to wait nearly another 100 years after the gold dollars were issued for a numismatic commemoration. (#7447)

### 1904 Lewis and Clark Dollar, MS65 Well Struck



7462 **1904 Lewis and Clark MS65 PCGS.** The 1904 commemorative gold dollar (and its 1905-dated companion) commemorated the Lewis and Clark expedition of 1804 to 1806. The peach-gold surfaces of this Gem display pleasing luster. Both sides reveal isolated areas of "orange-peel" effect, and each exhibits well struck design elements. No post-strike blemishes are readily evident. (#7447)

### MS65+ 1904 Gold Dollar Lewis and Clark Exposition



7463 **1904 Lewis and Clark MS65+ NGC.** Attractively toned with light sea-green borders and canary-gold fields and devices. The strike is essentially full, and neither side displays any detectable detractions. Although this coin is dated 1904, the Lewis-Clark Exposition was held the following year. (#7447)

### Toned MS66 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar



7464 **1904 Lewis and Clark MS66 PCGS.** The 1904-05 Lewis and Clark gold dollar issues followed hard on the heels of the 1903 Louisiana Purchase coins, the first U.S. gold commemoratives. Hazel, orange, and mint-green hues grace each side of this marvelous Premium Gem example, surpassed in grade by only 16 submissions at PCGS (12/11). (#7447)

### Unabraded MS66+ 1904 Lewis and Clark Dollar



7465 **1904 Lewis and Clark MS66+ NGC.** Glimpses of mint-green and orange-gold alternate on the unabraded surfaces of this Premium Gem Lewis and Clark 1904 gold dollar. Even under a loupe, there are no mentionable distractions, but it does confirm the excellent strike and broad eye appeal. Census: 2 in 66+, 23 finer (11/11). (#7447)

7466 **1905 Lewis and Clark MS62 PCGS.** Saturated yellow-gold luster has considerable reflectivity. The plastic over the obverse shows a scratch that should not be interpreted as damage to the coin, though abrasions are present in the right reverse field. (#7448)

### Choice 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar Second Year of Type



7467 **1905 Lewis and Clark MS64 NGC.** Semireflective luster through saturated yellow-gold fields. This second-year Lewis and Clark gold dollar is softly struck on the portraits but clearly unworn. In the initial years of the classic commemorative series, more gold dollars were issued than silver half dollars. (#7448)

### Choice 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar Key to the Commemorative Gold Series



7468 **1905 Lewis and Clark MS64 NGC.** Although the 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar enjoyed roughly the same distribution figure as its 1904 counterpart (about 10,000 pieces each), it is considerably harder to locate in today's market. This attractive Choice example is well-detailed and lustrous, with pleasing yellow-gold surfaces. (#7448)

## 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS65



**7469** **1905 Lewis and Clark MS65 NGC.** The 1905 is the second and scarcer issue in this two-coin set of commemorative gold pieces. This is a lovely, upper-end example that is remarkably free from abrasions. The surfaces show soft mint frost that has reddish-gold and lilac intermingled over each side. As often seen, there is a bit of metal flow around the peripheral legends. (#7448)

**7470** **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS66 PCGS.** Orange and peach overtones lace this lovely Premium Gem Panama-Pacific gold dollar. Softly sweeping luster enlivens carefully preserved surfaces.(#7449)

**7471** **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS66 NGC.** Frosty butter-yellow luster shows elements of orange. This pleasingly detailed Premium Gem has a single small copper spot in the middle of the lower dolphin's body.(#7449)

**7472** **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** This Panama-Pacific quarter eagle likely served as a pocket-piece, as suggested by the lightly rubbed and "shiny" surfaces. Readily collectible despite a handful of pinscratches around Columbia's figure.(#7450)

**7473** **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle AU58 PCGS.** Just the slightest luster is missing from the high points of the design, while the fields retain almost complete mint frost. Lightly abraded. The deep orange-gold surfaces are surrounded by reddish patina at the margins.(#7450)

## 1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle, MS63
## Deep Orange-Red, Attractive Surfaces



**7474** **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS63 PCGS.** The hybrid design is half Charles Barber and half George T. Morgan, although many collectors find the obverse design more original and appealing. This was the first gold quarter eagle commemorative, one of a series for the important 1915 exposition in San Francisco. This piece displays deep orange-red color with a tinge of hazel. The surfaces are suggestive of a higher grade except for a few minor ticks. (#7450)

## 1915-S Panama-Pacific Two and a Half, MS63
## Vibrant Mint Luster, Vivid Color



**7475** **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS63 NGC.** A sharply detailed Select specimen of the 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle, from a small distribution of only 6,749 pieces. This light yellow-gold example is brightly lustrous, with a few minor contact marks, and excellent eye appeal. The coins were sold singly and as part of a five-coin set. (#7450)

## Near-Gem 1915-S Two and a Half
## Panama-Pacific Exposition



**7476** **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS64 PCGS.** Peach-gold toning dominates although olive-green hues are also present. Satiny and intricately struck with mark-free surfaces save for a single faint hairline noted beneath the eagle's neck. Housed in a green label holder. (#7450)

## 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle, MS66
## Only 21 Finer Coins at PCGS



**7477** **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Five commemorative coin issues were created during the Panama-Pacific Exposition to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal, including the 1915-S quarter eagle. This delightful Premium Gem is sharply detailed and lustrous, with vivid lemon-yellow surfaces. PCGS has graded only 21 finer specimens (12/11). (#7450)

**7478** **1916 McKinley MS65 NGC.** Pale wheat-gold luster with a hint of amber along the lower obverse border. This first-year McKinley gold dollar shows softness on the portrait but bolder reverse detail. (#7454)

7479 **1916 McKinley MS65 NGC. CAC.** Pale yellow interiors take on a deeper hue close to the margins. This Gem has the usual subtly textured luster with brilliant streaks above the memorial. (#7454)

7480 **1916 McKinley MS66 NGC.** Sun-yellow and apricot shadings mingle on this Premium Gem McKinley dollar. The frosty luster is seen mostly in contrast with the brilliant streaks at the upper reverse.(#7454)

## Surprisingly Colorful 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, MS67



7481 **1916 McKinley MS67 PCGS.** The 1916 McKinley gold dollar is more available than the 1917, but both are elusive at the Superb Gem level. The surprising color palette on this MS67 example of the 1916 includes saffron, mint-green, sunset-orange, and ice-blue. This well-struck example is tied with several dozen of its fellows at the top of the class at PCGS (12/11). (#7454)

7482 **1917 McKinley MS65 PCGS.** Saturated orange-gold luster is flashy on this 1917 McKinley dollar, particularly the reverse. Decently struck with great eye appeal for the challenging issue. (#7455)

7483 **1917 McKinley MS65 PCGS.** Deep orange-red cedes in portions of the reverse to stunning hazel-blue shades on this lovely Gem 1917 McKinley gold dollar, a more elusive issue grade-for-grade than the 1916 issue.(#7455)

7484 **1917 McKinley MS66 PCGS.** Pale wheat-gold interiors are frosty, while the margins have a slightly richer yellow. Decently struck for the issue with solid all-around preservation. PCGS has certified 53 pieces as MS67 or better (11/11).(#7455)

## Seldom-Seen 1917 McKinley Dollar, MS67 None Finer at Either Service



7485 **1917 McKinley MS67 NGC.** The 1917 McKinley is seen far less often in Superb Gem condition than the 1916 issue of the same design. This piece is among 47 so graded at NGC, with none finer (12/11). The satiny surfaces are wheat-gold with orange accents, extremely attractive, well-struck, and essentially unmarked. (#7455)

## Superb Gem 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar Small Distribution



7486 **1917 McKinley MS67 NGC.** The 1917 McKinley commemorative gold dollar has a much smaller distribution total than its 1916 counterpart (about 5,000 1917 examples versus 15,000 1916 specimens). This example is a lovely Superb Gem with satiny pink-gold surfaces and excellent design definition. Census: 47 in 67, 0 finer (11/11).
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7455)

## 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar, MS67 None Finer



7487 **1917 McKinley MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The McKinley Memorial dated 1917 is far more elusive in higher grades than the 1916-dated coins, with a price differential to match. This splendid Superb Gem offers delicate mattelike surfaces that are essentially contact-free. Both sides show glints of jade and cherry along with the predominating orange-gold coloration. Population: 53 in 67, 0 finer (12/11). (#7455)

7488 **1922 Grant No Star MS63 PCGS.** Bright orange-gold color is seen over each side of this lustrous piece. The striking details are especially strong and there are no mentionable abrasions. (#7458)

7489 **1922 Grant No Star MS65 NGC.** Pale yellow through the lower obverse and the reverse, while the upper and center parts of the former side have a more orange cast. Fantastic luster is this "plain" Gem's greatest asset.(#7458)

7490 **1922 Grant No Star MS65 PCGS.** The detail through Grant's hair is more delicate than usual but still complete. A pleasingly lustrous "plain" Gem gold dollar with light yellow color.(#7458)

7491 **1922 Grant No Star MS65 NGC. CAC.** Pale yellow surfaces remain amply lustrous and pleasingly preserved. Grant has solid hair detail through the back of his head, and the roof of the birthplace also has decent definition.(#7458)

### Pristine MS67 1922 Grant No Star Dollar



**7492** **1922 Grant No Star MS67 NGC.** The 1922 Grant No Star gold dollars are about equally as rare as the With Star pieces, unsurprising since they had the same net distribution of 5,016 coins each. This MS67 No Star piece is surpassed at NGC by a mere three examples (12/11). The surfaces show generous luster and deep orange-red color, and General Grant's cheek and other areas are pristine and unabraded. (#7458)

### Superb Gem 1922 Grant Gold Dollar No Star Variety



**7493** **1922 Grant No Star MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1922 Grant gold dollar with No Star enjoyed a distribution of 5,015 pieces, roughly equal to its With Star counterpart. This lovely Superb Gem is sharply detailed, with vibrant mint luster and vivid lemon-yellow surfaces. PCGS has graded no coins in higher numeric grades (12/11). *From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7458)

### 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, MS67 No Star Variant



**7494** **1922 Grant No Star MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Exquisite tones of honey, golden-brown, and crimson adorn the flawless surfaces of this Superb Gem commemorative. From a tiny mintage of just 5,000 pieces, Grant No Star gold dollars are traditionally found in high grade, but examples are seldom encountered at this exalted grade level. No finer pieces are PCGS certified (12/11). (#7458)

**7495** **1922 Grant With Star MS63 PCGS.** Deep, even, rich reddish-gold color characterizes this Select example. The mint luster is strong and there are no obvious abrasions, suggesting a better appearance than one might expect from an MS63.(#7459)

**7496** **1922 Grant With Star MS63 NGC. CAC.** Pale yellow-gold overall with bold orange at the right obverse and upper right reverse. A sharply struck, modestly abraded example that is housed in a "fat" older NGC holder.(#7459)

**7497** **1922 Grant With Star MS64 NGC.** Predominantly butter-yellow with occasional paler color. Luster is uniformly strong. Impressively detailed on Grant's hair. A pleasing With Star near-Gem.(#7459)

**7498** **1922 Grant With Star MS65 NGC.** Yellow-gold with ample luster on each side, more satiny on the obverse and brighter on the reverse. An excellent strike, as evidenced by the fine detail at the back of Grant's head.(#7459)

### 1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar MS66



**7499** **1922 Grant With Star MS66 NGC. CAC.** This piece is an MS66 Grant With Star, although NGC here uses the Star (or asterisk) to represent the design rather than as a suffix to the grade. The eye appeal would certainly merit a Star designation although none is present, mellow golden-yellow color with pristine preservation. A nice example for the grade. (#7459)

### 1922 Grant With Star Dollar, MS67 Only One Finer PCGS Coin



**7500** **1922 Grant With Star MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Impressively preserved with elements of orange on the obverse of this otherwise butter-yellow With Star Superb Gem. Both sides offer pleasing detail and great all-around eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has certified only one example as MS68 or better (11/11). (#7459)

**7501** **1926 Sesquicentennial MS64+ NGC.** A softly frosted example in pale yellow-gold with occasional deeper color, suspended between excellent near-Gem quality and the next grade. Tiny reed marks are hidden in the folds of the gown and run on to the midsection. *Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(#7466)

## Smithsonian

**7502** **1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS.** An attractive Gem specimen of this popular commemorative issue, with well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster. The surfaces are a pleasing lemon-yellow color, with no mentionable distractions, and ample eye appeal. From a fairly generous distribution of 46,019 pieces. (#7466)

**7503** **1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS.** The design-by-committee approach failed on the low-relief 1926 Sesquicentennial halves and quarter eagles, but today the gold coins, at least, are more popular; collectors seem to purchase the silver half only for the sake of completeness. This gold Gem quarter eagle shows deep orange-gold color with a decent strike; a few stray marks are confined mostly to the reverse(#7466)

**1926 Quarter Eagle Sesquicentennial**
**Lustrous MS66**



7504 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS66 PCGS.** The 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence was commemorated with two coins—a half dollar and a two and one-half dollar gold coin, both dated 1926. This Premium Gem two and one-half displays yellow-gold lustrous surfaces with hints of light green. Both sides are well struck and minimally abraded. PCGS has seen none finer. (#7466)

**Premium Gem 1926 Sesquicentennial**
**Two and a Half, Amazing Color**



7505 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS66 PCGS.** With no Superb Gem examples of this famous conditionally elusive issue certified by PCGS (11/11), Registry collectors look to the scarce Premium Gems of this date to fill their collections. This gorgeous example is not merely a hole-filler, however; it is a gorgeous coin with uncommonly fine detail and glorious peach-gold color with occasional apricot variations. A small copper spot about two-thirds of the way down the torch may serve as a future pedigree marker. *From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7466)

## MODERN ISSUES

7506 **1994-P P.O.W. Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Stunning white-on-black contrast endows this POW dollar proof. Spectacular surfaces reveal just a hair-thin mark on the lower-left reverse. Population: 13 in 70 Deep Cameo (12/11). (#9691)

7507 **1996-P Olympic/Paralympics Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A fantastic Cameo contrast and immaculately preserved surfaces affirm the PR70 Deep Cameo designation. What at first appears as fine criss-cross scratches at the ES of GAMES is actually on the holder. Population: 9 in 70 Deep Cameo (12/11). (#9727)

7508 **1996-W Olympic/Cauldron Gold Five Dollar MS69 PCGS.** A satiny and immaculate commemorative that has a full strike and consistent brass-gold color. A tiny planchet flake in the central reverse is all that stands in the way of a perfect MS70 grade. (#9738)

7509 **1997-S Jackie Robinson Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** The untoned, highly lustrous, immaculate surfaces confirm the MS70 grade. Population: 49 in 70 (12/11).(#9757)

7510 **2008-W Louisa Adams MS70 NGC.** A perfect Mint State example from the First Spouse Series, boldly defined in brilliant and frosty light yellow gold.(#395698)

## MODERN BULLION COINS

**1986 First Strike Ceremony Silver Eagles, MS69**
**A Pair Framed with Related Documents**





7511 **Pair of Silver American Eagles from the 1986 First Strike Ceremony MS69 NGC.** The First Strike Ceremony for the silver American Eagle took place on October 29, 1986, at the United States Assay Office in San Francisco, CA. This lot has two silver American Eagles from that ceremony, now encapsulated by NGC as MS69 with attestation to their origin, as well as documents related to the ceremony. These include an invitation, a name badge and ribbon for a Mr. Luis Vigdor, and a schedule of events. All documents are matted and framed alongside the pair of coins. (Total: 2 coins)

7512 **1987 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** This 1987 Silver Eagle is a coin of surpassing quality and visual appeal. The design elements are fully struck and the vibrant mint luster swirls around the surfaces without interruption.(#9808)

7513 **1987 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** This second year silver eagle is perfect in every way. The strike is complete, the surfaces are immaculate, and the shimmering luster is intense. (11/11). (#9808)

7514 **1987 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** The classic Walking Liberty design never appeared to better advantage than on this magnificent Silver Eagle. The design elements are fully brought up and the brilliant, lustrous fields are free of imperfections.(#9808)

7515 **1988 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** The potential of the beautiful Walking Liberty design is fully realized on this popular modern issue. The design elements are fully brought up, a feat that was impossible on the early half dollars of this design. The surfaces of this magnificent coin are brightly lustrous and free of imperfections. (#9816)

7516 **1990 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** Ex: 20th Anniversary Coll. This perfect Mint State silver Eagle has brilliant white luster with essentially perfect surfaces.(#9836)

7517 **1990-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A particularly fine specimen earlier in the gold American Eagle proof series. Remarkably smooth surfaces are just a couple of tiny rim defects away from a perfect score, and milk-spotting is minimal. *Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#9845)

Smithsonian

## Seldom-Seen 1991 Silver Eagle, MS70



7518 **1991 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** The early Silver American Eagles are not only extremely popular, they are less often seen in this ultimate MS70 grade than many of their later counterparts. And the popularity of the series as a whole can scarcely be overestimated. This example is every bit as flawless and mark-free as expected, with excellent eye appeal. (#9846)

7519 **1992 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** A technically perfect example of this popular modern issue, with fully struck design elements and vibrant satiny mint luster. The overall visual appeal is tremendous. (#9856)

## MS70 1993 Silver Eagle



7520 **1993 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** Suffice it to say that there are far fewer examples of the Mint State American Silver Eagles, particularly the early dates, than there are collectors of the series, making demand for these perfect MS70 specimens intense. While NGC has certified somewhat more than 100 examples including this perfect piece, there are likely thousands of potential buyers and bidders for it. (#9866)

7521 **1994 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** This incredible 1994 Silver Eagle is a technically perfect coin, fully struck with vibrant satiny mint luster and no detectable imperfections. Census: 4 in 70 (11/11). (#9876)

## 1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Ultra Cameo



7522 **1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Distribution of the so-called 10th Anniversary American Eagles sets created an instant rarity for collectors, with a distribution of just 30,125 sets. Perhaps the incorrect anniversary label was the reason for low sales. This impressive Ultra Cameo proof has amazing field-to-device contrast with brilliant white surfaces. (#9887)

## 1995-W Silver Eagle, PR69 Deep Cameo So-Called 10th Anniversary



7523 **1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** This is an impressive Superb Gem proof, virtually perfect, with brilliant white surfaces and incredible mint frost on the devices, floating over deeply mirrored fields. PCGS has only certified five finer examples of this issue (12/11). (#9887)

## Key 1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo



7524 **1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The key to the American Silver Eagle series, with the expected black-and-white contrast and unmarked surfaces expected of a near-perfect example. Most collectors got "left behind the door" on this issue due to its odd packaging and sale with the four-piece Gold American Eagles, and the resultant demand has steadily increased ever since. (#9887)

## 1996 Silver Eagle, MS70



7525 **1996 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** Despite the production of several million pieces and the extremely large submission of pieces from the original owners to the grading services, few receive the perfect MS60 grade, just 128 in this instance (11/11). Both sides are fully lustrous with brilliant white surfaces and bold design features. (#9900)

7526 **1999-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS.** This diminutive gold eagle has brilliant yellow-gold luster and perfect surfaces. Population: 18 in 70 (12/11).(#99940)

## MS70 2000 American Silver Eagle
## Popular 'Y2K' Issue



7527 **2000 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** Made at West Point despite the lack of a mintmark, the 2000 American Silver Eagle Mint State one-ounce coins are popular for their Y2K date, along with their 2000-P proof counterparts, made in Philadelphia. A perfect silver specimen of this bullion coin in the ultimate grade. (#9949)

7528 **2001 Silver Eagle MS70 PCGS.** Close inspection with a loupe reveals flawless surfaces on this decade-old silver eagle, save for a pin-point fleck left of the Y in LIBERTY. Population: 8 in 70 (12/11).(#9954)

7529 **2006-W One-Ounce Gold 20th Anniversary PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** A striking reverse proof one-ounce gold eagle from the 20th Anniversary sets that were issued in 2006. This piece is nearly perfect in every way.(#89997)

7530 **2006-W Four-Piece Platinum American Eagle Set MS70 NGC.** A flawless four-coin grouping with the satin Uncirculated finish on all pieces. Includes **tenth-ounce, quarter-ounce, half-ounce,** and **one ounce** sizes.(Total: 4 coins)

7531 **2007-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 PCGS.** A nearly perfect Mint State example in brilliant yellow-gold with frosty luster. There is no obvious reason to call this piece less than MS70. (#150430)

7532 **2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 PCGS.** Fully brilliant with frosty yellow-gold luster and exceptional eye appeal. A nearly perfect half-ounce gold Eagle.(#393066)

7533 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 NGC.** A perfect-graded, greenish-gold example of the 2009 Ultra High Relief. This design re-created with as much fidelity as possible the Saint's original concept, although four additional stars were added to represent the 50 states, and the Roman numeral date reads MMIX for 2009, of course. Includes original box and book. (#407404)

7534 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 PCGS.** These MS70 2009 Ultra High Relief coins may be bullion coins in the literal sense, but today they command a substantial premium in the perfect MS70 grade, due to their aesthetic appeal and high collector demand.(#407404)

7535 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 PCGS.** Although certified as "business strikes," many of the 2009 Ultra High Relief coins show a prooflike surface to one degree or another. This MS70 piece is as pristine as the last, with the typically seen green-gold color.(#407404)

7536 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 PCGS.** The 2009 Ultra High Relief coins achieved a wider release than was possible with the 1907 Arabic numerals coins — an issue whose design, modified by Charles Barber, enervated the vitality of Saint-Gaudens original concept. This MS70 specimen show much prooflike surface and is encapsulated in a special PCGS gold-insert holder.(#407404)

7537 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 PCGS.** Three years after their release, the market for the 2009 Ultra High Relief coins seems to be undergoing a renaissance, as many weak hands have sold off already and fewer specimens in this "ultimate grade" enter the market. One ounce of pure gold, certified MS70, equally perfect in grade and aesthetics. (#407404)

7538 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 PCGS.** The new PCGS holders for these 2009 Ultra High Reliefs allow the 50 stars along the edge to be viewed as well, a definite plus for these beautiful, medal-like tributes to Augustus Saint-Gaudens. With special PCGS gold insert, a perfect MS70. (#407404)

7539 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 PCGS.** This MS70 2009 Ultra High Relief has the typical greenish-gold surface appearance, pristine and extraordinary. Certified in a special PCGS gold insert reading "Ultra High Relief Double Eagle."(#407404)

7540 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 PCGS.** The 2009 Ultra High Relief coins caused perhaps as great a response in 2009 as the original coins did back in 1907. This MS70 piece is housed in a slab with special PCGS gold insert. (#407404)

7541 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 PCGS.** An MS70 2009 Ultra High Relief in perfect grade, encapsulated in the special gold-insert PCGS holder, one ounce of reflective pure gold.(#407404)

7542 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 NGC.** The popular one-ounce-of-pure gold 2009-dated tribute to Saint-Gaudens, here in perfect, as-struck form. One wonders what "the Saint" would think about the Mint's century-later update of his design.(#407404)

7543 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 NGC.** A perfect grade, one ounce of pure gold, this 2009 Ultra High Relief certified by NGC in a specially designed insert that shows the ASG monogram and legend "Saint-Gaudens Ultra High Relief."(#407404)

7544 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 NGC.** The 2009 Ultra High Relief coins created a sensation when released, although one wonders why the Mint took two extra years after the centennial of the original Ultra High Reliefs to issue them. A brilliant, perfect Mint State specimen.(#407404)

7545 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 NGC.** By striking the 2009 Ultra High Reliefs in pure 24-karat gold, the Mint was able to make the pieces somewhat smaller and still maintain the required relief. Another perfect piece with the special NGC custom insert.(#407404)

7546 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 NGC.** The striking of the 2009 Ultra High Relief coins in pure 24-karat gold was not only a way to make the minting easier, it also increased their appeal to many collectors who desired pure gold coins over coins made with copper alloy. Perfection in yellow gold. (#407404)

7547 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 NGC.** The 2009 Ultra High Relief coins re-create the extremely rare, double-thick, small diameter patterns that Augustus Saint-Gaudens proposed in 1907 (Judd-1917), now in the National Numismatic Collection of the Smithsonian. This 2009 Ultra High Relief is a fitting tribute, modern perfection in one ounce of pure gold.(#407404)

7548 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 NGC.** The *Guide Book* calls the 2009 Ultra High Relief coins "made as a tour de force to demonstrate how technical advances in minting techniques can now accomplish manufacturing such a coin." The grade is as perfect as the gold is pure.(#407404)

7549 **2011 25th Anniversary Silver American Eagle Five-Piece Set, Early Releases NGC.** All coins are in the ultimate Grade. Includes the **2011 Eagle MS70, 2011-S Eagle MS70, 2011-W Eagle MS70, 2011 Reverse Proof Eagle PR70,** and the **2011-W Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo.**(#555555)

## COINS OF HAWAII

### MS63 Red and Brown
### 1847 Crosslet 4 Hawaii Cent



7550 **1847 Hawaii Cent MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Crosslet 4, M. 2CC-2.** The initial brick-red color fills the margins, although the open fields and devices are primarily chocolate-brown. Well struck and attractive with infrequent minor field marks. One speculation for the scarcity of Hawaiian cents proposes they were tossed into active volcanoes as a gift or sacrifice.
*Ex: Sacramento ANA (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 4322, which realized $2,990.* (#10966)

### Deeply Toned Mint State
### 1883 Hawaiian Silver Dollar



7551 **1883 Hawaii Dollar MS61 NGC.** Deep purplish tones cede to cobalt-blue around the rims of this Hawaiian dollar, which shows moderate luster remaining under the deep toning. A few stray abrasions account for the grade, but this remains an impressive example of this largest Hawaiian denomination. Census: 11 in 61, 52 finer (11/11). (#10995)

### Choice AU 1879 Hawaii One Bit Token
### T.H. Hobron, Kahului and Wailuku Railroad




7552 **1879 Hawaii T.H. Hobron 12 1/2 Cents Token AU55 NGC. Medcalf 2TE-8.** The Kahului and Wailuku Railroad tokens are better known as Hobron tokens due to their issuer's surname. They were denominated as one bit in an era when Mexican silver coins dominated Hawaiian commerce. This is a superior example with chocolate-brown toning, a bold strike, and mark-free surfaces. Listed on page 397 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#600515)

### Choice AU One Rial Hawaii Token
### Haiku Sugar Plantation




7553 **1882 Hawaii Haiku Plantation Token, One Rial AU55 NGC.** The Haiku Sugar Company was located east of Wailuku. The denomination, one rial, was based on the Spanish real and was equivalent to about a day's wages for a laborer on the plantation. Per Medcalf, the Haiku Plantation tokens are considered "the most artistic and well struck of the early metal tokens." This walnut-brown example shows light wear but is boldly impressed and unabraded. Listed on page 397 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#600518)

### 1891 Hawaii Pattern Silver Dollar
### Struck in 1893 by Reginald Huth
### Queen Liliuokalani Type



7554 **1891 Huth Hawaii Silver Dollar PR61 NGC. Medcalf 2MH-1.** The obverse features a young Queen Liliuokalani, facing left. A map of the Hawaiian Islands set in the frosted globe background of the Pacific Ocean centers the reverse. The queen was deposed in January 1893 and Hawaii became a U.S. territory instead of a monarchy. A mere 50 pieces of these beautifully designed Liliuokalani patterns are believed to have been struck, with Reginald Huth behind the issue. Survivors are eager sought by both numismatic enthusiasts and collectors of Hawaiiana alike. This is a well struck specimen with deep golden-brown, forest-green, and dove-gray toning. The cheek, right obverse field, and globe display moderate marks obscured by the patina. Listed in Unusual World Coins, Third Edition (1992) by Colin R. Bruce II as XM1.

# GSA DOLLARS

### Gem 1878-CC VAM-11 Dollar
### Housed in GSA Soft Pack



**7555** **1878-CC GSA Soft Pack MS65 NGC. VAM-11.** A Top 100 Variety. As of (12/11), NGC has certified 26 examples of the 1878-CC VAM-11 in GSA soft packs, and this MS65 is the sole finest among them. The upper obverse and lower-left reverse show gold-orange patina that stands out against the dominant pale gray color. The die polishing lines at the lower part of the left wing are clear on close inspection.

### GSA 1879-CC Dollar, MS62
### With Box and Certificate



**7556** **1879-CC MS62 NGC.** Modestly toned with blue and gold shadings against a dominant silver backdrop. Despite a mintage of more than three-quarters of a million pieces, the 1879-CC dollar had low representation in the GSA holdings, and Mint State examples are available only for a price. Comes in the black GSA holder (band-certified) with box and certificate number 79000846. (#7086)

### 1879-CC Dollar from the GSA, MS62
### Box Included



**7557** **1879-CC MS62 NGC.** A minimally toned example of this popular Carson City Morgan dollar issue, less frequently saved than many of its peers and thus rarer in Mint State grades. Scattered luster scrapes and small marks are present, but the overall eye appeal is solid for the designation. Band-certified in the black GSA holder of issue and accompanied by box. (#7086)

### GSA 1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62
### Lustrous Key Date



**7558** **1879-CC MS62 NGC.** Perfect Mintmark. This silver-white example is enclosed in the GSA box but has no certificate. Generous luster proceeds from each side, with a few scattered, mostly minor ticks and scrapes typical of the bag storage these dollars underwent for the better part of a century. A small, triangular dark area appears between the tail feathers and the wreath. (#7086)

### Band-Certified 1879-CC GSA Dollar, MS62



**7559** **1879-CC MS62 NGC.** Low representation in the GSA holdings translates to high prices for this second-year Carson City Morgan dollar issue. This example has modest cartwheel luster through the fields and frosted high points with a violet patch between ONE and DOLLAR adding color to otherwise pale and medium-gray surfaces. Band-certified in the black GSA holder of issue and offered alone (no box or papers). (#7086)

### Select Mint State 1879-CC Morgan Dollar
### GSA Origin, Box and Certificate



**7560** **1879-CC MS63 NGC.** Both sides of this well-defined Select GSA dollar have semiprooflike silver-white fields under dappled dots of grayish patina. A desirable piece that spent close to a century in government storage, band-certified in the black GSA holder of issue and accompanied by box and certificate number 79002099. (#7086)

### Select 1879-CC GSA Dollar
### Frosty and Minimally Toned



7561 **1879-CC MS63 NGC.** Among the more available GSA dollars, the 1879-CC stands out as distinctly smaller in distribution than its peers, though still available for a price. This frosty example is minimally toned save for a crimson spot on the right (facing) wing. A couple of long horizontal abrasions on the cheek account for the grade. Band-certified in the black GSA holder and offered as a standalone, without box or certificate. (#7086)

### Select 1879-CC Capped Die Dollar
### VAM-3, A GSA Selection



7562 **1879-CC Capped Die MS63 NGC. VAM-3.** A Top 100 Variety. The Medium over Small CC reverse, or "Capped Die," offered here as a Select GSA coin with a pale silver-blue overtone but little in the way of rich patina. A lightly abraded but attractive piece, band-certified in the black GSA holder of issue and offered alone (no box or certificate). (#7088)

7563 **1880-CC MS65 NGC.** A frosty and minimally toned representative with minor softness on the hair over Liberty's ear but impressive all-around preservation. Band-certified in the black GSA holder. Comes with a box but no certificate.(#7100)

7564 **1880-CC MS65 NGC.** The minor peach accents on the obverse pale in comparison to the strong rainbow patina on the lower two-thirds of the reverse. This GSA dollar is band-certified in the black holder of issue. Offered alone (no box or papers). (#7100)

7565 **1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS65 NGC. VAM-4.** A Top 100 Variety. Frosty and well-defined devices are surrounded by cartwheel luster in similarly silvery fields. A few small luster breaks and marks are as expected even on a Gem specimen this strong. A remarkable example of this Top 100 variety, band-certified in the black GSA holder of issue (no box or certificate).(#7108)

7566 **1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS65 NGC. VAM-4.** A Top 100 Variety. Gorgeous all-around frosty luster with few surface grazes and even fewer marks of any depth. Band-certified in the black GSA holder of issue and offered with box and certificate number 80061322.(#7108)

7567 **1881-CC MS66 NGC.** Beautifully contrasted between semiprooflike fields and frosted, sharply struck devices, all brilliant save for tiny pinpoints of auburn patina. Band-certified in the black GSA holder of issue (no box or certificate).(#7126)

### Surprising Superb Gem 1881-CC Dollar
### A GSA Piece with Frosty Silver Luster



7568 **1881-CC MS67 NGC.** Frosty silver luster is virtually pristine on this Superb Gem, and the surface preservation is downright stunning. A beautifully detailed GSA dollar from the high end of the grading curve, band-certified in the black GSA holder of issue and offered with box and certificate number 81066940. (#7126)

### Marvelously Toned 1883-CC GSA Dollar
### MS66 ★ Prooflike



7569 **1883-CC MS66 ★ Prooflike NGC.** NGC has apparently awarded the Star designation due to the superlative color, alternating waves of canary, pink, purple, and sage on the obverse, and yet the complete prooflikeness underneath the deep obverse toning is obvious. The reverse is untoned, with deep cameo contrast. Complete with GSA box and certificate. (#7145)

## REDFIELD DOLLARS

7570 **1891-CC MS65 Paramount (MS62 NGC). VAM-3.** Ex: Redfield. A Top 100 Variety. This Redfield dollar is a "Spitting Eagle" with gold-orange and blue patina embracing the margins, more so on the reverse. In an "MS65" Paramount holder with NGC sticker-tab seals and label.(#7206)

7571 **1891-CC Morgan Dollar MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC). VAM-3.** A Top 100 Variety. Ex: Redfield Collection. Sharply struck and lustrous with light peripheral golden-brown toning. The fields are clean, and the cheek displays faint grazes. Housed in a red Mint State 65 Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield holder, with a label affixed by NGC that states their grade.

7572 **1899-S Morgan Dollar MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. Sealed in the old Paramount holder with a grade label applied by NGC. Gold-orange and blue border toning graces this Select coin, though the latter color is all but nonexistent on the reverse. Great luster and visual appeal.

7573 **1900-S Morgan Dollar MS65 Paramount (MS64 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. Sealed in the old Paramount holder with a grade label applied by NGC. Better-defined than often seen with bright luster and prominent yellow and blue-green toning which extends into the centers a fair way.

7574 **1902-S Morgan Dollar MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. Sealed in the old Paramount holder with a grade label applied by NGC. Green-gold and sage toning appears at the borders, while the centers are essentially silver-white. Softly struck with light abrasions but still appealing.

7575 **1902-S Morgan Dollar MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. Sealed in the old Paramount holder with a grade label applied by NGC. Gold, orange, and blue outer shadings yield to bright silver at the partly frosted interiors. This Select Redfield example offers great overall eye appeal.

7576 **1927-S Peace Dollar MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. Sealed in the old Paramount holder with a grade label applied by NGC. Well struck with frosty, lightly marked silver interiors framed in speckled blue.

## BETTS MEDAL

### 1783 'Communi Consensu' Medal, MS61
### White Metal Striking



7577 **1783 Communi Consensu Medal MS61 PCGS.** White metal, 44 mm. Betts-unlisted. Though rather obscure today, the Communi Consensu medal was known to 19th century numismatists. In the December 1866 edition of the *American Journal of Numismatics*, the Secretary of the Boston Numismatic Society described seeing the "large Libertas Americana in silver" — what today's collectors call the "Libertas Americana" — as well as the "smaller medal, with the reverse 'Communi Consensu.'" This is a white metal striking of the "smaller medal," which has Minerva and a France-and-Liberty allegory with words LIBERTAS AMERICANA above for the two sides. The surfaces have dappled pale gray and gold-green colors with a cylinder of reddish-gray through the medal appearing as dots at the lower obverse and reverse.

## SO-CALLED DOLLARS

### 1900 Lesher Dollar, MS63
### First Bumstead Type



7578 **1900 Lesher Dollar — A.B. Bumstead, First Type, #198 — MS63 PCGS. Zerbe 2, HK-788, R.5.** Joseph Lesher issued his Referendum dollars in 1900 and 1901 from his home in Victor, Colorado. They are souvenirs of the silver movement of 1896 and 1900. This fully lustrous Select Mint State piece exhibits lovely ivory and steel-blue surfaces with excellent eye appeal. Listed on page 391 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

7579 **1900 Lesher Dollar — A.B. Bumstead, Second Reverse, #637 — AU53 PCGS. Zerbe-3, HK-789, R.5.** The second A.B. Bumstead type without a line over COLO. Estimates suggest that about 500 of these were struck. Both sides have minor handling marks but retain nearly full luster with silver-gray surfaces and hints of champagne toning. Listed on page 391 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

7580 **1900 Lesher Dollar — A.B. Bumstead, Second Reverse, #738 — AU55 PCGS. Zerbe-3, HK-789, R.5.** The second type of the popular Bumstead issue, the most plentiful issue of all Lesher dollars. This piece is deeply toned in violet and steel with nearly full underlying luster. Listed on page 391 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

7581 **1901 Lesher Dollar — Imprint Type, Without Imprint — XF45 PCGS. Zerbe-5, HK-791, R.6.** The imprint type without any merchant imprint or number is the basic representative of the Lesher design. This piece has medium gray surfaces with hints of gold toning. Listed on page 391 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

7582 **1901 Lesher Dollar — Imprint Type, J.M. Slusher, #11 — AU50 PCGS. Zerbe-6, HK-792, R.5.** J.M. Slusher, a merchant in Cripple Creek, Colorado, imprinted about 250 Lesher dollars. This violet-gray example has pleasing surfaces with peripheral iridescent toning. It is an attractive example from a popular merchant. Listed on page 391 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

7583 **1901 Lesher Dollar — Imprint Type, Sam Cohen, #410 — AU53 PCGS. Zerbe-7, HK-793, R.7.** Sam Cohen of Victor, Colorado, was one of the popular merchants who imprinted certain Lesher dollars. It is believed that Cohen stamped about 50 pieces. This one has reflective fields with gold, magenta, and blue toning. Listed on page 391 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

7584 **1901 Lesher Dollar — Imprint Type, Boyd Park, #611 — AU53 PCGS. Zerbe-10, HK-796, R.6.** Another popular merchant today, Boyd Park operated in Denver, and reportedly issued about 150 of these Lesher dollars with his imprint. This pleasing piece has light gray surfaces with traces of luster and deeper peripheral toning Listed on page 391 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

7585 **1901 Lesher Dollar — Imprint Type, W.F. White, #16 — AU53 PCGS. Zerbe-14, HK-1019, R.8.** The W.F. White Merc. Co., was located at Grand Junction, Colorado. This splendid specimen is an important rarity, one of just five to 10 known, according to the new HK book that uses a rarity scale of 1 to 10. Both sides have excellent luster shining through steel-blue toning. Listed on page 391 of the 2012 *Guide Book*.

### Remarkable MS64 Reverse Die Cap on a Copper-Nickel Indian Cent



7586 **Undated Copper-Nickel Indian Cent — Reverse Die Cap — MS64 NGC.** The copper-nickel alloy indicates the coin was between 1860 and 1864. A cent (not the present coin) clung to the obverse die after its strike. The present piece was then fed between the reverse die and the previously struck cent. This initial strike caused it to adhere to the reverse die with an incused and reversed impression (a brockage) of the reverse design on its obverse. It then struck additional fed planchets, causing the present piece to expand in diameter, though it is not cup-shaped since the collar die was apparently blocked or broken away. The additional strikes caused the obverse brockage to expand and become misshapen, although ONE CENT and other incused, reverse design elements are recognizable. Well preserved with olive-brown and orange-gold toning.

### Double Struck 1865 Indian Cent, VF20 Second Strike 20% Off Center



7587 **1865 Fancy 5 Indian Cent — Double Struck, Second Strike 20% Off Center — VF20 PCGS.** The first strike was normally centered and the second strike was 20% off center at 1 o'clock on this important error. Both sides have chocolate and steel-brown surfaces with generous portions of iridescent toning.

### 1869 Indian Cent AU55 Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet



7588 **1869 Indian Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — AU55 PCGS.** Although Lincoln cents struck on dime planchets regularly appear at auction, wrong planchet mint errors on Indian cents are rare, particularly from an early a date as 1869. This is a bright and glossy example with attractive ocean-blue, orange-gold, and ruby-red toning along the obverse periphery. The remainder of the coin has only a hint of tan patina. Aligned with the collar at 5 o'clock, with dentils off the flan opposite near 11 o'clock on the obverse and 5 o'clock on the reverse. Due to the undersized flan, the strike is soft on the feathertips and wreath bow.

### 1906 Off Center Indian Cent MS63 Brown



7589 **1906 Indian Cent — Struck 35% Off Center — MS63 Brown PCGS.** Struck off center toward 9 o'clock on the obverse. Excellent eye appeal for this scarce error coin and a delightful match to the 1907 off center Indian cent. Close examination will note a few faint pin lines over Liberty's ear but this one has very attractive light brown toning on both sides. Another very dramatic error that will find many who desire to own it.

### 1907 Indian Cent, MS64 Brown 50% Off Center



7590 **1907 Indian Cent — Struck 50% Off Center — MS64 Brown PCGS.** Struck off center toward 2 o'clock on the obverse. A simply stunning error coin that is very dramatically off center and toned with alluring light tan with darker brown surrounding the devices with traces of mint red. The surfaces are very pleasing as well, with virtually no value impairing nicks to distract the eye. An outstanding opportunity for the advanced error specialist to purchase a highly appealing coin.

### 1908 Indian Cent, MS64 Brown
### 35% Off Center



7591 **1908 Indian Cent — Struck 35% Off Center — MS64 Brown PCGS.** Struck prominently off center toward 1:30. OF is completely absent, while STATES and AMERICA are missing several letters due to the mint error. Light olive and ruby patina. Well preserved from a technical perspective, numerous tiny mint-made strike-thrus are noted on the reverse.

### 1952-S Cent on a Dime Planchet, MS63



7592 **1952-S Lincoln Cent — Struck on Silver Dime Planchet — MS63 PCGS.** This off-metal cent is orange-gold and wheat-gold, lighter in hue than expected for a red copper cent. Other clues that something is amiss: the strike is soft on Lincoln's shoulder and the O in ONE, the obverse border has a dished appearance, and the tops of E PLURIBUS UNUM are off the flan, all due to the unexpectedly smaller flan.

### 1957-D Lincoln Cent, MS62
### Struck on a Washer



7593 **1957-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Washer — MS62 PCGS.** An incredibly curious error that occurred when a random washer was mixed with cent planchets. It is fascinating to speculate about the source of the washer. Was it part of a coining press or some other piece of mint machinery, or possible from some other source?

### 1962 Lincoln Cent, MS65
### On a Philippine 10 Centavo Blank



7594 **1962 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Philippine 10 Centavo Blank — MS65 NGC.** 2.03 grams. The Philadelphia Mint struck coins for various foreign governments, including the Philippines in 1962. The blank was left in a bin that was later filled with cent planchets for U.S. coinage. This piece has excellent detail with brilliant luster and light champagne toning.

### 1964-D Cent on a Silver Dime Planchet
### Strongly Lustrous AU55



7595 **1964-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — AU55 PCGS.** One of the last opportunities to errantly strike a coin on a silver dime planchet was taken by this error, a modestly rubbed but still amply lustrous 1964-D cent. The date and mintmark are complete, though the 4 is fanned out. The L of LIBERTY is cut off.

*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

### Gem Proof 1886 Liberty Nickel
### Quarter-Inch Planchet Crack



7596 **1886 Liberty Nickel — Quarter-Inch Planchet Crack — PR65 PCGS.** The planchet, die, and striking characteristics of proof coins are supposed to be special and carefully attended. It is not surprising that occasional mistakes, such as this piece with a prominent planchet crack reaching from just right of the date into the portrait, would occur. It is, however, remarkable that this piece escaped the Mint. Weakness at the three rightmost stars may have had the planchet crack as a contributing factor. The 1886 is a key date within the Liberty nickel series.

### 1889 Liberty Nickel, MS64
### 20% Off Center



**7597 1889 Liberty Nickel — Struck 20% Off Center — MS64 PCGS.** Struck off-center at 1 o'clock, this Choice Mint State Liberty nickel is highly lustrous with frosty surfaces and bold design details as usual for an off center coin. Light champagne toning visits the obverse and reverse, enhancing the eye appeal.

### Fascinating 1891 Nickel on a Foreign Planchet
### Likely Venezuelan, MS64



**7598 1891 Liberty Nickel — Struck on a Foreign Planchet — MS64 NGC.** 3.0 gm. 86% copper, 14% nickel. The only international copper-nickel coinage struck at the Philadelphia Mint to that time were centavo and two-and-a-half centavo pieces for Venezuela. One of the latter came between Liberty nickel dies, resulting in this near-Gem with bold reddish-orange toning. Outlandishly appealing.
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

### 1902 Nickel, Flip-Over Double Strike, AU53



**7599 1902 Liberty Nickel — Flip-Over Double Struck — AU53 PCGS.** Quite an interesting error. Each side shows design elements from the other side. Specifically, the obverse rim shows portions of ES OF AMERICA. The reverse repeats the date and all or part of five stars. Good remaining luster with light, even toning.

### 98% Off Center Buffalo Nickel, MS62



**7600 Undated Buffalo Nickel — Struck 98% Off Center — MS62 PCGS.** Struck very widely off center toward 1 o'clock. UNITED and a sliver of the bison's hump are present, as well as portions of the Indian's shoulder and central feather. The struck portion appears pristine. The unstruck portion is stone-gray with glimpses of chestnut toning and the expected number of minute planchet abrasions.

### MS63 Buffalo Nickel, 75% Off Center



**7601 Undated Buffalo Nickel — Struck 75% Off Center — MS63 PCGS.** Widely off center toward 10:30, with LIBERTY, UNITED, and the denomination and any mintmark off the flan. A small portion of the date is present, enough to indicate this nickel is from either 1924 or 1934. OF AMERICA is present and exhibits metal flow toward the border, characteristic of an off center error. Lustrous with light tan-gray toning.

### Double Struck in Collar, 5% Indented Reverse
### 1918 Buffalo Nickel, MS64



**7602 1918 Buffalo Nickel — Double Struck in Collar, 5% Indented Reverse + Partial Collar — MS64 PCGS.** The first strike was apparently normal, but the coin did not eject. It rotated a couple of degrees counter-clockwise within the collar, and was struck again, this time receiving a partial collar impression. The collar could not cover all of the edge, since a planchet (not included) was fed between the reverse and the reverse die between strikes. That planchet was fed 95% off center and was indented into the reverse at 1:30, where it spread the letters AMERI from the first strike. Satiny and toned dove-gray with minor peripheral carbon.

### 1919 Buffalo Nickel, AU53
### Broadstruck on Clipped Planchet



7603 **1919 Buffalo Nickel — Broadstruck on Curved Clip Planchet — AU53 NGC.** This Buffalo nickel has two apparently unrelated mint errors, since the curved clip (a planchet cutting error) should not have affected the status of the collar die. The clip is approximately 7% and is present between 3 and 5 o'clock. A nicely centered broadstrike with a wide band of unstruck surface around the struck portion. Diagnostic for a clip, metal flow is present toward the clip.

### Near-Gem 1919-? Buffalo Nickel
### Coined 10% Off Center



7604 **1919-? Buffalo Nickel — Struck 10% Off Center at 1 O'Clock — MS64 NGC.** This prominently off center example displays a broad arc of unstruck surface centered at 6:30. The mintmark area and much of LIBERTY is off the flan. The portion of LIBERTY that is present shows distortion from metal flow toward the unconstrained rim. The gunmetal-gray surfaces are lustrous although a few tiny flecks are near the chin.

### 20% Off Center 1920-? Nickel, MS62



7605 **1920-? Buffalo Nickel — Struck 20% Off Center at 10 O'Clock — MS62 NGC.** Struck sufficiently off center that the mintmark area is not present, although a Philadelphia origin is more likely than either Denver or San Francisco. A wide quarter-moon of unstruck surface is widest at 4:30. LIBERTY, AMERICA, UNITED, and the bison's head all exhibit varying degrees of distortion from unconstrained metal flow. Light caramel-gold and stone-gray with infrequent minor carbon.

### 1920 Buffalo Nickel, MS64
### 10% Off Center



7606 **1920 Buffalo Nickel — Struck 10% Off Center — MS64 PCGS.** Struck 10% off-center at 6:30. This Choice Mint State piece has frosty nickel-gray luster with hints of champagne toning to enhance its eye appeal. The strike is a trifle weak at the centers, but still sharper than most normally struck pieces.

### 1920-? Nickel, MS64
### Struck 15% Off Center



7607 **1920-? Buffalo Nickel — Struck 15% Off Center at 12:30 — MS64 NGC.** Sufficiently off center that much of LIBERTY and the denomination are off the flan. The mintmark area is also absent. A broad arc of unstruck surface is widest at 6:30. Toned medium tan-gray with pinpoint carbon near the right borders.

### MS63 Buffalo Nickel
### Struck 10% Off Center



7608 **1935 Buffalo Nickel — Struck 10% Off Center at 10 O'Clock — MS63 NGC.** This moderately off center Buffalo nickel has all design details intact, but the appearance is nonetheless unusual due to the wide arc of unstruck surface centered at 4 o'clock. Peripheral metal flow is evident along the right border, while the Indian's braid and Bison's shoulder show uncommon sharpness due to closer spacing of the dies unrestrained by the collar. Satiny and unabraded with steel-gray toning and small olive spots near the lower left obverse margin.

### 5% Off Center Choice 1935 Nickel



**7609 1935 Buffalo Nickel — Struck 5% Off Center — MS64 NGC.** Noticeably off center toward 7 o'clock. A crescent of unstruck surface, widest at 1 o'clock, first alerts the viewer to the mint error status. All design details are intact. The bison's shoulder and the Indian's nose are curiously flat, given that the Indian's braid has sharp detail. The slate-gray surfaces are lustrous and essentially unabraded.

### 1936-? Buffalo Nickel, MS62
### Coined 15% Off Center



**7610 1936-? Buffalo Nickel — Struck 15% Off Center — MS62 NGC.** The mintmark area is absent, so we cannot confirm the mint of origin. Nearly all of LIBERTY is also missing. The date is present, as is most of the bison. AMERICA shows the distortion and spreading typical of the peripheral legends of genuine off center errors. A satiny example with steel-gray and caramel-gold toning.

### MS63 1936-? Buffalo Nickel
### 10% Indent Reverse, Partial Collar



**7611 1936-? Buffalo Nickel — 10% Indent Reverse & Partial Collar — MS63 PCGS.** Two nickel planchets were simultaneously fed between the dies. The planchet facing the obverse die (the present coin) was properly centered, while the second planchet was aligned far off center facing the reverse die. The strike pressed the second planchet into the present coin, causing an indent where the two pieces overlapped, namely the location of the denomination and mintmark. Thus we do not know the mint location of the present coin, unless its uniface reverse mate shows up someday, somewhere. The off center flan prevented full operation of the collar die. Satiny and unabraded with light tan-gold patina and a couple of aqua flecks within the date.

### 1936-Dated Buffalo Nickel, MS63
### 15% Off Center at 10 O'Clock



**7612 1936-? Buffalo Nickel — Struck 15% Off Center at 10 O'Clock — MS63 NGC.** Most legends are intact but the mintmark area is absent so the location of coining is open to speculation. The peripheral letters display the moderate irregularity often seen on off center errors, where no collar is present to impede metal flow. The centers, however, are sharply impressed. Satiny and undisturbed with olive-gold toning.

### Select Mint State 1936 Nickel
### Struck 15% Off Center



**7613 1936 Buffalo Nickel — Struck 15% Off Center at 2 O'Clock — MS63 NGC.** LIBERTY is fully off the flan, but the date is intact, as is enough of the mintmark area to confirm a Philadelphia origin. Common to this error type, the centers are fully struck, while AMERICA is distorted from metal flow toward the border, which was unrestrained by a collar die.

### 1936 Buffalo Nickel, MS64
### 15% Off Center



**7614 1936 Buffalo Nickel — Struck 15% Off Center — MS64 PCGS.** This lustrous Choice Mint State Buffalo nickel has a bold strike, 15% off center at 7 o'clock. All design details are sharply defined as usual for off center pieces. Light champagne toning adds to the eye appeal of this lovely error.

### Choice 1936 Buffalo Nickel
### Struck 15% Off Center



**7615 1936 Buffalo Nickel — Struck 15% Off Center — MS64 PCGS.** Significantly off center toward 10 o'clock. The date and mintmark area are intact, though the leftmost portion of the bison's head is off the flan. A wide crescent of unstruck surface is centered at 3:30. Lustrous and lightly toned with a needle-sharp strike at the centers. The legends near the right border exhibit distortion from metal flow unrestrained by the collar die.

### 1937-S Nickel on a Cent Planchet, AU53



**7616 1937-S Buffalo Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — AU53 PCGS.** Off-metal errors on Buffalo nickels are rare. According to the consignor, only two 1937-S nickels are known struck on cent planchets, and the present piece is the higher graded. Ideally centered with the date and mintmark intact, although LIBERTY and OF AMERICA are partly off the flan. The lavender-brown surfaces are slightly glossy and exhibit light wear.

### 15% Off-Center 1891 Seated Dime, AU58
### An Uncommon 19th Century Error




**7617 1891 Dime — Struck 15% Off-Center — AU58 PCGS.** An unusual final-year Seated dime error, struck 15% off-center toward 7 o'clock but with the date still readable. Parts of Liberty's rock and date digits, as well as the upper left part of the wreath, are cut off from the design. Faintly gold-toned in places with just a touch of rub; perhaps this piece circulated only briefly before being saved as unusual, or it may have acquired minor wear as a pocket-piece. In any event, a remarkable and desirable error.

### Undated Barber Dime Brockage, AU58
### Full Brockage of Reverse Design




**7618 Undated Barber dime — Full Brockage Obverse of Reverse — AU58 PCGS.** The obverse consists of the incuse, reverse design of a Barber dime. Both sides of this impressive piece have nearly full luster with a trace of wear. The surfaces are beautifully toned in various rainbow shades.

### Near-Mint Mercury Dime
### 55% Off Center with Obverse Brockage



**7619 Undated Mercury Dime — 55% Off Center with Mirror Brockage on Obverse — AU58 NGC.** Far off center toward 6 o'clock relative to the obverse. The struck portion of the obverse displays an incused and reversed image of the reverse: a first-strike or perfect brockage, albeit off center. This error occurred when a coin (not this one) stuck to the obverse die after the strike. It then acted as an obverse die for the present coin, which was fed off center between the reverse die and the previously struck coin.

### 1928-S Mercury Dime, MS64
### 15% Off Center at 12 O'clock



**7620 1928-S Mercury Dime — Struck 15% Off Center — MS64 PCGS.** Decisively off center toward 12 o'clock, nearly all of the E in LIBERTY is off the flan. Lustrous and beautifully preserved with gentle golden-brown toning. The major devices are razor-sharp, while the mintmark is greatly distorted by metal flow to the rim. A small spot beneath OF does not reduce the eye appeal. Full split bands as always on off center Mercury dimes.

### 1944 Mercury Dime, MS61
### 35% Off Center



7621 **1944 Mercury Dime — Struck 35% Off Center — MS61 PCGS.** A fully lustrous Mint State specimen, this sharply defined piece is struck 35% off center at 12:30. Both sides have wispy champagne toning over the satiny surfaces. A few reverse hairlines and other trivial blemishes limit the grade.

### 10% Off Center 1875-S Twenty Cent, VG10



7622 **1875-S Twenty Cent Piece — Struck 10% Off Center — VG10 NGC.** Noticeably off center toward 8 o'clock. A broad, raised arc is centered at 2 o'clock, where that part of obverse wrapped around the lip of the die. The cream-gray surfaces are unabraded aside from minor hairlines and a tiny dig near the E in TWENTY. A rare obsolete denomination for mint errors, since twenty cent pieces were struck for circulation for only two years and no one collected such "freaks" until many decades later.

### Superb Gem 1939 Quarter
### Struck on a Nickel Planchet



7623 **1939 Washington Quarter — Struck on a Five Cent Planchet — MS67 PCGS.** Aligned with the collar at 9 o'clock. The right-side borders display incomplete and stretched legends. Immaculate and lustrous with light to medium olive-gray toning. According to the consignor, this is the only known 1939 quarter struck on a nickel planchet, and is the second-earliest such mint error known for the Washington quarter type. Listed in Appendix C of the seventh edition (1982) of Judd.
*Ex: Milt Cohen.*

### Undated Washington Quarter, MS64
### Special Mint Set Issue
### Obverse Cud



7624 **Undated Washington Quarter — Obverse Cud Die Break — MS64 PCGS.** Type Three Reverse with leaf tip very close to the A in DOLLAR. This Special Mint Set quarter has satin luster and unabraded pearl-gray surfaces, but is noteworthy for its dramatic die break or "cud" on the lower obverse. The die break consumes all but a sliver of the date, and metal flow into the break weakens TES OF AM on the reverse, directly opposite the cud.

### 1976 Bicentennial Quarter
### Struck on a Dime, MS62



7625 **1976 Bicentennial Quarter — on a Struck Dime — MS62 PCGS.** Bicentennial errors are especially popular as they were only dated one year. Significant portions of the struck dime show including the date and peripheral obverse details. More of the dime was struck out on the reverse, but portions are still visible. The satiny mint luster shows just a bit of light reddish patina.

### Three-Piece Bicentennial Off-Center Set
### Remarkably Well-Matched, All MS64



7626 **Three-Piece Bicentennial Off-Center Set MS64 PCGS.** A surprisingly well-matched set of off-center errors from the Bicentennial designs, struck only in 1975 and 1976. Includes a **1976-D quarter struck 65% off-center toward 12 o'clock,** a **1976 half dollar struck 60% off-center toward 2 o'clock,** and a **1976-D Type 2 Eisenhower dollar struck 55% off-center toward 12 o'clock.** (Total: 3 coins)

### 1961 Franklin Half, MS63
### Struck on Silver Quarter Flan



7627 **1961 Franklin Half Dollar — Struck on Silver Quarter Planchet — MS63 PCGS.** A full date is visible on the obverse, and the top of the bell is visible on the reverse, proving that this piece was coined in Philadelphia. The surface have fully brilliant satin luster with no evidence of toning on either side.

### Undated Kennedy Half, MS64 Brown
### Struck on a Cent Planchet



7628 **Undated Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS64 Brown NGC.** Most of President Kennedy's profile is present on this diminutive piece. However, no date is visible, nor is the mintmark (if any). This Choice Mint State piece has lovely medium brown toning with hints of red, especially on the reverse.

### MS62 1980-P Half Dollar
### Struck on an Anthony Dollar Flan



7629 **1980-P Kennedy Half — Struck on an Anthony Dollar Planchet — MS62 NGC.** 8.0 gm. Aligned with the collar between 2 and 5 o'clock, and thus the coin has an uncentered appearance with the left-side legends partly off the flan. Well struck at the centers with metal flow toward the collar-unrestrained (left) border. Lustrous and lightly toned in honey-gray shades.

### 1921-S Morgan Dollar, MS62
### Struck 25% Off Center



7630 **1921-S Morgan Dollar — Struck 25% Off Center — MS62 PCGS.** Widely off center toward 7:30, a prized mint error on a famous silver type. The date is off the flan, though Morgan's nouveau rendition of his classic design ensures it is from 1921. The mintmark is bold. Lustrous with honey-gray toning and only minor marks. Unlike most 1921-S dollars, the wreath is close to fully struck.

### 1999-P Susan B. Anthony Dollar, MS64
### Struck over a Georgia Quarter



7631 **1999-P Anthony Dollar — Double Denomination on Struck Georgia Statehood Quarter — MS64 PCGS.** From the undertype, the P mintmark is visible, as is the date, GEORGIA, and MODERATION from the state motto. The Anthony mintmark is bold, and the date is readable. Aligned with the collar near the 5 o'clock, and the piece thus appears slightly off-center toward 11 o'clock, though it is merely uncentered within the collar die. Sun-gold toning visits lustrous and unblemished surfaces.

### Double Struck 1999-P Anthony Dollar, MS65
### Second Strike Off Center



7632 **1999-P Anthony Dollar — Double Struck, Second Strike 40% Off Center — MS65 PCGS.** The first strike was normal, but the piece failed to eject and was struck a second time, widely off center toward 5 o'clock. The second strike is at 4 o'clock relative to the first strike. Both mintmarks show, and the date is confirmed by the tail of the second 9 from the first strike, which is mostly effaced but still ghostly visible.

7633 **Four-Piece Sacagawea-Presidential Dollar Blank and Planchet Set NGC.** A **2000-P Sacagawea dollar** and a **James K. Polk Presidential dollar** (mint unknown) are encapsulated in a custom holder with Type One and Type Two planchets for the same. An attractive "stages of production" grouping.
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*(Total: 4 coins)

Smithsonian

### Gem 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar
### Struck Six Times



7634 **2000-P Sacagawea Dollar — Struck Six Times — MS65 PCGS.** After the first, normal strike, this oval-shaped piece was only partially ejected from the dies and lodged against another object, such as a die collar, at 3 o'clock. It was then struck five additional times, widely off center toward 7:30. The spread between the last five strikes is narrow, but evident on LIBERTY and DOLLAR.

### Split Planchet After Strike on a
### 2000-D Sacagawea Dollar, MS62



7635 **2000-D Sacagawea Dollar — Planchet Split after the Strike — MS62 ANACS.** The obverse of this first-year Sacagawea dollar has a normal appearance, but the reverse has a granular texture and displays an incused and reversed image of the obverse, as impressed by the obverse die through the obverse. Prior to the strike, the planchet perhaps had an occlusion, or a gas trapped within the flan due to an improper strip preparation. Upon ejection from the dies, or sometime later, the coin separated into two pieces along the edge, leaving the obverse fragment as the present lot. The reverse fragment is not included in the lot. No abrasions or spots are present that would indicate why the assigned grade was only MS62.

7636 **2008 John Q. Adams Dollar, Satin Finish — Missing Edge Lettering — SP68 PCGS.** The satin finish used to strike Mint sets shows minor variations in color. The edge is smooth and lacks identifying information. Of interest on the reverse is a die crack from the rim down Liberty's torch.
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

### Broadstruck 1906-D Twenty, AU58
### Unusual Mint Error on Gold Coin



7637 **1906-D Double Eagle — Broadstruck — AU58 NGC.** Housed in a newer NGC holder with the edge largely visible, this first-year Denver Mint twenty has a plain edge, which indicates the collar die was jammed or broken away when this coin was struck. The right borders near the dentils show evidence of metal flow, but it is the left borders that are expanded somewhat in diameter and exhibit a raised edge. Lustrous and nearly unabraded with a hint of friction on the curls. A butter-gold example of an error category fairly common on minor coins but rarely seen on a double eagle.

### 1999 Silver Eagle, Strike-Through Plastic
### MS66, Piece of Plastic Included



7638 **1999 Silver Eagle — Reverse Strike-Through Plastic — MS66 NGC.** A large comma-shaped piece of plastic came between the reverse die and the planchet of this 1999 Uncirculated-finish silver American Eagle. That area shows a bright silver shine, compared to the light satin present elsewhere. Most significantly, the plastic piece, which fell away from the coin, has been kept with it and is also offered with this lot. The (extremely delicate!) plastic retains a partial impression of the eagle, a few stars, and parts of letters from two legends. (Total: 2 pieces) (#9947)

## INGOT

### San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot
### 15.62 Ounces




7639 **San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. 15.62 ounces.** This silver-gray ingot bears the oval seal of the San Francisco Mint on the upper portion of the front side, with serial number 738 directly beneath. 15.62 OZS and 999.75 FINE are impressed on the lower part of the front of the ingot. The lower side of the ingot is punched with the number 2. The other three sides and the bottom of the ingot are featureless. Likely made during the 1950s, since the style of the punches resembles dated silver San Francisco ingots from that era.

## NUGGETS

### Three Small Gold Nuggets



7640 **Three Small Gold Nuggets.** Included are: (2) small nuggets with a combined weight of 1.3 grams; and (1) larger nugget of 3.8 grams. The larger one has slight bits of quartz intermixed. Be careful handling these. They are fresh and "spiky" and small bits will flake off. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Three Slightly Larger Gold Nuggets



**7641** **Three Gold Nuggets.** Included are: (1) small nugget, 2.90 grams, with interesting quartz and other unknown minerals included in the matrix; (1) small nugget, 6.91 grams; and (1)10.89-gram larger nugget. All three have smoothed edges from either handling or slight alluvial friction. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Quartz-Laden Gold Nugget, 8.81 Grams



**7642** **Quartz-Laden Gold Nugget. 8.81 grams.** 8.81 grams. A really interesting nugget. The quartz looks like snow, and it takes up at least half of the mass of this lovely piece. Quite a showpiece nugget.

### Gold Nugget With Some Quartz
### 10.58 Grams, Interesting Formation



**7643** **Gold Nugget With Quartz. 10.58 Grams.** Another interesting nugget with a significant amount of quartz imbedded. An above-ground find, the nugget is "spiky" and is interestingly formed.

### Gold Nugget, 10.60 Grams



**7644** **Gold Nugget. 10.60 Grams.** Probably an alluvial nugget as there are no "spikes" and there are large, smoothed areas. This could also be from handling. Oval-shaped.

### Gold Nugget Used as a Watch Fob, 12.82 Grams



**7645** **Triangular Nugget Used as a Watch Fob. 12.82 Grams.** Obviously handled a great deal over the years and smooth as a result, the mount is still attached. Roughly triangular in shape.

### 14.46 Gram Gold Nugget
### Significant Presence of Quartz



**7646** **Heavy Quartz-Laden Gold Nugget. 14.46 Grams.** This interesting nugget appears to be more quartz than gold. Visually interesting from several angles, this should prove to be a popular nugget with collectors of these fascinating items from the natural world.

### Flat-Surfaced Gold and Quartz Nugget
### 17.43 Grams



**7647** **Larger, Flat-Surfaced Gold-Quartz Nugget. 17.43 Grams.** Roughly triangular in shape and flat on both sides, this piece is 4 mm thick. Significant quartz is intermixed with the gold, probably more than half of the piece is quartz. The surfaces are coated with what appears to be lacquer, probably to keep the gold from wearing away from handling.

### Irregular-Shaped Gold Nugget, 24.94 Grams



7648 **Gold Nugget. 24.94 Grams.** This fair-sized nugget is mostly gold, the only visible area of quartz is in the recesses of a depression on one side. The high points are mostly smooth, presumably from friction.

### Compact Gold Nugget, 59.61 Grams



7649 **Gold Nugget. 59.61 Grams.** This heavy nugget is compact and is roughly square in shape. Either alluvial in origin or extensively handled, one side shows much smoothness.

### Sparkling Large Gold Nugget 79.61 Grams



7650 **Large Gold Nugget. 79.61 Grams.** This is a real sparkler. The nugget shows hundreds of rectangular gold facets. It has the "spikey" look and feel of a newly discovered nugget that has not been handled. The back side has a large blob of quartz covering most of that side. Like other such nuggets, careful handling is necessary as the tiny facets will flake off in handling.

## HOBO NICKEL

7651 **1929 Hobo Nickel Uncertified.** Lacking OHNS certification. Probably Average quality. The profile, hat, and hat band are hand carved. The beard and hair are punched in. Full date.
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## MISCELLANEOUS

### *The Offering*, Sculpture of Sacagawea from 1999 Made by Glenna Goodacre, Donated by Artist



7652 ***The Offering*, Sculpture by Glenna Goodacre, 1999.** Height 7 1/2" with base, depicting Sacagawea standing with her son on her back and her arms held out, her hands positioned to hold a 2000-P Sacagawea dollar (included); Ms. Goodacre has her greatest numismatic fame from designing the Sacagawea dollar's obverse. Item 218 in an edition of 300, a beautiful piece from the sculptor herself; another from the edition is in the National Numismatic Collection. Comes with a copy of the book, *Glenna Goodacre: Sculpture*.
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Smithsonian

**Study for the Sacagawea Dollar Obverse Donated by Sculptor Glenna Goodacre**



7653 ***Study for the Obverse of the Sacagawea Dollar* by Glenna Goodacre, 2000.** Diameter 7 1/2". An image of Sacagawea with infant son, showing none of the statutory inscriptions of the Sacagawea dollar and an earlier form of Sacagawea's features. Patina is deep brown save for the skin of Sacagawea and her son, where the color is a lighter copper shade. Number 82 from an edition of 200, wired for a hanging mount on the back. Another from the edition is part of the National Numismatic Collection. Comes with a copy of the book, *Glenna Goodacre: Sculpture*.
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Smithsonian

7654 **Pitcher with Early U.S. Coinage Motifs.** *Circa* 1820, no maker's mark. Base diameter 3 3/8", height 5 1/8". Grape-and-vine motif around the top, white against blue; on the body, Columbia's caduceus flanked by cornucopias and banner reading "Peace & Plenty." To either side, motifs as on early gold coinage, a Capped Bust Right to the left of the spout and a Heraldic Eagle to the right. The handle has been restuck. Personal inspection recommended on this fascinating piece of Americana.
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Smithsonian

7655 ***Histoire Metallique de la Republique de Hollande* by Bizot.** This book on the coinage of Holland was printed in 1687 in Paris. Hardcover, main text 317 pages, considerable wear and some separation to cover, a degree of water damage to back pages, though the text remains legible throughout. Cover dimensions 12 3/4" x 9 3/4".

7656 **Ancient Coin - Attica, Athens, c. 440-404 BC. Silver tetradrachm (17.01 gm).** Head of Athena right wearing Attic helmet ornamented with three laurel leaves and vine scroll / Owl standing right, head facing, olive spray and crescent to left, A E to right, all within incuse square. Banker's mark on check. NGC VF 5/5 strike - 2/5 surface.
A pleasing example of the most important trade coin of its day, the Athens "owl," which circulated during the heyday of Classical Athens. "Owls" such as this one helped finance construction of the Parthenon and made Athens a world power strong enough to resist the Persian Empire.
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

7657 **Ancient Coin - Lucania, Velia, c. 293-280 BC, Silver Nomos or Stater.** Mounted in an ornate gold button. Head of Athena left wearing crested Attic helmet ornamented with leaping griffin, on neckguard helmet and AP monogram behind head / Lion advancing right, concealed by mounting. Cf. SNG ANS 1391. The coin toned very fine, the setting quite tasteful. A nice piece of ancient coin jewelry.

***End of Session Eight***

# SESSION NINE

Heritage Live!™, Internet, Fax, and Mail Only Session
Saturday, January 7, 2012 | 1:00PM CT | Dallas, Texas | Lots 9001 - 11000

A 15% Buyer's Premium ($14 minimum) Will Be Added To All Lots
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## COLONIALS

9001 **1722 Rosa Americana Penny, UTILE — Corroded, Damaged — ANACS. VF30 Details.** NGC Census: (3/15). PCGS Population (2/44). (#113)

9002 **1723 Rosa Americana Twopence — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (3/113). (#128)

9003 **1723 Hibernia Farthing, DEI GRATIA MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/1). NGC Census: (4/0). (#176)

9004 **1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny Fine 15 ANACS.** NGC Census: (4/163). PCGS Population (6/416). (#180)

9005 **1723 Hibernia Half Pence — Environmental Damage— NGC Details VF** and a **1781 North American Token VG8 Brown NGC.** (Total: 2 coins)

9006 **1723 Hibernia Halfpenny VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/138). PCGS Population (33/323). (#180)

9007 **1723 Hibernia Halfpenny XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (24/105). PCGS Population (29/265). (#180)

9008 **1723 Hibernia Halfpenny AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (59/157). NGC Census: (25/61). (#180)

9009 **1723 Hibernia Halfpenny MS62 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/70). NGC Census: (16/18). (#180)

9010 **1713-AA French Colonies 15 Deniers AU58 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (1/1). NGC Census: (0/0). (#148728)

9011 **1741-BB French Colonies Sou Marque AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/4). NGC Census: (0/3). (#158659)

9012 **1742-BB French Colonies Sou Marque AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/1). NGC Census: (1/1). (#158608)

9013 **1720-A French Colonies 2 Sols AU55 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (5/6). NGC Census: (1/0). (#167113)

9014 **1767-A French Colonies 12 Deniers Fine 12 ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#158621)

9015 **1767-A French Colonies Copper Sou AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/1). PCGS Population (4/9). (#158651)

9016 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period — Cleaned, Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (3/27). PCGS Population (7/71). (#243)

9017 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny — Cleaned, Corrosion — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (3/77). PCGS Population (15/220). (#262)

9018 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (32/173). NGC Census: (9/61). (#262)

9019 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/90). NGC Census: (14/34). (#262)

9020 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/90). NGC Census: (14/34). (#262)

9021 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/68). NGC Census: (5/29). (#262)

9022 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/14). PCGS Population (10/27). (#262)

9023 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, VOOE POPULI — Corrosion — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (1/17). PCGS Population (0/30). (#265)

9024 **1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/111). NGC Census: (0/28). (#302)

9025 **1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon — Corrosion — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (0/28). PCGS Population (11/100). (#302)

9026 **1787 Massachusetts Cent, Horned Eagle VF35 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (8/35). NGC Census: (5/10). (#305)

9027 **1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period — Scratched, Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (2/104). PCGS Population (14/364). (#311)

9028 **1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period Fine 12 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (14/364). NGC Census: (2/104). (#311)

9029 **1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period — Bent, Corrosion — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (7/92). PCGS Population (30/303). (#311)

9030 **1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (42/261). NGC Census: (8/84). (#311)

9031 **1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (42/260). NGC Census: (8/84). (#311)

9032 **1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (54/129). NGC Census: (12/53). (#311)

9033 **1788 Massachusetts Cent, No Period — Corrosion — NGC Details. VG.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/2). (#293)

9034 **1785 Connecticut Copper, Bust Right VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/10). NGC Census: (2/9). (#316)

9035 **1786 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left — Scratches — NGC. VF.** NGC Census: (0/7). PCGS Population (7/23). (#331)



9036 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/8). NGC Census: (3/8). (#349)

9037 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left VG8 ANACS.** NGC Census: (19/137). PCGS Population (20/527). (#370)

9038 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left VF30 ANACS.** NGC Census: (18/33). PCGS Population (57/173). (#370)

9039 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left VF35 ANACS.** NGC Census: (8/25). PCGS Population (56/118). (#370)

9040 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (50/68). NGC Census: (6/19). (#370)

9041 **1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (30/38). NGC Census: (9/10). (#370)

9042 **1786 New Jersey Copper, Narrow Shield VG10 ANACS.** NGC Census: (4/50). PCGS Population (10/172). (#496)

9043 **1786 New Jersey Copper, Narrow Shield VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (30/90). NGC Census: (5/34). (#496)

9044 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Small Planchet, Plain Shield Fine 15 ANACS.** NGC Census: (6/71). PCGS Population (17/196). (#506)

9045 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Small Planchet, Plain Shield — Corroded — ANACS. VF30 Details.** NGC Census: (7/50). PCGS Population (37/97). (#506)

9046 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Large Planchet, Plain Shield XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (18/32). NGC Census: (7/13). (#509)

9047 **1787 New Jersey Copper on Connect, Camel Head — Corroded — NCS. VF Details.** NGC Census: (1/5). PCGS Population (5/47). (#515)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

9048 **1787 Vermont Copper, BRITANNIA VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/27). NGC Census: (2/9). (#554)

9049 **1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right — Corroded — ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** NGC Census: (0/4). PCGS Population (2/23). (#560)

9050 **1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right Fine 12 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/20). PCGS Population (18/125). (#563)

9051 No lot.

9052 **1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/36). NGC Census: (6/5). (#563)

9053 **1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Small US — Corroded — ANACS. VG8 Details.** NGC Census: (0/38). PCGS Population (1/138). (#801)

9054 **1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large US — Corroded — ANACS. VF20 Details.** NGC Census: (3/25). PCGS Population (2/74). (#804)

9055 **1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large US XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/31). NGC Census: (4/17). (#804)

9056 **1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large US XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/10). PCGS Population (16/15). (#804)

9057 **1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large US XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/15). NGC Census: (7/10). (#804)

9058 **1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Blunt Rays Good 4 ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/13). PCGS Population (0/35). (#810)

9059 **1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Blunt Rays — Corrosion — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (1/11). PCGS Population (2/31). (#810)

9060 **1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large Date — Obverse Damage — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (3/59). PCGS Population (3/246). (#813)

9061 **1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large Date VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/42). PCGS Population (21/179). (#813)

9062 **1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large Date XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/84). NGC Census: (5/27). (#813)

9063 **1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/957). NGC Census: (11/277). (#883)

9064 **1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/210). NGC Census: (3/46). (#889)

9065 **1787 Immunis Columbia Piece, Eagle Reverse — Burnished, Corroded, Tooled — ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** NGC Census: (0/16). PCGS Population (0/55). (#841)

9066 **(1792-94) Kentucky Token, Plain Edge VF20 ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/107). PCGS Population (1/331). (#614)

9067 **(1792-94) Kentucky Token, Plain Edge AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (42/63). NGC Census: (19/33). (#614)



9068 **(1792-94) Kentucky Token, Plain Edge MS61 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (7/26). PCGS Population (5/57). (#614)

9069 **1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent, NEW YORK VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/92). NGC Census: (5/24). (#634)

9070 **1795 Talbot Allum & Lee Cent AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/165). NGC Census: (0/52). (#640)

9071 **1794 Talbot/Howard AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/6). NGC Census: (0/0). (#976)

9072 **1783 Georgivs Triumpho Token Good 6 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/29). PCGS Population (0/106). (#664)

9073 **1783 Georgivs Triumpho Token — Corroded — ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** NGC Census: (1/25). PCGS Population (1/100). (#664)

9074 **1783 Georgivs Triumpho Token — Corrosion — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (4/11). PCGS Population (12/57). (#664)

9075 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Large Military Bust Fine 12 ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/74). PCGS Population (6/219). (#667)

9076 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Large Military Bust XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/134). NGC Census: (5/52). (#667)

9077 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Large Military Bust — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (5/38). PCGS Population (22/70). (#667)

9078 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Large Military Bust AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/35). NGC Census: (14/21). (#667)

9079 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/19). PCGS Population (13/65). (#676)

9080 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Engrailed Edge PR64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/46). NGC Census: (7/8). (#685)

9081 **1783 Washington Unity States Cent — Corroded — ANACS. VF35 Details.** NGC Census: (4/101). PCGS Population (21/218). (#689)

9082 **1783 Washington Unity States Cent XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (53/125). NGC Census: (28/62). (#689)

9083 **Undated Washington Double Head Cent — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (3/47). PCGS Population (28/144). (#692)

9084 **Undated Washington Double Head Cent XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/47). PCGS Population (28/144). (#692)

9085 **1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/38). PCGS Population (1/164). (#702)

9086 **1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (0/57). PCGS Population (0/208). (#705)

9087 **1793 Washington Ship Halfpenny, Copper, Lettered Edge — Scratches — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (10/37). PCGS Population (33/161). (#734)

9088 **1793 Washington Ship Halfpenny, Copper, Lettered Edge XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/125). NGC Census: (13/24). (#734)

9089 **1793 Washington Ship Halfpenny, Copper, Lettered Edge AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/84). NGC Census: (9/15). (#734)

9090 **1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Large Buttons, Reeded Edge XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/47). PCGS Population (5/189). (#746)



9091 **1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Large Buttons, Reeded Edge MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (46/25). NGC Census: (12/8). (#746)

9092 **1795 Washington Liberty & Security Halfpenny, BIRMINGHAM Edge — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (1/6). PCGS Population (6/18). (#758)

9093 **1795 Washington North Wales Halfpenny, Plain Edge, One Star at Each Side of Harp VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/59). NGC Census: (1/14). (#770)

9094 **(1795) Washington North Wales Halfpenny, Two Stars at Each Side of Harp VG8 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/6). (#776)

9095 **Undated Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Reeded Edge XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/1). PCGS Population (1/25). (#780)

9096 **C.19th-Century Washington Success Brass Medal, Large Size, Plain Edge — Cleaned, Corroded — ANACS. Fine 12 Details.**

9097 **Undated Washington Success Brass Reeded Edge Medal, C. 19th Century Small Size, ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** NGC Census: (1/6). PCGS Population (0/31). (#782)

## HALF CENTS

9098 **1795 Plain Edge, No Pole, Thin — Corrosion — NGC Details. VG.** C-6a. NGC Census: (7/76). PCGS Population (17/181). Mintage: 139,690. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $775. (#1018)

9099 **1800 —Lamination— Fine 12 ANACS** C-1**; 1834 —Scratched— ANACS. AU50 Details** and an **1853 AU50 ANACS.** (Total: 3 coins)

9100 **1803 Fine 15 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (8/161). NGC Census: (3/97). Mintage: 92,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $232. (#1060)

9101 **1804 Plain 4, No Stems — Corroded — ANACS. VF35 Details.** C-13. NGC Census: (18/652). PCGS Population (50/485). Mintage: 1,055,312. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $251. (#1063)

9102 **1804 Plain 4, No Stems XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (64/421). NGC Census: (41/611). Mintage: 1,055,312. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $300. (#1063)

9103 **1804 Plain 4, No Stems — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (41/611). PCGS Population (64/421). Mintage: 1,055,312. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $300. (#1063)

9104 **1806 Small 6, No Stems — Scratched — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (25/778). PCGS Population (18/440). Mintage: 356,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $210. (#1093)

9105 **1806 Small 6, No Stems — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (25/778). PCGS Population (18/440). Mintage: 356,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $210. (#1093)

9106 **1806 Small 6, Stems — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. AU.** C-1. NGC Census: (7/47). PCGS Population (3/6). Mintage: 356,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $3,725. (#1096)

9107 **1808 Fine 12 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/104). PCGS Population (6/107). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $95. (#1107)

9108 **1809/6 "Overdate"— Corroded, Graffiti — ANACS. XF45 Details.** C-5. NGC Census: (17/112). PCGS Population (39/91). Mintage: 1,154,572. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $307. (#1126)

9109 **1809/6 9/Inverted 9 "Overdate" — Cleaned, Damaged— ANACS. AU50 Details.** C-5. NGC Census: (10/102). PCGS Population (20/71). Mintage: 1,154,572. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $460. (#1126)

9110 **1810 — Corrosion — NGC Details. VF.** C-1. NGC Census: (4/60). PCGS Population (4/82). Mintage: 215,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $250. (#1132)

9111 **1825 — Corrosion — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (18/261). PCGS Population (28/128). Mintage: 63,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $300. (#1141)

9112 **1825 — Cleaned — ANACS. AU53 Details.** NGC Census: (12/249). PCGS Population (15/113). Mintage: 63,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $340. (#1141)

9113 **1828 13 Stars XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (76/1156). PCGS Population (60/536). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $132. (#1147)

9114 **1828 13 Stars MS63 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (211/197). PCGS Population (97/75). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $440. (#1147)

9115 **1832 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (108/228). PCGS Population (44/112). Mintage: 154,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $215. (#1159)

9116 **1832 MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/46). NGC Census: (58/55). Mintage: 154,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $400. (#1159)

9117 **1833 AU53 NGC.** C-1. NGC Census: (12/349). PCGS Population (29/325). Mintage: 120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $140. (#1162)

9118 **1833 AU58 NGC.** C-1. NGC Census: (49/276). PCGS Population (72/198). Mintage: 120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $195. (#1162)

9119 **1833 MS64+ Brown NGC.** C-1. NGC Census: (61/119). PCGS Population (62/86). Mintage: 120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $380. (#1162)

9120 **1849 Large Date — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** C-1. NGC Census: (8/198). PCGS Population (21/202). Mintage: 39,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $150. (#1218)

9121 **1849 Large Date MS62 Brown NGC.** B-4. NGC Census: (42/81). PCGS Population (34/67). Mintage: 39,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $440. (#1218)



9122 **1849 Large Date MS64 Brown PCGS.** B-2. PCGS Population (22/3). NGC Census: (37/8). Mintage: 39,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $835. (#1218)

9123 **1850 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (28/110). NGC Census: (13/132). Mintage: 39,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $210. (#1221)

9124 **1851 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (76/191). NGC Census: (91/339). Mintage: 147,672. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $170. (#1224)

9125 **1851 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (76/191). NGC Census: (91/339). Mintage: 147,672. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $170. (#1224)

9126 **1851 MS62 Brown NGC.** C-1. NGC Census: (107/181). PCGS Population (62/105). Mintage: 147,672. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $255. (#1224)

9127 **1851 MS64 Brown PCGS.** C-1. PCGS Population (31/1). NGC Census: (69/17). Mintage: 147,672. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $450. (#1224)

9128 **1853 AU50 NGC.** C-1. NGC Census: (10/727). PCGS Population (32/573). Mintage: 129,694. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $125. (#1227)

9129 **1853 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (82/400). NGC Census: (65/633). Mintage: 129,694. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $190. (#1227)

9130 **1853 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (84/403). NGC Census: (65/633). Mintage: 129,694. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $190. (#1227)

9131 **1854 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (56/275). NGC Census: (49/420). Mintage: 55,358. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $155. (#1230)

9132 **1854 AU58 NGC.** C-1. NGC Census: (49/420). PCGS Population (56/275). Mintage: 55,358. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $155. (#1230)

9133 **1854 MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (57/193). NGC Census: (94/292). Mintage: 55,358. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $235. (#1230)

9134 **1854 MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** C-1. NGC Census: (16/65). PCGS Population (37/68). Mintage: 55,358. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $520. (#1231)

9135 **1855 AU55 NGC.** C-1. NGC Census: (17/544). PCGS Population (34/418). Mintage: 56,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $150. (#1233)

9136 **1855 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** C-1. NGC Census: (5/486). PCGS Population (5/338). Mintage: 56,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $180. (#1233)

9137 **1855 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (142/20). NGC Census: (76/56). Mintage: 56,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $600. (#1234)

9138 **1857 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.

9139 **1857 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/282). NGC Census: (5/343). Mintage: 35,180. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $143. (#1239)

9140 **1857 MS62 Brown NGC.** C-1. NGC Census: (66/193). PCGS Population (52/116). Mintage: 35,180. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $350. (#1239)

9141 **1857 MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (50/57). PCGS Population (81/34). Mintage: 35,180. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $610. (#1240)

## LARGE CENTS

9142 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars — Obv Scratched, Planchet Flaws — NGC Details. Good.** (#1347)

9143 **1794 Head of 1794, S-24, B-8, R.1 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. (#35537)

9144 **1794 Head of 1795 Fair 2 NGC.** NGC Census: (12/382). PCGS Population (9/467). Mintage: 918,521. (#1365)

9145 **1794 Head of 1795 — Damaged — ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** S-31. NGC Census: (21/324). PCGS Population (29/368). Mintage: 918,521. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $800. (#1365)

9146 **1794 Head of 1795 — Corroded, Cleaned — ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** S-70. NGC Census: (21/324). PCGS Population (29/368). Mintage: 918,521. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $800. (#1365)

9147 **1794 Head of 1795 — Burnished, Tooled — ANACS. VF20 Details.** S-43. NGC Census: (21/288). PCGS Population (48/288). Mintage: 918,521. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,950. (#1365.17)

9148 **1795 Plain Edge Brown — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Fine.** S-76b. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 501,500. (#1380)

9149 **1795 Plain Edge — Edge Damaged, Tooled — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (10/99). PCGS Population (22/239). Mintage: 501,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $725. (#1380)

9150 **1795 Plain Edge — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (10/99). PCGS Population (22/239). Mintage: 501,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $725. (#1380)

9151 **1795 Plain Edge — Corrosion — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (4/85). PCGS Population (26/193). Mintage: 501,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,350. (#1380)



9152 **1795 Plain Edge — Corroded, Scratched — ANACS. VF30 Details.** S-76B. NGC Census: (6/72). PCGS Population (20/151). Mintage: 501,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $2,000. (#1380)

9153 **1795 Plain Edge, S-76b, B-4b, R.1 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .97 suggests Environmental Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. (#35723)

9154 **1796 Liberty Cap — Scratched — ANACS. Fine 15 Details.** S-81. NGC Census: (6/51). PCGS Population (11/82). Mintage: 109,825. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $1,270. (#1392.16)

9155 **1796 Draped Bust, Reverse of 1796 Fair 2 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/55). PCGS Population (0/75). Mintage: 363,375. (#1401)

9156 **1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems — Corroded — ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** S-137. NGC Census: (6/95). PCGS Population (18/176). Mintage: 897,510. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $575. (#1422)

9157 **1798 First Hair Style — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (11/55). PCGS Population (19/34). Mintage: 1,841,745. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,750. (#1431)

9158 **1798 First Hair Style — Corrosion — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (15/119). PCGS Population (15/139). Mintage: 1,841,745. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $400. (#1431)

9159 **1798 First Hair Style — Corrosion — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (15/119). PCGS Population (15/139). Mintage: 1,841,745. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $400. (#1431)

9160 **1798 Second Hair Style VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/143). NGC Census: (14/53). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $859. (#1434)

9161 **1798 First Hair Style — Corroded — ANACS. VF30 Details.** S-167. NGC Census: (18/78). PCGS Population (15/73). Mintage: 1,841,745. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $1,180. (#1431)

9162 **1798 First Hair Style — Corroded — ANACS. XF40 Details.** S-166. NGC Census: (11/55). PCGS Population (19/34). Mintage: 1,841,745. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,750. (#1431)

9163 **1798 First Hair Style, S-157, B-15, R.2 — Corroded — ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/4). (#36035)

9164 **1798 Second Hair Style, S-168, B-27, R.3 Good 6 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/1). NGC Census: (0/0). (#36074)

9165 **1800 80 Over 79, Style Two Hair, S-192, B-6, R.4 Good 6 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/3). NGC Census: (0/0). (#36155)

9166 **1801 100/000, S-221, B-5, R.2 Good 6 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/2). NGC Census: (0/0). (#36284)

9167 **1801 S-224, B-13, R.1 Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/1). NGC Census: (0/0). (#36254)

9168 **1800 — Corrosion — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (11/63). PCGS Population (8/73). Mintage: 2,822,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $330. (#1449)

9169 **1802 Fine 12 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (25/326). NGC Census: (23/247). Mintage: 3,435,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $225. (#1470)

9170 **1802 — Corroded, Improperly Cleaned, Corrosion — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (22/201). PCGS Population (36/261). Mintage: 3,435,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $375. (#1470)

9171 **1802 — Corroded — ANACS. VF30 Details.** S-236. NGC Census: (19/158). PCGS Population (33/193). Mintage: 3,435,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $645. (#1470)

9172 **1802 — Burnished, Corroded — ANACS. XF40 Details.** S-233. NGC Census: (30/110). PCGS Population (51/95). Mintage: 3,435,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,050. (#1470)

9173 **1802 No Stems, S-231, B-9, R.1 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .97 suggests Environmental Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. (#36344)

9174 **1802 S-237, B-10, R.2 VG8 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/3). NGC Census: (0/0). (#36320)

9175 **1802 1/000 VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (3/7). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $1,177. (#1473)

9176 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (23/305). PCGS Population (18/329). Mintage: 3,131,691. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $215. (#1482)

9177 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction — Corrosion — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (23/305). PCGS Population (18/329). Mintage: 3,131,691. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $215. (#1482)

9178 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction — Corroded, Rim Damaged — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (20/263). PCGS Population (34/271). Mintage: 3,131,691. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $450. (#1482)

9179 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction — Scratches — NGC Details.** NGC Census: (20/263). PCGS Population (34/271). Mintage: 3,131,691. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $450. (#1482)

9180 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (33/189). NGC Census: (18/222). Mintage: 3,131,691. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $650. (#1482)

9181 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction, S-254, B-13, R.1 — Corroded — ANACS. VF35 Details.** S-254. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/3). (#36377)

9182 **1803 Small Date, Large Fraction, S-260, B-19, R.1 VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/3). NGC Census: (0/0). (#36404)

9183 **1803 Small Date, Large Fraction, S-261, B-20, R.2 Fine 15 NGC.** S-261. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/5). (#36407)

9184 **1803 Small Date, Large Fraction VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/93). NGC Census: (1/7). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $375. (#1485)

9185 **1805 VF30 ANACS.** S-269. NGC Census: (6/69). PCGS Population (20/85). Mintage: 941,116. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $760. (#1510)

9186 **1806 — Whizzed, Corroded — ANACS. VF30 Details.** S-270. NGC Census: (3/37). PCGS Population (10/48). Mintage: 348,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $985. (#1513)

9187 **1807 Large Fraction — Scratched, Corroded — ANACS. VF30 Details.** S-276. NGC Census: (3/23). PCGS Population (4/29). Mintage: 829,221. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $535. (#1516)



9188 **1807 Large Fraction — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF.** S-276. NGC Census: (1/16). PCGS Population (6/18). Mintage: 829,221. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $775. (#1516)

9189 **1808 — Burnished, Scratched, Corroded — ANACS. VF35 Details.** NGC Census: (4/36). PCGS Population (7/53). Mintage: 1,007,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $1,271. (#1543)

9190 **1809 — Cleaned — ANACS. VG8 Details.** S-280. NGC Census: (2/40). PCGS Population (7/79). Mintage: 222,867. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $325. (#1546)

9191 **1810 — Corroded — ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** NGC Census: (2/64). PCGS Population (10/104). Mintage: 1,458,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $275. (#1549)

9192 **1810 VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/69). NGC Census: (5/46). Mintage: 1,458,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $715. (#1549)

9193 **1811 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .95 suggests Scratch/Rim Dent as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 218,025. (#1555.95)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9194 **1811 VG8 NGC.** S-287. NGC Census: (4/42). PCGS Population (7/96). Mintage: 218,025. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $200. (#1555)

9195 **1811 — Burnished — ANACS. VF25 Details.** S-287. NGC Census: (1/29). PCGS Population (9/57). Mintage: 218,025. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $1,029. (#1555)

9196 **1812 Small Date — Damaged — ANACS. VF20 Details.** NGC Census: (12/227). PCGS Population (15/160). Mintage: 1,075,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $560. (#1561)

9197 **1813 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .97 suggests Environmental Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 418,000. (#1570)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9198 **1813 VF20 ANACS.** NGC Census: (8/94). PCGS Population (16/125). Mintage: 418,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $650. (#1570)

9199 **1814 Crosslet 4 — Corrosion — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (17/334). PCGS Population (14/219). Mintage: 357,830. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $250. (#1573)

9200 **1814 Crosslet 4 — Corroded, Polished — ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** S-294. NGC Census: (17/334). PCGS Population (14/219). Mintage: 357,830. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $250. (#1573)

9201 **1814 Crosslet 4 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (22/247). PCGS Population (19/127). Mintage: 357,830. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $850. (#1573)

9202 **1817 13 Stars MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/18). NGC Census: (17/18). Mintage: 3,948,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $835. (#1595)

9203 **1818 MS63 Brown PCGS.** N-10. PCGS Population (131/50). NGC Census: (107/104). Mintage: 3,167,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $540. (#1600)

9204 **1818 MS63 Brown NGC.** N-10. NGC Census: (107/104). PCGS Population (131/50). Mintage: 3,167,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $540. (#1600)

9205 **1818 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** NGC Census: (67/51). PCGS Population (131/45). Mintage: 3,167,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $700. (#1601)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9206 **1819 Small Date AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2/34). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $390. (#1606)

9207 **1819/8 Large Date AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (18/37). NGC Census: (3/54). Mintage: 2,671,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $475. (#1612)

9208 **1821—Corroded, Tooled— ANACS. VF20 Details.** NGC Census: (4/93). PCGS Population (6/93). Mintage: 389,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $525. (#1621)

9209 **1822 AU50 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (17/56). NGC Census: (4/107). Mintage: 2,072,339. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $475. (#1624)

9210 **1823 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Fine.** N-2. NGC Census: (2/21). PCGS Population (6/33). Mintage: 1,262,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $450. (#1627)

9211 **1824 XF45 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (8/55). NGC Census: (12/83). Mintage: 1,262,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $574. (#1636)

9212 **1824/2 VF35 PCGS.** N-1. PCGS Population (1/23). NGC Census: (0/16). Mintage: 1,262,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $872. (#1639)

9213 **1825 AU53 NGC.** N-6. NGC Census: (6/67). PCGS Population (3/55). Mintage: 1,461,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $750. (#1642)

9214 **1827 VF20 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (9/147). NGC Census: (0/212). Mintage: 2,357,732. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $110. (#1651)

9215 **1828 Large Date Fine 15 ANACS. N-12.** and an **1846 Small Date AU53 ANACS.** (Total: 2 coins)

9216 **1831 Medium Letters XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/21). NGC Census: (0/0). (#1681)

9217 **1834 Large 8, Small Stars, Medium Letters — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (23/115). PCGS Population (10/45). Mintage: 1,855,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $250. (#1699)

9218 **1834 Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters MS63 Brown NGC.** N-2. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (7/8). (#1708)

9219 **1836 XF45 ANACS.** N-6. NGC Census: (11/135). PCGS Population (9/104). Mintage: 2,111,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $121. (#1726)

9220 **1837 Head of 1838 — Obv Scratched — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (15/785). PCGS Population (16/222). Mintage: 5,558,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $165. (#1729)

9221 **1839 Silly Head XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/71). PCGS Population (4/66). Mintage: 3,128,661. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $192. (#1748)

9222 **1846 Small Date MS63 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (53/104). PCGS Population (33/24). Mintage: 4,120,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $380. (#1865)

9223 **1852 MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** N-1. PCGS Population (161/95). NGC Census: (191/223). Mintage: 5,063,094. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $320. (#1898)



9224 **1852 MS65+ Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (147/76). PCGS Population (75/20). Mintage: 5,063,094. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $600. (#1898)

9225 **1853 MS65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (197/84). PCGS Population (79/14). Mintage: 6,641,131. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $625. (#1901)

9226 **1856 Upright 5 MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** N-16. PCGS Population (90/28). NGC Census: (217/164). Mintage: 2,690,463. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $360. (#1919)

9227 **1857 Large Date AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/271). NGC Census: (20/430). Mintage: 333,456. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $180. (#1928)

9228 **1857 Large Date MS62 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/115). NGC Census: (71/229). Mintage: 333,456. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $325. (#1928)

9229 **1857 Small Date PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests altered surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. (#1931)

9230 **1857 Small Date AU58 PCGS. CAC.** N-2. PCGS Population (16/25). NGC Census: (0/0). (#1931)

## FLYING EAGLE CENTS

9231 **1857 Double Die Obverse AU53 ANACS.** NGC Census: (27/2188). PCGS Population (66/2691). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $175. (#2016)

9232 **1857 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (12/1976). PCGS Population (40/2317). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $300. (#2016)

9233 **1857 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (390/1871). NGC Census: (278/1605). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $460. (#2016)

9234 **1858 Large Letters AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (12/329). PCGS Population (91/1289). Mintage: 24,600,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $260. (#2019)

## INDIAN CENTS

9235 **1859 PCGS Genuine.** RPD, S-1, FS-301 (FS-006.3). The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 36,400,000. (#2052)

9236 **1859 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Artificial Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 36,400,000. (#2052.91)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

### Smithsonian

9237 **1859 AU58 ANACS.** FS-006.3 S-1. RPD. NGC Census: (1/12). PCGS Population (182/1437). Mintage: 36,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $200. (#2052)

9238 **1859 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/8). PCGS Population (500/722). Mintage: 36,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $535. (#2052)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9239 **1859 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (500/722). NGC Census: (1/8). Mintage: 36,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $535. (#2052)

9240 **1860 Type 2 Rounded Bust MS60 ANACS.** NGC Census: (2/886). PCGS Population (11/1000). Mintage: 20,566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $140. (#2058)

9241 **1860 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (277/601). NGC Census: (205/534). Mintage: 20,566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $290. (#2058)

9242 **1860 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (399/202). NGC Census: (359/175). Mintage: 20,566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#2058)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

### Smithsonian

9243 **1862 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (477/853). NGC Census: (528/1402). Mintage: 28,075,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $185. (#2064)

9244 **1863 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (582/2468). PCGS Population (370/1540). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $125. (#2067)

9245 **1863 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (582/2468). PCGS Population (370/1540). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $125. (#2067)

9246 **1863 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (370/1540). NGC Census: (582/2468). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $125. (#2067)

9247 **1863 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (699/841). NGC Census: (890/1578). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $175. (#2067)

9248 **1863 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (661/180). NGC Census: (1148/430). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $320. (#2067)

9249 **1863 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (661/180). NGC Census: (1148/430). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $320. (#2067)

9250 **1863 MS65 NGC.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. NGC Census: (392/38). PCGS Population (150/30). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $850. (#2067)

9251 **1863 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (150/30). NGC Census: (392/38). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $850. (#2067)

9252 **1864 Copper-Nickel MS61 PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (19/1139). NGC Census: (54/919). Mintage: 13,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $140. (#2070)

9253 **1864 Copper-Nickel MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (172/967). NGC Census: (178/741). Mintage: 13,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $170. (#2070)

9254 **1864 Copper-Nickel MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (396/571). NGC Census: (255/486). Mintage: 13,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $275. (#2070)

9255 **1864 Copper-Nickel MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (461/110). NGC Census: (359/127). Mintage: 13,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $450. (#2070)

9256 **1864 Bronze No L MS62 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/198). NGC Census: (54/271). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $120. (#2076)

9257 **1864 Bronze No L MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (95/105). PCGS Population (88/33). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $150. (#2076)

9258 **1864 Bronze No L MS66 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (30/2). PCGS Population (2/0). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $320. (#2076)

9259 **1864 Bronze No L MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (353/215). NGC Census: (318/614). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#2077)

9260 **1864 L On Ribbon PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .97 suggests environmental damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 39,233,712. (#2079)

9261 **1864 L On Ribbon VF25 ANACS.** NGC Census: (13/626). PCGS Population (27/752). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $158. (#2079)

9262 **1864 L On Ribbon XF45 ANACS.** NGC Census: (63/473). PCGS Population (130/432). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $224. (#2079)

9263 **1864 L On Ribbon XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (63/473). PCGS Population (130/432). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $224. (#2079)

9264 **1864 L On Ribbon XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (130/432). NGC Census: (63/473). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $224. (#2079)

9265 **1864 L On Ribbon — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Mintage: 39,233,712. (#2079)

9266 **1864 L On Ribbon MS61 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (21/255). PCGS Population (4/161). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $325. (#2079)

9267 **1864 L On Ribbon MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (137/300). NGC Census: (59/281). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $585. (#2080)

9268 **1865 Plain 5 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (107/47). NGC Census: (43/37). Mintage: 35,429,288. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#2084)

9269 **1865 Fancy 5 MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (32/5). PCGS Population (38/9). Mintage: 35,429,288. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,225. (#2084)

9270 **1865 Plain 5 MS64 Red NGC.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. NGC Census: (0/1). PCGS Population (12/10). (#92084)

9271 **1866 MS65 Brown NGC. CAC.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. NGC Census: (72/12). PCGS Population (12/1). Mintage: 9,826,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $675. (#2085)

9272 **1866 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (211/66). NGC Census: (129/125). Mintage: 9,826,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $725. (#2086)

9273 **1867 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/294). PCGS Population (58/233). Mintage: 9,821,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $162. (#2088)

9274 **1867 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (238/49). NGC Census: (266/243). Mintage: 9,821,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $800. (#2089)

9275 **1867 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (238/49). NGC Census: (266/243). Mintage: 9,821,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $800. (#2089)

9276 **1867 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (238/49). NGC Census: (266/243). Mintage: 9,821,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $800. (#2089)

9277 **1868 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/237). PCGS Population (33/207). Mintage: 10,266,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $170. (#2091)

9278 **1868 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (39/145). NGC Census: (28/204). Mintage: 10,266,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $185. (#2091)

9279 **1868 MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (40/11). NGC Census: (63/19). Mintage: 10,266,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#2091)

9280 **1868 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (95/303). NGC Census: (35/256). Mintage: 10,266,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $340. (#2092)




9281 **1868 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (92/4). NGC Census: (100/14). Mintage: 10,266,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $800. (#2092)

9282 **1869 Fine 12 ANACS.** NGC Census: (17/412). PCGS Population (33/449). Mintage: 6,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $195. (#2094)

9283 **1869 VF20 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/458). PCGS Population (18/525). Mintage: 6,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $255. (#2094)

9284 **1869/69 — Corroded — ANACS. XF40 Details.** RPD. S-3, FS-301. NGC Census: (33/379). PCGS Population (50/398). Mintage: 6,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $360. (#2094)

9285 **1869 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (33/379). PCGS Population (50/398). Mintage: 6,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $360. (#2094)

9286 **1869 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (55/324). PCGS Population (75/323). Mintage: 6,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $369. (#2094)

9287 **1869 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (23/301). PCGS Population (53/270). Mintage: 6,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $385. (#2094)

9288 **1869 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (23/301). PCGS Population (53/270). Mintage: 6,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $385. (#2094)

9289 **1869/69 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. Unc.** FS-301. NGC Census: (0/205). PCGS Population (2/143). Mintage: 6,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $470. (#2094)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

9290 **1869/9 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF.** FS-301.

9291 **1870 VF20 ANACS.** NGC Census: (11/627). PCGS Population (13/399). Mintage: 5,275,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $230. (#2097)

9292 **1870 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (34/525). PCGS Population (56/277). Mintage: 5,275,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $320. (#2097)

9293 **1870 — Damaged — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (24/432). PCGS Population (36/178). Mintage: 5,275,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $340. (#2097)

9294 **1870 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (42/71). NGC Census: (83/275). Mintage: 5,275,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $430. (#2097)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9295 **1870 MS62 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (71/184). PCGS Population (21/45). Mintage: 5,275,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $480. (#2097)

9296 **1870 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (214/56). NGC Census: (103/102). Mintage: 5,275,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $875. (#2098)

9297 **1870 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (103/102). PCGS Population (214/56). Mintage: 5,275,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $875. (#2098)

9298 **1871 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (10/371). PCGS Population (15/449). Mintage: 3,929,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $235. (#2100)

9299 **1871 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (20/323). PCGS Population (51/330). Mintage: 3,929,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $325. (#2100)

9300 **1871 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (20/323). PCGS Population (51/330). Mintage: 3,929,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $325. (#2100)

9301 **1871 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/272). NGC Census: (34/289). Mintage: 3,929,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $334. (#2100)

9302 **1871 — Scratched — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (16/273). PCGS Population (40/232). Mintage: 3,929,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $350. (#2100.16)

9303 **1871 AU58 NGC.** FS-901. NGC Census: (46/173). PCGS Population (52/115). Mintage: 3,929,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $435. (#2100)

9304 **1872 Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (25/432). PCGS Population (39/609). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $299. (#2103)

9305 **1872 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (8/424). PCGS Population (29/580). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $335. (#2103)

9306 **1872 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (8/424). PCGS Population (29/580). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $335. (#2103)

9307 **1872 VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/366). PCGS Population (50/453). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $399. (#2103)

9308 **1872 VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (50/453). NGC Census: (21/366). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $399. (#2103)

9309 **1872 — Corroded — ANACS. XF45 Details.** NGC Census: (39/299). PCGS Population (105/276). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $472. (#2103)

9310 **1872 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (17/282). PCGS Population (54/222). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $530. (#2103)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9311 **1872 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (17/282). PCGS Population (54/222). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $530. (#2103)

9312 **1872 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (48/216). PCGS Population (46/151). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $570. (#2103)

9313 **1872 — Cleaned — Genuine PCGS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/225). PCGS Population (1/367). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $630. (#2104)

9314 **1873 Open 3 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (94/242). NGC Census: (28/228). Mintage: 11,676,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $375. (#2107)

9315 **1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Closed 3 — Obv Scratched — NGC Details. AU.** FS-102. NGC Census: (4/49). PCGS Population (8/49). Mintage: 11,676,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $4,000. (#2115)

9316 **1874 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (245/87). NGC Census: (294/258). Mintage: 14,187,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#2119)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian




9317 **1874 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (214/44). PCGS Population (85/2). Mintage: 14,187,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $625. (#2119)

9318 **1875 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (118/308). NGC Census: (88/582). Mintage: 13,528,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $250. (#2122)

9319 **1875 MS64 Red PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (52/40). NGC Census: (38/22). Mintage: 13,528,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $925. (#2123)

9320 **1875 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (52/40). NGC Census: (38/22). Mintage: 13,528,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $925. (#2123)

9321 **1876 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Artificial Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 7,944,000. (#2124)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9322 **1876 VF35 ANACS.** NGC Census: (6/506). PCGS Population (21/296). Mintage: 7,944,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $144. (#2124)

9323 **1876 VF35 ANACS.** NGC Census: (6/506). PCGS Population (21/296). Mintage: 7,944,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $144. (#2124)

9324 **1876 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (18/488). PCGS Population (47/249). Mintage: 7,944,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $175. (#2124)

9325 **1877 — Rev Damage — NGC Details. Good.** NGC Census: (380/2894). PCGS Population (367/2563). Mintage: 852,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $610. (#2127)

9326 **1877 Good 6 NGC.** NGC Census: (348/2546). PCGS Population (362/2201). Mintage: 852,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $680. (#2127)

9327 **1877 Good 6 NGC.** NGC Census: (348/2546). PCGS Population (362/2201). Mintage: 852,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $680. (#2127)

9328 **1877 Good 6 PCGS.** PCGS Population (362/2201). NGC Census: (348/2546). Mintage: 852,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $680. (#2127)

9329 **1877 — Corrosion — NGC Details. VG.** NGC Census: (322/2224). PCGS Population (260/1941). Mintage: 852,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $810. (#2127)

9330 **1877 VG10 NGC.** NGC Census: (234/1990). PCGS Population (283/1658). Mintage: 852,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $955. (#2127)

9331 **1878 XF40 ANACS.** NGC Census: (7/203). PCGS Population (22/206). Mintage: 5,799,850. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $175. (#2130)

9332 **1878 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/189). PCGS Population (37/169). Mintage: 5,799,850. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $182. (#2130)

9333 **1878 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (177/26). PCGS Population (77/3). Mintage: 5,799,850. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $825. (#2131)

9334 **1878 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (77/3). NGC Census: (177/26). Mintage: 5,799,850. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $825. (#2131)

9335 **1879 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (247/72). NGC Census: (356/244). Mintage: 16,231,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#2134)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9336 **1880 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (344/194). PCGS Population (243/53). Mintage: 38,964,956. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $180. (#2137)

9337 **1880 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (243/53). NGC Census: (344/194). Mintage: 38,964,956. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $180. (#2137)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9338 **1880 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (52/1). NGC Census: (162/32). Mintage: 38,964,956. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $325. (#2137)

9339 **1881 PCGS Genuine; 1887 PCGS Genuine; 1888 PCGS Genuine; 1890 PCGS Genuine; 1899 PCGS Genuine** and a **1904 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Artificial Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed these coins not gradable.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (Total: 6 coins)

## Smithsonian

9340 **1881 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (269/70). NGC Census: (155/135). Mintage: 39,211,576. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $180. (#2140)

9341 **1881 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (269/70). NGC Census: (155/135). Mintage: 39,211,576. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $180. (#2140)

9342 **1882 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (304/236). PCGS Population (220/71). Mintage: 38,581,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#2143)




9343 **1882 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (208/28). PCGS Population (71/0). Mintage: 38,581,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#2143)

9344 **1882 MS63 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/190). NGC Census: (2/132). Mintage: 38,581,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $180. (#2144)

9345 **1884 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (77/283). NGC Census: (52/525). Mintage: 23,261,742. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $130. (#2149)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9346 **1884 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (251/274). PCGS Population (210/73). Mintage: 23,261,742. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#2149)

9347 **1884 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (251/274). PCGS Population (210/73). Mintage: 23,261,742. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#2149)

9348 **1886 Type One MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (60/70). PCGS Population (50/4). Mintage: 17,654,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $295. (#2154)

9349 **1887 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (84/70). NGC Census: (67/50). Mintage: 45,226,484. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $390. (#2159)

9350 **1888 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (296/142). PCGS Population (174/18). Mintage: 37,494,416. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $285. (#2167)

9351 **1889 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (90/38). NGC Census: (126/60). Mintage: 48,869,360. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#2174)

9352 **1890 MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (156/38). PCGS Population (24/3). Mintage: 57,182,856. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $74. (#2175)

9353 **1890 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (148/0). PCGS Population (21/1). Mintage: 57,182,856. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#2176)

9354 **1891 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (186/23). NGC Census: (324/142). Mintage: 47,072,352. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $165. (#2179)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9355 **1892 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (157/21). NGC Census: (328/122). Mintage: 37,649,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $180. (#2182)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9356 **1893 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (203/21). NGC Census: (324/166). Mintage: 46,642,196. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $195. (#2185)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9357 **1893 MS64 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (138/196). PCGS Population (107/104). Mintage: 46,642,196. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $320. (#2186)

9358 **1893 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (107/104). NGC Census: (138/196). Mintage: 46,642,196. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $320. (#2186)

9359 **1893 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (80/24). NGC Census: (146/50). Mintage: 46,642,196. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $715. (#2186)

9360 **1894 MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (37/8). NGC Census: (162/64). Mintage: 16,752,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $140. (#2187)

9361 **1894 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (123/85). NGC Census: (88/78). Mintage: 16,752,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $340. (#2189)

9362 **1894 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (64/21). NGC Census: (64/14). Mintage: 16,752,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $925. (#2189)

9363 **1895 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (170/18). PCGS Population (28/0). Mintage: 38,343,636. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#2191)

9364 **1895 MS64 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (176/260). PCGS Population (136/145). Mintage: 38,343,636. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#2192)

9365 **1895 MS65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (108/37). NGC Census: (178/82). Mintage: 38,343,636. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $615. (#2192)

9366 **1896 MS65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (52/6). PCGS Population (8/0). Mintage: 39,057,292. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $130. (#2193)

9367 **1896 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (160/21). NGC Census: (248/136). Mintage: 39,057,292. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $150. (#2194)

9368 **1896 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (160/21). NGC Census: (248/136). Mintage: 39,057,292. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $150. (#2194)

9369 **1896 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (160/21). NGC Census: (248/136). Mintage: 39,057,292. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $150. (#2194)

9370 **1896 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (160/21). NGC Census: (248/136). Mintage: 39,057,292. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $150. (#2194)

9371 **1897 PCGS Genuine.** MPD, S-1, FS-401(FS-011). The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests questionable color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 50,466,328. (#2196)

9372 **1897 MS64 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (126/74). PCGS Population (132/69). Mintage: 50,466,328. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $230. (#2198)

9373 **1898 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/60). NGC Census: (120/64). Mintage: 49,823,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $525. (#2201)

9374 **1900 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (180/22). PCGS Population (73/1). Mintage: 66,833,764. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $190. (#2206)



9375 **1901 MS66 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (16/2). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 79,611,144. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#2208)

9376 **1901 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (330/48). PCGS Population (92/3). Mintage: 79,611,144. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $170. (#2209)

9377 **1901 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (191/58). NGC Census: (115/28). Mintage: 79,611,144. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#2210)

9378 **1902 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (134/54). NGC Census: (226/224). Mintage: 87,376,720. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $430. (#2213)

9379 **1903 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (182/65). NGC Census: (270/120). Mintage: 85,094,496. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#2216)

9380 **1904 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (402/70). NGC Census: (472/246). Mintage: 61,328,016. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $86. (#2218)

9381 **1904 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (195/61). NGC Census: (262/52). Mintage: 61,328,016. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#2219)

9382 **1905 MS66 Red and Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (24/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 80,719,160. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $260. (#2221)

9383 **1905 MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (372/120). PCGS Population (143/37). Mintage: 80,719,160. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $500. (#2222)

9384 **1906 MS66 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (10/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 96,022,256. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#2223)

9385 **1906 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (327/187). NGC Census: (352/330). Mintage: 96,022,256. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $175. (#2225)

9386 **1906 MS65 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (171/16). NGC Census: (256/74). Mintage: 96,022,256. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $430. (#2225)

9387 **1908 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (388/268). NGC Census: (374/348). Mintage: 32,327,988. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $175. (#2231)

9388 **1908-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (197/536). NGC Census: (244/1022). Mintage: 1,115,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $135. (#2232)

9389 **1908-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (244/1022). PCGS Population (197/536). Mintage: 1,115,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $135. (#2232)

9390 **1908-S — Altered Color — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/584). PCGS Population (8/192). Mintage: 1,115,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $210. (#2232)

9391 **1908-S — Altered Color — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/584). PCGS Population (8/192). Mintage: 1,115,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $210. (#2232)

9392 **1908-S MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (92/45). NGC Census: (172/194). Mintage: 1,115,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $340. (#2232)

9393 **1908-S PCGS Genuine.** S-1. The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests questionable color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 1,115,000. (#2233)

9394 **1908-S PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Artificial Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 1,115,000. (#2233.91)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

9395 **1909 MS65 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/0). NGC Census: (96/4). Mintage: 14,370,645. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $105. (#2235)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

9396 **1909 MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (510/60). PCGS Population (610/154). Mintage: 14,370,645. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#2237)

9397 **1909 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (610/154). NGC Census: (510/60). Mintage: 14,370,645. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#2237)

9398 **1909 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (610/154). NGC Census: (510/60). Mintage: 14,370,645. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#2237)
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

9399 **1909-S VG10 ANACS.** NGC Census: (168/2776). PCGS Population (192/2566). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $444. (#2238)

9400 **1909-S Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (241/2325). NGC Census: (218/2558). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $460. (#2238)

9401 **1909-S — Edge Damage — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (218/2558). PCGS Population (241/2325). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $460. (#2238.33)

9402 **1909-S — Obverse Planchet Flaw — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (220/2114). PCGS Population (248/1823). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $530. (#2238)

9403 **1909-S — Obv Repaired — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (220/2114). PCGS Population (248/1823). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $530. (#2238)

9404 **1909-S VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (196/1918). PCGS Population (257/1566). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $545. (#2238)

9405 **1909-S VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (259/999). NGC Census: (184/1416). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $597. (#2238)

9406 **1909-S — Obverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (234/1182). PCGS Population (271/728). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $640. (#2238)

9407 **1909-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (234/1182). PCGS Population (271/728). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $640. (#2238)

9408 **1909-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (326/856). PCGS Population (203/525). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $652. (#2238)

9409 **1909-S — Rev Damage — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (0/413). PCGS Population (0/762). Mintage: 309,000. (#2239)

## PROOF INDIAN CENTS

9410 **1861 PR62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/114). NGC Census: (10/126). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $775. (#2256)

9411 **1862 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (136/108). NGC Census: (204/216). Mintage: 550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $1,025. (#2259)

9412 **1862 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (204/216). PCGS Population (136/108). Mintage: 550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $1,025. (#2259)

9413 **1863 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (96/74). PCGS Population (73/30). Mintage: 460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $1,075. (#2262)

9414 **1864 Copper-Nickel PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (53/139). NGC Census: (19/91). Mintage: 370. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $740. (#2265)

9415 **1867 PR63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (26/204). PCGS Population (30/121). Mintage: 625. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $375. (#2289)

9416 **1867 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (112/92). PCGS Population (86/35). Mintage: 625. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $565. (#2289)

9417 **1868 PR63 Red and Brown NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. NGC Census: (18/129). PCGS Population (25/104). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $400. (#2292)

9418 **1870 PR63 Red and Brown NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. NGC Census: (26/184). PCGS Population (31/120). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $425. (#2298)

9419 **1870 PR64 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (38/28). PCGS Population (30/27). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $1,000. (#2299)

9420 **1871 PR63 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/68). NGC Census: (0/46). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $525. (#2302)

9421 **1872 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (118/75). NGC Census: (112/106). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $685. (#2304)

9422 **1873 Closed 3 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC. Proof.** NGC Census: (0/47). PCGS Population (0/28). Mintage: 1,100. (#2306)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

9423 **1873 Closed 3 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (143/36). NGC Census: (68/61). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $500. (#2307)

9424 **1873 Closed 3 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (143/36). NGC Census: (68/61). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $500. (#2307)

9425 **1874 PR63 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (6/26). PCGS Population (9/7). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $190. (#2309)

9426 **1874 PR64 Red and Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (36/51). PCGS Population (98/42). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $480. (#2310)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9427 **1874 PR64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/15). NGC Census: (12/26). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $700. (#2311)

9428 **1875 PR61 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/164). NGC Census: (0/238). Mintage: 700. (#2313)

9429 **1876 PR63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (42/146). NGC Census: (38/230). Mintage: 1,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $335. (#2316)



9430 **1876 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (92/32). PCGS Population (46/8). Mintage: 1,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $700. (#2316)

9431 **1878 PR63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (72/212). NGC Census: (42/292). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $265. (#2322)

9432 **1878 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (160/52). NGC Census: (166/126). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $460. (#2322)

9433 **1878 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (8/2). PCGS Population (8/5). (#82323)
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9434 **1879 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (150/206). PCGS Population (158/109). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $320. (#2325)

9435 **1880 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (138/60). PCGS Population (61/23). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $505. (#2328)

9436 **1880 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (61/23). NGC Census: (138/60). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $505. (#2328)

9437 **1880 PR65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (138/60). PCGS Population (61/23). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $505. (#2328)

9438 **1880 PR63 Red ANACS.** NGC Census: (2/102). PCGS Population (11/129). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $250. (#2329)
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9439 **1880 PR64 Red PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (45/84). NGC Census: (30/72). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $400. (#2329)

9440 **1880 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (61/23). NGC Census: (50/22). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $935. (#2329)

9441 **1881 PR64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (26/36). PCGS Population (27/25). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $200. (#2330)
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9442 **1881 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (172/93). NGC Census: (158/234). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $295. (#2331)

9443 **1881 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (79/14). NGC Census: (148/86). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $440. (#2331)

9444 **1882 Proof Brown PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests questionable color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.

9445 **1882 PR64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (86/188). PCGS Population (51/78). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $240. (#2333)

9446 **1882 PR64 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (12/18). PCGS Population (26/32). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $460. (#2335)

9447 **1883 PR64 Red and Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (154/302). PCGS Population (217/139). Mintage: 6,609. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $340. (#2337)
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9448 **1883 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (217/139). NGC Census: (154/302). Mintage: 6,609. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $340. (#2337)

9449 **1883 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (217/139). NGC Census: (154/302). Mintage: 6,609. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $340. (#2337)

9450 **1883 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (232/70). PCGS Population (106/33). Mintage: 6,609. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $400. (#2337)

9451 **1884 PR64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (88/152). PCGS Population (42/54). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $230. (#2339)

9452 **1884 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (168/168). NGC Census: (79/150). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $300. (#2340)

9453 **1884 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (109/59). NGC Census: (87/63). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $460. (#2340)

9454 **1884 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (109/59). NGC Census: (87/63). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $460. (#2340)



9455 **1884 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (43/16). NGC Census: (53/10). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $810. (#2340)

9456 **1884 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (43/16). NGC Census: (53/10). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $810. (#2340)

9457 **1884 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (48/40). NGC Census: (48/34). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $900. (#2341)

9458 **1885 PR65 Brown NGC.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. NGC Census: (174/114). PCGS Population (47/56). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $300. (#2342)

9459 **1885 PR66 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (48/8). NGC Census: (92/22). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $650. (#2342)

9460 **1885 PR63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (54/274). NGC Census: (12/346). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $225. (#2343)

9461 **1885 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (122/116). PCGS Population (101/51). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $420. (#2343)

9462 **1886 Type One PR63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (40/207). NGC Census: (19/231). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $240. (#2346)

9463 **1886 Type One PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (80/151). PCGS Population (109/98). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $300. (#2346)

9464 **1886 Type Two PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Pale copper-gold and light blue-green hues mingle on this Gem specimen. A single prominent spot is deep brown just south of 3 o'clock on the obverse rim.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9465 **1888 PR64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (69/40). NGC Census: (98/112). Mintage: 4,582. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $220. (#2351)

9466 **1889 PR64 Red and Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (74/80). PCGS Population (93/47). Mintage: 3,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $300. (#2355)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9467 **1890 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (114/27). NGC Census: (142/82). Mintage: 2,740. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $285. (#2358)

9468 **1891 PR65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (13/7). PCGS Population (8/0). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $360. (#2360)

9469 **1891 PR62 Red and Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (10/282). PCGS Population (9/212). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $145. (#2361)
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9470 **1891 PR63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (46/166). NGC Census: (34/248). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $200. (#2361)

9471 **1891 PR63 Red ANACS.** NGC Census: (10/58). PCGS Population (7/59). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $320. (#2362)

9472 **1892 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (166/150). PCGS Population (136/72). Mintage: 2,745. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $335. (#2364)

9473 **1892 PR65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (43/14). NGC Census: (26/28). Mintage: 2,745. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $900. (#2365)

9474 **1893 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (112/24). NGC Census: (116/94). Mintage: 2,195. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $320. (#2367)

9475 **1893 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/2). NGC Census: (78/16). Mintage: 2,195. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $525. (#2367)

9476 **1894 PR62 Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (14/104). PCGS Population (1/37). Mintage: 2,632. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $115. (#2369)
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9477 **1894 PR63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (50/149). NGC Census: (19/112). Mintage: 2,632. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $200. (#2370)

9478 **1895 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. NGC Census: (110/149). PCGS Population (104/49). Mintage: 2,062. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $300. (#2373)

9479 **1896 PR63 Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (28/94). PCGS Population (10/45). Mintage: 1,862. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $170. (#2375)
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9480 **1896 PR64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (30/15). NGC Census: (42/52). Mintage: 1,862. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $190. (#2375)

9481 **1896 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (86/96). PCGS Population (77/35). Mintage: 1,862. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $275. (#2376)

9482 **1896 PR64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (23/11). NGC Census: (24/18). Mintage: 1,862. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $420. (#2377)

9483 **1897 PR65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (36/32). PCGS Population (17/12). Mintage: 1,938. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $290. (#2378)

9484 **1898 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (91/83). NGC Census: (102/182). Mintage: 1,795. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $300. (#2382)

9485 **1899 PR64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (39/72). NGC Census: (28/66). Mintage: 2,031. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $380. (#2386)

9486 **1900 PR64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (28/46). PCGS Population (17/10). Mintage: 2,262. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $155. (#2387)

9487 **1900 PR65 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (6/4). NGC Census: (30/16). Mintage: 2,262. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $275. (#2387)

9488 **1900 — Altered Surfaces — NGC Details. Proof.** NGC Census: (0/264). PCGS Population (0/222). Mintage: 2,262. (#2388)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9489 **1900 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (124/62). NGC Census: (106/130). Mintage: 2,262. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $275. (#2388)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9490 **1901 PR63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (33/197). NGC Census: (26/264). Mintage: 1,985. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $180. (#2391)

9491 **1901 PR64 Red and Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (90/174). PCGS Population (93/104). Mintage: 1,985. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $260. (#2391)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9492 **1901 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (23/9). NGC Census: (42/14). Mintage: 1,985. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $725. (#2391)

9493 **1902 PR63 Red and Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (24/264). PCGS Population (29/183). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $180. (#2394)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9494 **1902 PR65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (52/46). PCGS Population (50/35). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $850. (#2395)

9495 **1902 PR65 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. NGC Census: (52/46). PCGS Population (50/35). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $850. (#2395)

9496 **1903 PR62 Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (4/52). PCGS Population (1/18). Mintage: 1,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $100. (#2396)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9497 **1903 PR63 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/133). NGC Census: (4/130). Mintage: 1,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $275. (#2398)

9498 **1903 PR64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (52/81). NGC Census: (52/78). Mintage: 1,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $360. (#2398)

9499 **1904 PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (11/4). NGC Census: (32/12). Mintage: 1,817. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $180. (#2399)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9500 **1904 PR65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (4/8). PCGS Population (3/1). Mintage: 1,817. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $320. (#2399)

9501 **1905 PR66 Brown NGC.** Ex: Larry Shepherd Collection. NGC Census: (8/4). PCGS Population (1/0). Mintage: 2,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $400. (#2402)

9502 **1905 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (108/62). NGC Census: (108/138). Mintage: 2,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $280. (#2403)

9503 **1905 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (43/19). NGC Census: (90/48). Mintage: 2,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $400. (#2403)

9504 **1906 PR63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (38/134). NGC Census: (30/200). Mintage: 1,725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $175. (#2406)

9505 **1906 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/2). NGC Census: (68/34). Mintage: 1,725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $460. (#2406)

9506 **1907 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (106/82). PCGS Population (77/53). Mintage: 1,475. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $265. (#2409)

9507 **1908 PR63 Red and Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (14/133). PCGS Population (44/174). Mintage: 1,620. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $160. (#2412)
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9508 **1908 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (110/64). NGC Census: (50/83). Mintage: 1,620. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $300. (#2412)

## LINCOLN CENTS

9509 **1909 VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (4531/2124). NGC Census: (2991/1484). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $105. (#2425)

9510 **1909 VDB MS66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (1383/101). PCGS Population (1917/207). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#2425)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9511 **1909 VDB MS66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (1383/101). PCGS Population (1917/207). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#2425)

9512 **1909 VDB MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (1917/207). NGC Census: (1383/101). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#2425)

9513 **1909 VDB MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (1917/207). NGC Census: (1383/101). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#2425)

9514 **1909 VDB MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (1917/207). NGC Census: (1383/101). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#2425)




9515 **1909 VDB MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (1917/207). NGC Census: (1383/101). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#2425)

9516 **1909 VDB MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (1917/207). NGC Census: (1383/101). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#2425)

9517 **1909 VDB DDO MS65 Red ANACS.** NGC Census: (8/0). PCGS Population (17/8). (#82425)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9518 **1909-S VDB Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (361/6914). NGC Census: (361/3690). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $850. (#2426)

9519 **1909-S VDB — Reverse Rim Damage, Environmental Damage — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (361/3690). PCGS Population (361/6914). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $850. (#2426)

9520 **1909-S VDB VF20 NGC.** NGC Census: (272/3058). PCGS Population (545/5774). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $915. (#2426)

9521 **1909-S VDB VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (240/2818). PCGS Population (507/5267). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $933. (#2426)

9522 **1909-S VDB VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (241/2577). PCGS Population (590/4677). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $965. (#2426)

9523 **1909-S VDB — Damaged, Improperly Cleaned, Rev Damage — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (261/2148). PCGS Population (688/3353). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,040. (#2426)

9524 **1909-S VDB XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (261/2148). PCGS Population (688/3353). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,040. (#2426)

9525 **1909-S VDB — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (125/1662). PCGS Population (369/2216). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,150. (#2426)

9526 **1909-S VDB — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (125/1662). PCGS Population (369/2216). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,150. (#2426)

9527 **1909-S VDB — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (2/914). PCGS Population (16/935). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,340. (#2426)

9528 **1909-S VDB PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Artificial Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 484,000. (#2427)
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9529 **1909 MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (700/346). PCGS Population (981/543). Mintage: 72,702,616. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $145. (#2431)

9530 **1909 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (981/543). NGC Census: (700/346). Mintage: 72,702,616. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $145. (#2431)

9531 **1909 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (483/60). NGC Census: (336/10). Mintage: 72,702,616. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $340. (#2431)

9532 **1909 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (483/60). NGC Census: (336/10). Mintage: 72,702,616. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $340. (#2431)

9533 **1909 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (483/60). NGC Census: (336/10). Mintage: 72,702,616. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $340. (#2431)

9534 **1909-S PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Artificial Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 1,825,000. (#2432)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9535 **1909-S XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (73/395). PCGS Population (180/631). Mintage: 1,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $160. (#2432)

9536 **1909-S — Corroded — NCS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (22/295). PCGS Population (70/406). Mintage: 1,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $195. (#2432)

9537 **1909-S S/Horizontal S — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** FS-1502.

9538 **1909-S MS61 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (21/160). PCGS Population (3/179). Mintage: 1,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $260. (#2432)

9539 **1909-S MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (48/18). PCGS Population (63/9). Mintage: 1,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $350. (#2432)

9540 **1909-S MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (91/339). PCGS Population (156/671). Mintage: 1,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $340. (#2433)

9541 **1909-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (457/214). NGC Census: (199/140). Mintage: 1,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $475. (#2433)

9542 **1909-S MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (448/546). NGC Census: (164/234). Mintage: 1,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $535. (#2434)

9543 **1909-S MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (448/546). NGC Census: (164/234). Mintage: 1,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $535. (#2434)

9544 **1909-S S Over Horizontal S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (100/35). NGC Census: (50/27). (#92433)
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9545 **1910 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (132/15). NGC Census: (204/50). Mintage: 146,801,216. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $96. (#2436)

9546 **1910 MS66 ★ Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (50/0). PCGS Population (15/0). Mintage: 146,801,216. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $180. (#2436)

9547 **1910 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (389/161). NGC Census: (298/192). Mintage: 146,801,216. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $190. (#2437)

9548 **1910 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (389/161). NGC Census: (298/192). Mintage: 146,801,216. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $190. (#2437)

9549 **1910 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (389/161). NGC Census: (298/192). Mintage: 146,801,216. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $190. (#2437)

9550 No Lot

9551 **1910 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (142/19). NGC Census: (164/28). Mintage: 146,801,216. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $590. (#2437)

9552 **1910-S MS63 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (70/113). PCGS Population (54/56). Mintage: 6,045,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $110. (#2438)

9553 **1910-S MS63 Red and Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (134/581). PCGS Population (121/584). Mintage: 6,045,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $125. (#2439)

9554 **1910-S PCGS Genuine; 1912 PCGS Genuine; 1917-S PCGS Genuine; 1921-S PCGS Genuine and a 1928-D PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Artificial Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (Total: 5 coins)

## Smithsonian

9555 **1910-S MS64 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (115/171). PCGS Population (353/357). Mintage: 6,045,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $275. (#2440)
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9556 **1910-S MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (353/357). NGC Census: (115/171). Mintage: 6,045,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $275. (#2440)
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9557 **1910-S MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (296/61). NGC Census: (122/49). Mintage: 6,045,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $625. (#2440)

9558 **1911 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (180/287). NGC Census: (112/164). Mintage: 101,177,784. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $165. (#2443)

9559 **1911 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (183/104). NGC Census: (94/70). Mintage: 101,177,784. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $380. (#2443)

9560 **1911-D MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (254/153). NGC Census: (172/58). Mintage: 12,672,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#2446)

9561 **1911-D MS64+ Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (255/153). NGC Census: (172/58). Mintage: 12,672,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#2446)

9562 **1911-S MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (220/112). PCGS Population (225/57). Mintage: 4,026,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $415. (#2448)
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9563 **1911-S MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (102/68). NGC Census: (66/62). Mintage: 4,026,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $675. (#2449)

9564 **1912 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (228/88). NGC Census: (140/24). Mintage: 68,153,056. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $340. (#2452)

9565 **1912-D MS63 Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (82/86). PCGS Population (43/52). Mintage: 10,411,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $170. (#2453)

9566 **1912-D MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (43/52). NGC Census: (82/86). Mintage: 10,411,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $170. (#2453)

9567 **1912-D MS64 Red and Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (152/62). PCGS Population (116/13). Mintage: 10,411,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $375. (#2454)
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9568 **1912-D MS63 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (33/317). NGC Census: (18/182). Mintage: 10,411,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $345. (#2455)

9569 **1912-S MS62 Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (72/180). PCGS Population (31/111). Mintage: 4,431,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $180. (#2456)

9570 **1912-S MS63 Red and Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (108/260). PCGS Population (100/206). Mintage: 4,431,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $275. (#2457)
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9571 **1912-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (177/29). NGC Census: (188/72). Mintage: 4,431,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#2457)
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9572 **1912-S MS64 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (90/50). PCGS Population (163/45). Mintage: 4,431,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $765. (#2458)

9573 **1913 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (187/46). NGC Census: (115/62). Mintage: 76,532,352. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $91. (#2460)




9574 **1913 MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (142/36). PCGS Population (148/65). Mintage: 76,532,352. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $365. (#2461)

9575 **1913 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (148/65). NGC Census: (142/36). Mintage: 76,532,352. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $365. (#2461)

9576 **1913-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (122/16). NGC Census: (160/50). Mintage: 15,804,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $350. (#2463)

9577 **1913-D MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (166/113). NGC Census: (168/64). Mintage: 15,804,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $530. (#2464)

9578 **1913-S MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (45/31). NGC Census: (68/58). Mintage: 6,101,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $200. (#2465)

9579 **1913-S MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (72/193). NGC Census: (104/266). Mintage: 6,101,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $310. (#2466)

9580 **1913-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (165/28). NGC Census: (168/98). Mintage: 6,101,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $600. (#2466)
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9581 **1914 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (210/52). NGC Census: (164/142). Mintage: 75,238,432. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $125. (#2469)

9582 **1914 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (184/153). NGC Census: (57/54). Mintage: 75,238,432. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#2470)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9583 **1914 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (184/153). NGC Census: (57/54). Mintage: 75,238,432. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#2470)

9584 **1914-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VG.** NGC Census: (508/4402). PCGS Population (401/3976). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $170. (#2471)

9585 **1914-D Fine 12 ANACS.** NGC Census: (566/3412). PCGS Population (455/3097). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $240. (#2471)

9586 **1914-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (566/3412). PCGS Population (452/3087). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $240. (#2471)

9587 **1914-D — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (566/3412). PCGS Population (452/3087). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $240. (#2471)

9588 **1914-D Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (482/2605). NGC Census: (480/2932). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $275. (#2471)

9589 **1914-D VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (443/2162). NGC Census: (408/2524). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $340. (#2471)

9590 **1914-D VF20 NGC.** NGC Census: (408/2524). PCGS Population (443/2162). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $340. (#2471)

9591 **1914-D VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (443/2162). NGC Census: (408/2524). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $340. (#2471)

9592 **1914-D VF20 ANACS.** NGC Census: (408/2524). PCGS Population (443/2162). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $340. (#2471)

9593 **1914-D VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (444/2166). NGC Census: (408/2524). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $340. (#2471)

9594 **1914-D VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (414/2110). PCGS Population (337/1825). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $399. (#2471)

9595 **1914-D VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (414/2110). PCGS Population (337/1825). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $399. (#2471)

9596 **1914-D VF35 ANACS.** NGC Census: (260/1466). PCGS Population (341/1112). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $596. (#2471)

9597 **1914-D VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (260/1466). PCGS Population (341/1112). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $596. (#2471)

9598 **1914-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (288/1178). PCGS Population (338/774). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $760. (#2471)

9599 **1914-D XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (338/774). NGC Census: (288/1178). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $760. (#2471)

9600 **1914-D XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (288/1178). PCGS Population (338/774). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $760. (#2471)

9601 **1914-D XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (288/1178). PCGS Population (338/774). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $760. (#2471)

9602 **1914-D — Obverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (90/776). PCGS Population (106/406). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,175. (#2471)

9603 **1914-D — Whizzed — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (90/776). PCGS Population (106/406). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,175. (#2471)

9604 **1914-D — Corrosion — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (90/776). PCGS Population (106/406). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,175. (#2471)

9605 **1914-D — Cleaned, Corroded — ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (156/528). PCGS Population (117/235). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,415. (#2471)
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9606 **1914-S MS64 Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (66/16). PCGS Population (40/8). Mintage: 4,137,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $525. (#2474)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9607 **1914-S MS62 Red and Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (14/194). PCGS Population (7/208). Mintage: 4,137,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $340. (#2475)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*




9608 **1915 MS65 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (28/1). NGC Census: (52/14). Mintage: 29,092,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#2477)

9609 **1915 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (188/206). NGC Census: (66/82). Mintage: 29,092,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $210. (#2479)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9610 **1915-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (252/38). NGC Census: (242/120). Mintage: 22,050,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $200. (#2481)

9611 **1915-D MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/1). NGC Census: (120/0). Mintage: 22,050,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#2481)

9612 **1915-D MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (37/1). NGC Census: (120/0). Mintage: 22,050,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#2481)

9613 **1915-S MS62 Red and Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (14/214). PCGS Population (1/193). Mintage: 4,833,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $200. (#2484)
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9614 **1916 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (251/113). NGC Census: (262/212). Mintage: 131,833,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $66. (#2487)

9615 **1916 MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (256/66). PCGS Population (381/241). Mintage: 131,833,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#2488)

9616 **1916 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (381/241). NGC Census: (256/66). Mintage: 131,833,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#2488)

9617 **1916 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (381/241). NGC Census: (256/66). Mintage: 131,833,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#2488)

9618 **1916 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (381/241). NGC Census: (256/66). Mintage: 131,833,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#2488)

9619 **1916 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (207/34). NGC Census: (60/6). Mintage: 131,833,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $525. (#2488)

9620 **1916-D MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (38/0). NGC Census: (43/4). Mintage: 35,956,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $720. (#2490)

9621 **1916-D MS63 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/162). NGC Census: (22/106). Mintage: 35,956,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $210. (#2491)

9622 **1916-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/0). NGC Census: (102/4). Mintage: 22,510,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $850. (#2493)

9623 **1917 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (261/365). NGC Census: (174/167). Mintage: 196,429,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $135. (#2497)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

9624 **1917 Doubled Die Obverse VF30 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (3/36). (#92495)

9625 **1917-D MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (100/181). NGC Census: (98/270). Mintage: 55,120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $130. (#2499)

9626 **1917-D MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (96/8). PCGS Population (28/1). Mintage: 55,120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $510. (#2499)

9627 **1918 MS65 Red and Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (118/8). PCGS Population (43/2). Mintage: 288,104,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $165. (#2505)

9628 **1918 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (118/8). PCGS Population (43/2). Mintage: 288,104,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $165. (#2505)

9629 **1918 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (219/103). NGC Census: (106/26). Mintage: 288,104,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $310. (#2506)

9630 **1918-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (150/19). NGC Census: (176/80). Mintage: 34,680,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#2511)

9631 **1919 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (371/300). NGC Census: (280/176). Mintage: 392,020,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $190. (#2515)

9632 No Lot




9633 **1919 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (226/74). NGC Census: (154/22). Mintage: 392,020,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#2515)

9634 **1919 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (226/74). NGC Census: (154/22). Mintage: 392,020,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#2515)

9635 **1919 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (226/74). NGC Census: (154/22). Mintage: 392,020,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#2515)

9636 **1919-S PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Artificial Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 139,760,000. (#2521)

9637 **1920 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (404/123). NGC Census: (170/120). Mintage: 310,164,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $210. (#2524)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

9638 **1920 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (404/123). NGC Census: (170/120). Mintage: 310,164,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $210. (#2524)

9639 **1920 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (404/123). NGC Census: (170/120). Mintage: 310,164,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $210. (#2524)

9640 No Lot

9641 **1920-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (153/29). NGC Census: (176/74). Mintage: 49,280,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $210. (#2526)

9642 **1920-D MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (191/90). NGC Census: (98/40). Mintage: 49,280,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $385. (#2527)

9643 **1920-S MS63 Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (96/94). PCGS Population (62/40). Mintage: 46,220,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $185. (#2528)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9644 **1921 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (294/261). NGC Census: (174/218). Mintage: 39,157,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#2533)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

9645 **1921 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (294/261). NGC Census: (174/218). Mintage: 39,157,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#2533)

9646 **1921 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (187/74). NGC Census: (166/52). Mintage: 39,157,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $310. (#2533)

9647 **1921-S MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (149/260). NGC Census: (116/270). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $300. (#2535)
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9648 **1921-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (39/0). NGC Census: (68/0). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $950. (#2535)

9649 **1922-D MS63 Red and Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (178/338). PCGS Population (131/227). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $165. (#2538)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9650 **1922-D MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (178/338). PCGS Population (131/227). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $165. (#2538)

9651 **1922-D MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (132/228). NGC Census: (178/338). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $165. (#2538)

9652 **1922-D MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/2). NGC Census: (72/2). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $370. (#2538)

9653 **1922-D MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (72/2). PCGS Population (26/2). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $370. (#2538)
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9654 **1922-D MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (231/92). NGC Census: (194/50). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#2539)

9655 **1922-D MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (232/92). NGC Census: (194/50). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#2539)

9656 **1922 No D Strong Reverse VG10 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (191/3461). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $670. (#3285)

9657 **1922 No D Strong Reverse Fine 12 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (255/3206). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $745. (#3285)

9658 **1922 No D Strong Reverse — Rev Scratched — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (504/2280). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,000. (#3285)

9659 **1922 No D Strong Reverse — Improperly Cleaned — NGC. VF.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (505/2288). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,000. (#3285)

9660 **1922 No D Weak Reverse VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (127/354). NGC Census: (282/891). Mintage: 7,160,000. (#2540)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*




9661 **1923 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (201/101). NGC Census: (152/74). Mintage: 74,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#2545)

9662 **1923-S MS61 Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (20/140). PCGS Population (3/89). Mintage: 8,700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $175. (#2546)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9663 **1923-S MS62 Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (32/108). PCGS Population (20/69). Mintage: 8,700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $190. (#2546)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9664 **1923-S MS63 Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (56/52). PCGS Population (48/21). Mintage: 8,700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $225. (#2546)

9665 **1924 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (226/265). NGC Census: (106/152). Mintage: 75,178,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#2551)

9666 **1924 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (196/69). NGC Census: (98/54). Mintage: 75,178,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#2551)

9667 **1924-D AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (70/142). NGC Census: (60/250). Mintage: 2,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $160. (#2552)

9668 **1924-D AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (70/142). NGC Census: (60/250). Mintage: 2,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $160. (#2552)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9669 **1924-D MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (212/134). PCGS Population (166/25). Mintage: 2,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $760. (#2553)

9670 **1924-D MS63 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (20/92). PCGS Population (24/122). Mintage: 2,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $565. (#2554)
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9671 **1924-S MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (60/27). NGC Census: (58/62). Mintage: 11,696,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $150. (#2555)

9672 **1925 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (329/58). NGC Census: (100/26). Mintage: 139,948,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $250. (#2560)

9673 **1925 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (329/58). NGC Census: (100/26). Mintage: 139,948,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $250. (#2560)

9674 **1925-D MS64+ Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (232/44). NGC Census: (174/18). Mintage: 22,580,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#2563)

9675 **1925-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (126/7). NGC Census: (108/20). Mintage: 26,380,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $680. (#2565)

9676 **1926 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (461/82). NGC Census: (408/48). Mintage: 157,088,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#2569)

9677 **1926 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (461/82). NGC Census: (408/48). Mintage: 157,088,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#2569)

9678 **1926 MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Ron Bozarth Collection. PCGS Population (461/82). NGC Census: (408/48). Mintage: 157,088,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#2569)

9679 **1926 MS66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (408/48). PCGS Population (461/82). Mintage: 157,088,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#2569)

9680 **1926 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (461/82). NGC Census: (408/48). Mintage: 157,088,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#2569)

9681 **1926-D MS65 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/0). NGC Census: (6/0). Mintage: 28,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#2570)

9682 **1926-D MS63 Red and Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (96/216). PCGS Population (114/187). Mintage: 28,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $200. (#2571)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9683 **1926-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (169/18). NGC Census: (166/50). Mintage: 28,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $315. (#2571)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9684 **1926-D MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (126/48). NGC Census: (62/10). Mintage: 28,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $665. (#2572)




9685 **1927 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (216/32). NGC Census: (292/34). Mintage: 144,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $315. (#2578)

9686 **1927 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (216/32). NGC Census: (292/34). Mintage: 144,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $315. (#2578)

9687 **1927 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (216/32). NGC Census: (292/34). Mintage: 144,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $315. (#2578)

9688 **1927-D MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (85/279). NGC Census: (53/169). Mintage: 27,170,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $110. (#2580)

9689 **1927-S MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (153/143). NGC Census: (134/136). Mintage: 14,276,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $250. (#2583)

9690 **1927-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (137/6). NGC Census: (112/24). Mintage: 14,276,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#2583)

9691 **1928 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (320/55). NGC Census: (206/28). Mintage: 134,116,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $280. (#2587)

9692 **1928 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (320/55). NGC Census: (206/28). Mintage: 134,116,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $280. (#2587)

9693 **1928-D MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (310/87). NGC Census: (51/35). Mintage: 31,170,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $200. (#2590)

9694 **1928-S MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (147/46). NGC Census: (65/14). Mintage: 17,266,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $575. (#2593)

9695 **1929 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (393/47). NGC Census: (368/72). Mintage: 185,262,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#2596)

9696 **1929 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (393/47). NGC Census: (368/72). Mintage: 185,262,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#2596)

9697 **1929 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (393/47). NGC Census: (368/72). Mintage: 185,262,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#2596)

9698 **1929-D MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (263/233). NGC Census: (170/82). Mintage: 41,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $165. (#2599)

9699 **1929-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (263/239). NGC Census: (170/82). Mintage: 41,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $165. (#2599)

9700 **1929-S MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (222/21). NGC Census: (288/46). Mintage: 50,148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $375. (#2602)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9701 **1929-S MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (288/46). PCGS Population (222/21). Mintage: 50,148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $375. (#2602)

9702 **1929-S MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (222/21). NGC Census: (288/46). Mintage: 50,148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $375. (#2602)

9703 **1931 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (244/15). NGC Census: (190/20). Mintage: 19,396,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $265. (#2614)

9704 **1931-D MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (208/171). NGC Census: (114/112). Mintage: 4,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $200. (#2617)

9705 **1931-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (762/106). NGC Census: (1212/554). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $215. (#2619)

9706 **1931-S MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (1236/831). NGC Census: (485/256). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $260. (#2620)

9707 **1931-S MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (748/83). NGC Census: (233/23). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $545. (#2620)

9708 **1931-S MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (748/83). NGC Census: (233/23). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $545. (#2620)

9709 **1932 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (429/24). NGC Census: (358/26). Mintage: 9,062,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#2623)

9710 **1932 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (429/24). NGC Census: (358/26). Mintage: 9,062,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#2623)

9711 **1932 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (429/24). NGC Census: (358/26). Mintage: 9,062,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#2623)

9712 **1932-D MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (195/6). NGC Census: (158/28). Mintage: 10,500,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $425. (#2626)

9713 **1933 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (258/33). NGC Census: (364/46). Mintage: 14,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $260. (#2629)

9714 **1933 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (258/33). NGC Census: (364/46). Mintage: 14,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $260. (#2629)

9715 **1933 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (258/33). NGC Census: (364/46). Mintage: 14,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $260. (#2629)

9716 **1933-D MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (658/345). NGC Census: (606/654). Mintage: 6,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $110. (#2632)

9717 **1933-D MS65+ Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (657/346). NGC Census: (606/654). Mintage: 6,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $110. (#2632)

9718 **1933-D MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (326/20). NGC Census: (576/78). Mintage: 6,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $270. (#2632)




9719 **1934 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (264/8). NGC Census: (774/6). Mintage: 219,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $200. (#2635)

9720 **1934 MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: The Connelly Collection. PCGS Population (264/8). NGC Census: (774/6). Mintage: 219,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $200. (#2635)

9721 **1934 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (264/8). NGC Census: (774/6). Mintage: 219,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $200. (#2635)

9722 No Lot

9723 **1934-D MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (367/22). NGC Census: (454/46). Mintage: 28,446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $155. (#2638)

9724 **1934-D MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (367/22). NGC Census: (454/46). Mintage: 28,446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $155. (#2638)

9725 **1934-D MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (367/22). NGC Census: (454/46). Mintage: 28,446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $155. (#2638)

9726 **1935 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (428/5). NGC Census: (906/0). Mintage: 245,388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $120. (#2641)

9727 **1935-D MS65 Red PCGS; 1936 MS65 Red PCGS; 1936-S MS65 Red PCGS; 1937-S MS65 Red PCGS; 1945 MS65 Red NGC; 1947 MS65 Red PCGS** and a **1955-S MS65 Red PCGS.** (Total: 7 coins)

9728 **1935-S MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (240/7). NGC Census: (502/86). Mintage: 38,702,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $250. (#2647)

9729 **1935-S MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (240/7). NGC Census: (502/86). Mintage: 38,702,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $250. (#2647)

9730 **1935-S MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (240/7). NGC Census: (502/86). Mintage: 38,702,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $250. (#2647)

9731 **1935-S MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (240/7). NGC Census: (502/86). Mintage: 38,702,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $250. (#2647)

9732 **1936 MS66 Red PCGS; 1937 MS66 Red PCGS; 1938 MS66 Red PCGS; 1939 MS66 Red PCGS; 1941 MS66 Red PCGS** and a **1944 MS66 Red PCGS.** (Total: 6 coins)

9733 **1936 MS66 Red PCGS; 1937 MS66 Red PCGS; 1937-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1938 MS66 Red PCGS; 1938-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1939 MS66 Red PCGS; 1939-D MS66 Red PCGS** and a **1939-S MS66 Red PCGS.** (Total: 8 coins)

9734 **1936 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (201/0). NGC Census: (622/1). Mintage: 309,637,568. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $120. (#2650)

9735 **1936 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Tom Mershon Collection. PCGS Population (201/0). NGC Census: (622/1). Mintage: 309,637,568. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $120. (#2650)

9736 **1936 Doubled Die Obverse Type Two VF20 ANACS.** Die Two. NGC Census: (0/3). PCGS Population (2/83). (#92648)

9737 **1936-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (85/0). NGC Census: (750/6). Mintage: 40,620,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $200. (#2653)

9738 **1936-D MS67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (750/6). PCGS Population (85/0). Mintage: 40,620,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $200. (#2653)

9739 **1936-D MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Tom Mershon Collection. PCGS Population (85/0). NGC Census: (750/6). Mintage: 40,620,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $200. (#2653)

9740 **1936-S MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (355/30). NGC Census: (1292/226). Mintage: 29,130,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $110. (#2656)

9741 **1937 MS66 Red,** Ex: Omaha Bank Hoard; **1937-D MS66 Red; 1937-S MS66 Red; 1942 MS66 Red; 1942-D MS66 Red; 1947-S MS66 Red;** and a **1948-D MS66 Red. All coins graded by PCGS.** (Total: 7 coins)

9742 **1937-D MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Omaha Bank Hoard**; 1939 MS66 Red PCGS; 1941 MS66 Red PCGS; 1942 MS66 Red PCGS; 1942-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Omaha Bank Hoard**; 1944 MS66 Red PCGS; 1946-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1948-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1949-D MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Omaha Bank Hoard and a **1949-S MS66 Red PCGS.** (Total: 10 coins)




9743 **1937-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (153/0). NGC Census: (748/0). Mintage: 34,500,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $260. (#2665)

9744 **1938 MS66 Red NGC; 1942-D MS66 Red NGC; 1947-D MS66 Red NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection**; 1948-D MS66 Red NGC; 1949 MS66 Red NGC; 1951-S MS66 Red NGC** and a **1955-D MS66 Red NGC.** (Total: 7 coins)

9745 **1938 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (258/0). NGC Census: (1044/0). Mintage: 156,696,736. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $125. (#2668)

9746 **1938 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (258/0). NGC Census: (1044/0). Mintage: 156,696,736. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $125. (#2668)

9747 **1938-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (363/1). NGC Census: (1494/2). Mintage: 20,010,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $115. (#2671)

9748 **1938-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (363/1). NGC Census: (1494/2). Mintage: 20,010,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $115. (#2671)

9749 **1938-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (227/0). NGC Census: (1495/0). Mintage: 15,180,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $160. (#2674)

9750 **1938-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (227/0). NGC Census: (1495/0). Mintage: 15,180,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $160. (#2674)

9751 **1939 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (386/3). NGC Census: (1576/0). Mintage: 316,479,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $110. (#2677)

9752 **1939 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (386/3). NGC Census: (1576/0). Mintage: 316,479,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $110. (#2677)

9753 **1939-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (397/8). NGC Census: (538/0). Mintage: 15,160,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $110. (#2680)

9754 **1939-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (397/8). NGC Census: (538/0). Mintage: 15,160,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $110. (#2680)

9755 **1939-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (295/0). NGC Census: (1740/0). Mintage: 52,070,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $100. (#2683)

9756 **1939-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (295/0). NGC Census: (1740/0). Mintage: 52,070,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $100. (#2683)

9757 **1940 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (193/4). NGC Census: (1100/0). Mintage: 586,825,856. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $110. (#2686)

9758 **1940 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (193/4). NGC Census: (1100/0). Mintage: 586,825,856. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $110. (#2686)

9759 **1940-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (308/1). NGC Census: (882/0). Mintage: 81,390,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $96. (#2689)

9760 **1940-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (308/1). NGC Census: (882/0). Mintage: 81,390,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $96. (#2689)

9761 **1940-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (175/1). NGC Census: (1382/0). Mintage: 112,940,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $130. (#2692)

9762 **1940-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (175/1). NGC Census: (1382/0). Mintage: 112,940,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $130. (#2692)

9763 **1941 MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. PCGS Population (178/1). NGC Census: (1491/0). Mintage: 887,039,104. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $110. (#2695)

9764 **1941 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (178/1). NGC Census: (1491/0). Mintage: 887,039,104. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $110. (#2695)

9765 **1941 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (178/1). NGC Census: (1491/0). Mintage: 887,039,104. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $110. (#2695)




9766 **1941-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (181/0). NGC Census: (1788/0). Mintage: 128,700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $105. (#2698)

9767 **1941-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (194/0). NGC Census: (1956/0). Mintage: 92,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $88. (#2701)

9768 **1942 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (126/0). NGC Census: (760/0). Mintage: 657,828,608. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $100. (#2704)

9769 **1942 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (126/0). NGC Census: (760/0). Mintage: 657,828,608. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $100. (#2704)

9770 **1942-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1942-S MS66 Red PCGS; 1944 MS66 Red PCGS; 1944-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1944-S MS66 Red PCGS; 1945 MS66 Red PCGS; 1945-D MS66 Red PCGS** and a **1945-S MS66 Red PCGS.** (Total: 8 coins)

9771 **1942-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (260/2). NGC Census: (1562/0). Mintage: 206,698,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $103. (#2707)

9772 **1942-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (311/2). NGC Census: (657/0). Mintage: 85,590,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $93. (#2710)

9773 **1942-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (311/2). NGC Census: (657/0). Mintage: 85,590,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $93. (#2710)

9774 **1943 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1530/48). NGC Census: (5008/10). Mintage: 684,628,672. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $87. (#2711)

9775 **1944 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (207/0). NGC Census: (856/0). Mintage: 1,435,399,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $91. (#2722)

9776 **1944-D/S MS62 Brown ANACS.** OMM-1, FS-511. NGC Census: (9/8). PCGS Population (1/1). Mintage: 430,577,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $320. (#2726)

9777 **1945-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (218/0). NGC Census: (1232/0). Mintage: 266,268,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $80. (#2737)

9778 **1946 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (445/7). NGC Census: (1310/62). Mintage: 991,654,976. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $79. (#2743)

9779 **1946 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (445/7). NGC Census: (1310/62). Mintage: 991,654,976. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $79. (#2743)

9780 **1946-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1946-S MS66 Red PCGS; 1947-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1947-S MS66 Red PCGS; 1948-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1948-S MS66 Red PCGS** and a **1949-S MS66 Red PCGS.** (Total: 7 coins)

9781 **1946-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (125/0). NGC Census: (902/0). Mintage: 315,689,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $130. (#2746)

9782 **1947 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (440/10). NGC Census: (1202/38). Mintage: 190,555,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $75. (#2752)

9783 **1947 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (440/10). NGC Census: (1202/38). Mintage: 190,555,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $75. (#2752)

9784 **1947 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (440/10). NGC Census: (1202/38). Mintage: 190,555,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $75. (#2752)

9785 **1948 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (363/6). NGC Census: (900/104). Mintage: 317,569,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $60. (#2761)

9786 **1948 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (363/6). NGC Census: (900/104). Mintage: 317,569,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $60. (#2761)

9787 **1948 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (363/6). NGC Census: (900/104). Mintage: 317,569,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $60. (#2761)

9788 **1948 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (363/6). NGC Census: (900/104). Mintage: 317,569,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $60. (#2761)




9789 **1948-D MS67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (128/0). PCGS Population (41/0). Mintage: 172,637,504. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $280. (#2764)

9790 **1948-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (159/0). NGC Census: (926/0). Mintage: 81,735,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $105. (#2767)

9791 **1949 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (334/8). NGC Census: (430/33). Mintage: 217,775,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $120. (#2770)

9792 **1949 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (334/8). NGC Census: (430/33). Mintage: 217,775,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $120. (#2770)

9793 **1949 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (334/8). NGC Census: (430/33). Mintage: 217,775,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $120. (#2770)

9794 **1949-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (141/0). NGC Census: (824/0). Mintage: 64,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $160. (#2776)

9795 **1950-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1950-S MS66 Red PCGS; 1951-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1953-D MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Omaha Bank Hoard**; 1954-S MS66 Red PCGS; 1956 MS66 Red PCGS; 1956-D MS66 Red PCGS** and a **1958-D MS66 Red PCGS.** (Total: 8 coins)

9796 **1950-S MS66 Red PCGS; 1951-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1951-S MS66 Red PCGS; 1952-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1952-S MS66 Red PCGS; 1953-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1953-S MS66 Red PCGS; 1954-D MS66 Red PCGS** and a **1954-S MS66 Red PCGS.** (Total: 9 coins)

9797 **1951 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (422/10). NGC Census: (862/58). Mintage: 284,633,504. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $90. (#2788)

9798 **1951 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (422/10). NGC Census: (862/58). Mintage: 284,633,504. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $90. (#2788)

9799 **1951 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (422/10). NGC Census: (862/58). Mintage: 284,633,504. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $90. (#2788)

9800 No Lot

9801 No Lot

9802 **1952 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (436/9). NGC Census: (1046/140). Mintage: 186,856,976. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $70. (#2797)

9803 **1952 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (436/9). NGC Census: (1046/140). Mintage: 186,856,976. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $70. (#2797)

9804 **1952 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (436/9). NGC Census: (1046/140). Mintage: 186,856,976. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $70. (#2797)

9805 **1952-D MS67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (174/0). PCGS Population (49/0). Mintage: 46,130,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $250. (#2800)

9806 No Lot

9807 **1952-S MS67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (612/0). PCGS Population (87/0). Mintage: 137,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $175. (#2803)

9808 **1952-S MS67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (612/0). PCGS Population (87/0). Mintage: 137,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $175. (#2803)

9809 **1953 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (302/3). NGC Census: (1032/38). Mintage: 256,883,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $65. (#2806)

9810 No Lot

9811 **1954 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (220/3). NGC Census: (836/20). Mintage: 71,873,352. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $115. (#2815)

9812 **1954 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (220/3). NGC Census: (836/20). Mintage: 71,873,352. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $115. (#2815)

9813 **1954 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (220/3). NGC Census: (836/20). Mintage: 71,873,352. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $115. (#2815)

9814 No Lot




9815 **1954-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (189/0). NGC Census: (1260/0). Mintage: 96,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $115. (#2821)

9816 **1954-S MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (189/0). NGC Census: (1260/0). Mintage: 96,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $115. (#2821)

9817 **1955-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1955-S MS66 Red PCGS; 1956 MS66 Red PCGS; 1956-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1957-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1958 MS66 Red PCGS; 1958-D MS66 Red PCGS; 1959 MS66 Red PCGS** and a **1959-D MS66 PCGS.** (Total: 9 coins)

9818 **1955-S/S/S MS65 Red PCGS.** RPM FS-501 (FS-021.97)

9819 **1956 MS66 Red and Brown NGC; (2)1956-D MS66 NGC; 1957 MS66 PCGS** and a **1958-D MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** (Total: 5 coins)

9820 **1958 MS67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (306/0). PCGS Population (19/0). Mintage: 253,400,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $420. (#2848)

9821 No Lot

9822 **1962-D MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (153/0). NGC Census: (416/16). Mintage: 1,793,148,416. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $35. (#2881)

9823 **1963-D MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (57/0). NGC Census: (493/4). Mintage: 1,774,020,352. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $175. (#2887)

9824 **1964 Double Die Reverse MS65 Red PCGS.** FS-801 (FS-026). PCGS Population (167/327). NGC Census: (211/451). Mintage: 2,652,525,824. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $11. (#2890)

9825 **1964 Double Die Reverse MS65 Red PCGS.** FS-801 (FS-026). PCGS Population (167/327). NGC Census: (211/451). Mintage: 2,652,525,824. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $11. (#2890)

9826 **1964 Double Die Reverse MS65 Red PCGS.** FS-801 (FS-026). PCGS Population (167/327). NGC Census: (211/451). Mintage: 2,652,525,824. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $11. (#2890)

9827 **1964 Double Die Reverse MS66 Red PCGS.** FS-801 (FS-026). PCGS Population (326/1). NGC Census: (433/18). Mintage: 2,652,525,824. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $33. (#2890)

9828 **1968-S MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. PCGS Population (38/1). NGC Census: (42/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $260. (#2909)

9829 **1970 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $180. (#2932)

9830 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse, Die 1 — Cleaned — ANACS. AU58 Details.** DDO FS-101. NGC Census: (14/119). PCGS Population (34/87). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $275. (#2948)

9831 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse — Altered Color — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (1/118). PCGS Population (1/86). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $290. (#2948)

9832 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (1201/511). NGC Census: (532/156). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $530. (#2950)

9833 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (494/18). NGC Census: (159/8). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $850. (#2950)

9834 **1980 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (72/0). NGC Census: (29/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $110. (#3001)

9835 **1984 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/10). NGC Census: (22/33). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $135. (#3061)

9836 **1986 MS68 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (30/0). NGC Census: (45/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $240. (#3124)

9837 **1998-D MS68 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (40/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $220. (#3148)

## SMS LINCOLN CENTS




9838 **1967 SMS MS66 Red Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (28/31). PCGS Population (49/23). (#83296)

## PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

9839 **1909 PR63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (12/120). PCGS Population (29/215). Mintage: 2,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $460. (#3304)

9840 **1909 PR63 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/157). NGC Census: (2/53). Mintage: 2,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $775. (#3305)

9841 **1910 PR64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/30). NGC Census: (20/22). Mintage: 4,118. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $540. (#3306)

9842 **1911 PR64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (32/33). PCGS Population (38/39). Mintage: 1,725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $565. (#3309)

9843 **1911 PR63 Red and Brown NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (28/168). Mintage: 1,725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $530. (#3310)

9844 **1911 PR64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/35). NGC Census: (6/5). Mintage: 1,725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $985. (#3311)

9845 **1912 PR63 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (13/86). PCGS Population (24/86). Mintage: 2,172. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $380. (#3312)

9846 **1912 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/53). NGC Census: (32/40). Mintage: 2,172. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $875. (#3313)

9847 **1912 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/53). NGC Census: (32/40). Mintage: 2,172. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $875. (#3313)

9848 **1913 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (127/88). NGC Census: (74/73). Mintage: 2,983. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $725. (#3316)

9849 **1913 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (127/88). NGC Census: (74/73). Mintage: 2,983. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $725. (#3316)

9850 **1913 PR64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/69). NGC Census: (28/38). Mintage: 2,983. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $925. (#3317)

9851 **1914 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (81/81). NGC Census: (25/66). Mintage: 1,365. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $1,000. (#3319)

9852 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (77/30). NGC Census: (44/29). Mintage: 5,569. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $480. (#3331)

9853 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (77/30). NGC Census: (44/29). Mintage: 5,569. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $480. (#3331)

9854 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (400/187). NGC Census: (128/82). Mintage: 5,569. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $635. (#3335)

9855 **1937 PR66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (165/10). NGC Census: (84/12). Mintage: 9,320. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $650. (#3338)

9856 **1938 PR66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (229/28). NGC Census: (121/13). Mintage: 14,734. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $300. (#3341)

9857 **1938 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (229/28). NGC Census: (121/13). Mintage: 14,734. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $300. (#3341)

9858 **1939 PR64 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (226/450). PCGS Population (583/947). Mintage: 13,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $88. (#3344)

9859 **1939 PR66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (149/28). PCGS Population (284/27). Mintage: 13,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $280. (#3344)

9860 **1941 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (472/102). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 21,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $120. (#3350)

9861 **1941 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (472/102). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 21,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $120. (#3350)

9862 **1942 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (457/97). NGC Census: (234/68). Mintage: 32,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $100. (#3353)

9863 **1942 PR66 Red ANACS.** NGC Census: (67/1). PCGS Population (94/3). Mintage: 32,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $650. (#3353)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

9864 **1942 PR63 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (4/58). PCGS Population (5/35). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $200. (#83353)

9865 **1942 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (20/15). PCGS Population (8/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $950. (#83353)

9866 **1950 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (122/65). NGC Census: (101/112). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $170. (#83359)



9867 **1952 PR68 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (76/0). PCGS Population (5/0). Mintage: 81,980. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $575. (#3365)

9868 **1961 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (46/9). NGC Census: (28/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $360. (#93395)

## TWO CENT PIECES

9869 **1864 Small Motto VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/336). NGC Census: (7/336). Mintage: 19,847,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $251. (#3579)

9870 **1864 Small Motto VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/271). NGC Census: (4/302). Mintage: 19,847,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $480. (#3579)

9871 **1864 Large Motto MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (430/260). PCGS Population (250/47). Mintage: 19,847,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $200. (#3576)

9872 **1864 Large Motto MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (886/297). NGC Census: (505/661). Mintage: 19,847,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#3577)

9873 **1864 Large Motto MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (565/96). PCGS Population (287/10). Mintage: 19,847,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#3577)

9874 **1865 MS62 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (230/1322). PCGS Population (67/431). Mintage: 13,640,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $130. (#3582)

9875 **1865 MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (216/215). NGC Census: (332/990). Mintage: 13,640,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $155. (#3582)

9876 **1865 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (657/132). PCGS Population (258/20). Mintage: 13,640,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $500. (#3583)

9877 **1866 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (55/5). NGC Census: (142/18). Mintage: 3,177,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $625. (#3589)

9878 **1867 MS60 Brown ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/355). PCGS Population (3/103). Mintage: 2,938,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $94. (#3591)

9879 **1867 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (51/2). NGC Census: (152/24). Mintage: 2,938,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $535. (#3592)

9880 **1868 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (152/43). NGC Census: (192/166). Mintage: 2,803,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $380. (#3598)

9881 **1869 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/96). NGC Census: (30/286). Mintage: 1,546,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $115. (#3603)

9882 **1869 MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (134/44). PCGS Population (37/3). Mintage: 1,546,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $310. (#3603)

9883 **1871 AU53 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (12/208). NGC Census: (10/450). Mintage: 721,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $150. (#3609)

9884 **1871 MS64+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (106/26). NGC Census: (57/60). Mintage: 721,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $625. (#3610)

9885 **1872 Good 4 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/301). PCGS Population (9/286). Mintage: 64,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $275. (#3612)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

9886 **1872 Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/232). NGC Census: (32/221). Mintage: 64,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $525. (#3612)

## PROOF TWO CENT PIECE

9887 **1869 PR64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/6). NGC Census: (18/23). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $460. (#3639)

## THREE CENT SILVER

9888 **1851 — Bent — ANACS. AU50 Details** and an **1837 Feuchtwanger Cent — Corroded — ANACS. VF20 Details.** (Total: 2 coins)

9889 **1851 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (131/948). NGC Census: (107/874). Mintage: 5,447,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $200. (#3664)

9890 **1852 MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (136/1007). PCGS Population (169/959). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $210. (#3666)

9891 **1852 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (169/959). NGC Census: (136/1007). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $210. (#3666)

9892 **1852 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (169/959). NGC Census: (136/1007). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $210. (#3666)

9893 **1857 AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (4/282). PCGS Population (11/224). Mintage: 1,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $220. (#3673)

9894 **1858 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (101/194). NGC Census: (93/241). Mintage: 1,604,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $585. (#3674)

9895 **1859 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (88/53). PCGS Population (80/39). Mintage: 364,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $465. (#3677)

9896 **1862 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (10/980). PCGS Population (42/990). Mintage: 343,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $155. (#3680)

9897 **1862 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (49/931). PCGS Population (52/937). Mintage: 343,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $165. (#3680)

9898 **1870 — Obv Scratched — NGC Details. XF.** FS-501. NGC Census: (0/83). PCGS Population (1/62). Mintage: 3,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $450. (#3691)

9899 **1872 — Rev Damage — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (0/39). PCGS Population (0/43). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $425. (#3693)

## THREE CENT NICKELS



9900 **1865 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (131/17). PCGS Population (100/39). Mintage: 11,382,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#3731)

9901 **1869 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (96/66). NGC Census: (129/63). Mintage: 1,604,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $235. (#3735)

9902 **1869 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (50/13). PCGS Population (49/17). Mintage: 1,604,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $665. (#3735)

9903 **1880 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/166). PCGS Population (6/197). Mintage: 21,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $145. (#3748)

9904 **1880 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/120). NGC Census: (32/94). Mintage: 21,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#3748)

9905 **1881 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (72/50). NGC Census: (48/12). Mintage: 1,080,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $535. (#3749)

9906 **1883 — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (0/30). PCGS Population (7/37). Mintage: 4,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $375. (#3751)

9907 **1889 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (28/24). PCGS Population (22/36). Mintage: 18,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $625. (#3758)

## PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

9908 **1866 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (108/75). NGC Census: (91/76). Mintage: 725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $515. (#3762)

9909 **1869 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (71/11). NGC Census: (85/12). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $720. (#3765)

9910 **1869 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (44/23). PCGS Population (36/8). (#83765)

9911 **1870 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (110/97). PCGS Population (121/66). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $435. (#3766)

9912 **1871 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (111/42). PCGS Population (89/26). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $775. (#3767)

9913 **1872 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (135/22). PCGS Population (87/17). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $640. (#3768)

9914 **1872 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (135/22). PCGS Population (87/17). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $640. (#3768)

9915 **1872 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/30). NGC Census: (8/46). (#83768)

9916 **1872 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/30). NGC Census: (8/46). (#83768)

9917 **1873 Closed 3 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (159/136). PCGS Population (228/114). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $340. (#3769)

9918 **1873 Closed 3 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (107/29). PCGS Population (104/10). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $710. (#3769)

9919 **1874 PR62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/233). PCGS Population (9/294). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $230. (#3770)

9920 **1874 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (84/22). NGC Census: (100/24). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $610. (#3770)

9921 **1874 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (100/24). PCGS Population (84/22). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $610. (#3770)

9922 **1874 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/2). PCGS Population (21/1). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $975. (#3770)

9923 **1875 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (114/77). PCGS Population (138/110). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $420. (#3771)

9924 **1876 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (84/12). NGC Census: (96/28). Mintage: 1,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $715. (#3772)

9925 **1876 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (96/28). PCGS Population (84/12). Mintage: 1,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $715. (#3772)

9926 **1876 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/63). NGC Census: (3/54). (#83772)

9927 **1878 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (238/324). NGC Census: (129/326). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $730. (#3774)

9928 **1878 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (177/149). PCGS Population (231/93). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $800. (#3774)

9929 **1879 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (302/235). PCGS Population (296/221). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $480. (#3775)

9930 **1879 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (302/235). PCGS Population (296/221). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $480. (#3775)



9931 **1879 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (174/61). PCGS Population (177/44). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $680. (#3775)

9932 **1880 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (360/248). NGC Census: (347/263). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $480. (#3776)

9933 **1880 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (347/263). PCGS Population (360/248). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $480. (#3776)

9934 **1880 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (215/48). PCGS Population (214/34). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $690. (#3776)

9935 **1880 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (215/48). PCGS Population (214/34). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $690. (#3776)

9936 **1880 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/34). NGC Census: (10/19). (#83776)

9937 **1881 PR62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/969). NGC Census: (12/776). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $230. (#3777)

9938 **1881 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (280/292). PCGS Population (321/307). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $490. (#3777)

9939 **1881 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (280/292). PCGS Population (321/307). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $490. (#3777)

9940 **1882 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (322/365). NGC Census: (283/324). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $485. (#3778)

9941 **1882 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (283/324). PCGS Population (322/365). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $485. (#3778)

9942 **1882 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (73/60). NGC Census: (44/33). (#83778)

9943 **1883 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (494/371). PCGS Population (499/413). Mintage: 6,609. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $480. (#3779)

9944 **1883 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (494/371). PCGS Population (499/413). Mintage: 6,609. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $480. (#3779)

9945 **1883 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (346/67). NGC Census: (287/84). Mintage: 6,609. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $690. (#3779)

9946 **1883 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (44/19). PCGS Population (63/34). (#83779)

9947 **1884 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (112/934). NGC Census: (57/839). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $320. (#3780)

9948 **1884 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (364/214). NGC Census: (353/257). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $500. (#3780)

9949 **1884 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (353/257). PCGS Population (364/214). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $500. (#3780)

9950 **1885 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (295/176). PCGS Population (297/173). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $535. (#3781)

9951 **1885 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (295/176). PCGS Population (297/173). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $535. (#3781)

9952 **1885 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (295/176). PCGS Population (297/173). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $535. (#3781)

9953 **1886 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (334/247). PCGS Population (370/264). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $500. (#3782)

9954 **1886 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (334/247). PCGS Population (370/264). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $500. (#3782)

9955 **1886 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (18/37). PCGS Population (16/51). (#83782)

9956 **1886 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (18/37). PCGS Population (16/51). (#83782)

9957 **1887 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (38/268). PCGS Population (64/387). Mintage: 2,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $335. (#3783)

9958 **1887 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (119/36). NGC Census: (91/30). Mintage: 2,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $735. (#3783)

9959 **1887/6 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (150/85). PCGS Population (172/60). Mintage: 2,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $700. (#3784)

9960 **1888 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (355/593). NGC Census: (232/543). Mintage: 4,582. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $335. (#3785)

9961 **1888 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (361/182). PCGS Population (401/192). Mintage: 4,582. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $480. (#3785)



9962 **1888 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (169/23). NGC Census: (162/20). Mintage: 4,582. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $680. (#3785)

9963 **1889 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (379/265). PCGS Population (393/300). Mintage: 3,436. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $480. (#3786)

9964 **1889 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (219/46). PCGS Population (250/50). Mintage: 3,436. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $700. (#3786)

9965 **1889 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (13/29). PCGS Population (26/55). (#83786)

## SHIELD NICKELS

9966 **1866 Rays MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (344/587). NGC Census: (262/710). Mintage: 14,742,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $340. (#3790)

9967 **1866 Rays MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (436/152). NGC Census: (524/186). Mintage: 14,742,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $565. (#3790)

9968 **1866 Rays MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (436/152). NGC Census: (524/186). Mintage: 14,742,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $565. (#3790)

9969 **1867 Rays — Spots Removed — Genuine PCGS.** Mintage: 2,019,000. (#3791)

9970 **1867 Rays — Cleaned, Corroded — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (7/453). PCGS Population (18/455). Mintage: 2,019,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $220. (#3791)

9971 **1867 Rays MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (139/34). NGC Census: (179/61). Mintage: 2,019,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $685. (#3791)

9972 **1867 No Rays — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (5/668). PCGS Population (24/706). Mintage: 28,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $83. (#3794)

9973 **1867 No Rays — Obv Damage — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (2/599). PCGS Population (15/557). Mintage: 28,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $125. (#3794)

9974 **1871 XF45 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (5/109). NGC Census: (2/68). Mintage: 561,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $212. (#3798)

9975 **1872 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (96/53). NGC Census: (61/48). Mintage: 6,036,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#3799)

9976 **1875 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (12/104). PCGS Population (20/125). Mintage: 2,097,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $275. (#3804)

9977 **1876 XF40 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1/234). PCGS Population (6/248). Mintage: 2,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $82. (#3805)

9978 **1881 Good 4 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/206). NGC Census: (4/127). Mintage: 68,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $204. (#3811)

9979 **1881 VF20 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (6/170). NGC Census: (4/113). Mintage: 68,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $425. (#3811)

9980 **1882 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (358/250). NGC Census: (297/218). Mintage: 11,476,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $260. (#3812)

## PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

9981 **1869 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (137/95). NGC Census: (106/146). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $400. (#3823)

9982 **1870 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (71/5). NGC Census: (63/15). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $800. (#3824)

9983 **1870 PR65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (63/15). PCGS Population (71/5). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $800. (#3824)

9984 **1873 Closed 3 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (110/138). PCGS Population (198/121). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $400. (#3827)

9985 **1875 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (118/71). NGC Census: (112/83). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $480. (#3829)

9986 **1876 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (145/106). NGC Census: (98/118). Mintage: 1,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $440. (#3830)

9987 **1882 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (62/755). NGC Census: (33/709). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $290. (#3837)



9988 **1882 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (62/14). NGC Census: (42/23). (#83837)

9989 **1883 PR65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (348/265). PCGS Population (398/209). Mintage: 5,419. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $550. (#3838)

9990 **1883 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (190/21). NGC Census: (219/45). Mintage: 5,419. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $710. (#3838)

## LIBERTY NICKELS

9991 **1883 No Cents MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1340/366). NGC Census: (1797/498). Mintage: 5,479,519. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $165. (#3841)

9992 **1883 No Cents MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1797/498). PCGS Population (1343/368). Mintage: 5,479,519. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $165. (#3841)

9993 **1883 No Cents MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (442/56). PCGS Population (350/16). Mintage: 5,479,519. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $330. (#3841)

9994 **1883 No Cents MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (442/56). PCGS Population (350/16). Mintage: 5,479,519. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $330. (#3841)

9995 **1883 With Cents MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (128/52). NGC Census: (145/40). Mintage: 16,032,983. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $510. (#3844)

9996 **1884 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/263). PCGS Population (38/335). Mintage: 11,273,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $200. (#3845)

9997 **1885 AG3 ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/450). PCGS Population (105/841). Mintage: 1,476,490. (#3846)

9998 **1885 Good 4 NGC.** NGC Census: (71/379). PCGS Population (84/757). Mintage: 1,476,490. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $400. (#3846)

9999 **1885 Good 4 PCGS.** PCGS Population (84/757). NGC Census: (71/379). Mintage: 1,476,490. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $400. (#3846)

10000 **1885 Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (44/556). NGC Census: (18/302). Mintage: 1,476,490. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $610. (#3846)

10001 **1886 Good 6 ANACS.** NGC Census: (20/344). PCGS Population (48/599). Mintage: 3,330,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $212. (#3847)

10002 **1886 — Cleaned — ANACS. Fine 15 Details.** NGC Census: (13/288). PCGS Population (16/501). Mintage: 3,330,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $356. (#3847)

10003 **1886 VF20 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (24/477). NGC Census: (6/282). Mintage: 3,330,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $440. (#3847)

10004 **1886 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/401). NGC Census: (10/250). Mintage: 3,330,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $570. (#3847)

10005 **1889 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (57/401). PCGS Population (117/318). Mintage: 15,881,361. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $190. (#3850)

10006 **1889 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (207/111). NGC Census: (182/219). Mintage: 15,881,361. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $315. (#3850)

10007 **1890 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/10). NGC Census: (44/13). Mintage: 16,259,272. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,075. (#3851)

10008 **1890 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/10). NGC Census: (44/13). Mintage: 16,259,272. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,075. (#3851)

10009 **1891 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (65/17). PCGS Population (76/15). Mintage: 16,834,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $820. (#3852)

10010 **1892 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (190/107). NGC Census: (131/87). Mintage: 11,699,642. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#3853)

10011 **1892 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (92/15). NGC Census: (79/8). Mintage: 11,699,642. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,000. (#3853)

10012 **1899 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (160/55). NGC Census: (135/45). Mintage: 26,029,032. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#3860)

10013 **1901 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (250/199). PCGS Population (290/205). Mintage: 26,480,212. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $165. (#3862)

10014 **1902 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (242/182). PCGS Population (315/224). Mintage: 31,489,580. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $175. (#3863)

10015 **1902 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (148/34). PCGS Population (170/54). Mintage: 31,489,580. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $430. (#3863)

10016 **1903 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (172/55). PCGS Population (199/78). Mintage: 28,006,724. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#3864)

10017 **1904 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (351/242). NGC Census: (240/186). Mintage: 21,404,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $160. (#3865)



10018 **1904 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (65/0). NGC Census: (56/2). Mintage: 21,404,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $875. (#3865)

10019 **1906 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (82/5). PCGS Population (110/13). Mintage: 38,613,724. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $475. (#3867)

10020 **1912 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (371/630). NGC Census: (224/500). Mintage: 26,236,714. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $110. (#3873)

10021 **1912 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (365/135). PCGS Population (450/180). Mintage: 26,236,714. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $160. (#3873)

10022 **1912 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (450/180). NGC Census: (365/135). Mintage: 26,236,714. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $160. (#3873)

10023 **1912 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (124/11). PCGS Population (154/26). Mintage: 26,236,714. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $435. (#3873)

10024 **1912-S Fine 12 ANACS.** NGC Census: (142/549). PCGS Population (270/913). Mintage: 238,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $165. (#3875)

10025 **1912-S Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/807). NGC Census: (29/520). Mintage: 238,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $247. (#3875)

10026 **1912-S — Cleaned — ANACS. VF20 Details.** NGC Census: (7/513). PCGS Population (48/759). Mintage: 238,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $400. (#3875)

## PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

10027 **1883 No Cents PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (88/74). NGC Census: (63/75). (#83878)

10028 **1883 With Cents PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (53/35). PCGS Population (50/27). (#83881)

10029 **1883 With Cents PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (33/2). PCGS Population (26/1). (#83881)

10030 **1886 Proof —Spot(s) Removed— PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 4,290. (#3884)

10031 **1886 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (251/134). PCGS Population (280/95). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $665. (#3884)

10032 **1886 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (280/95). NGC Census: (251/134). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $665. (#3884)

10033 **1886 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (119/15). PCGS Population (78/17). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $925. (#3884)

10034 **1887 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (314/182). NGC Census: (214/215). Mintage: 2,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $290. (#3885)

10035 **1887 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (314/182). NGC Census: (214/215). Mintage: 2,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $290. (#3885)

10036 **1889 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (275/283). NGC Census: (222/294). Mintage: 3,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $310. (#3887)

10037 **1890 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (214/85). NGC Census: (151/108). Mintage: 2,740. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $320. (#3888)

10038 **1891 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (223/85). NGC Census: (129/109). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $290. (#3889)

10039 **1892 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (112/369). NGC Census: (63/291). Mintage: 2,745. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $220. (#3890)

10040 **1893 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (43/263). PCGS Population (97/299). Mintage: 2,195. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $210. (#3891)

10041 **1894 PR62 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/359). PCGS Population (20/456). Mintage: 2,632. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $175. (#3892)

10042 **1894 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (125/331). NGC Census: (53/306). Mintage: 2,632. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $225. (#3892)



10043 **1894 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (111/51). PCGS Population (110/15). Mintage: 2,632. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $510. (#3892)

10044 **1895 PR62 NGC.** NGC Census: (16/329). PCGS Population (25/442). Mintage: 2,062. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $180. (#3893)

10045 **1896 PR64 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (7/30). PCGS Population (10/19). (#83894)

10046 **1897 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (100/82). PCGS Population (97/75). Mintage: 1,938. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $490. (#3895)

10047 **1899 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/375). NGC Census: (27/371). Mintage: 2,031. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $195. (#3897)

10048 **1900 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (189/225). NGC Census: (114/231). Mintage: 2,262. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $290. (#3898)

10049 **1902 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (138/100). PCGS Population (129/71). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $480. (#3900)

10050 **1903 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (135/83). NGC Census: (113/130). Mintage: 1,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $490. (#3901)

10051 **1904 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (148/328). NGC Census: (61/323). Mintage: 1,817. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $200. (#3902)

10052 **1905 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (203/133). NGC Census: (135/204). Mintage: 2,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $290. (#3903)

10053 **1906 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (150/144). NGC Census: (121/180). Mintage: 1,725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $285. (#3904)

10054 **1907 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (41/259). PCGS Population (99/305). Mintage: 1,475. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $190. (#3905)

10055 **1908 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (140/184). PCGS Population (171/144). Mintage: 1,620. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $295. (#3906)

10056 **1909 PR66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (261/86). PCGS Population (198/37). Mintage: 4,763. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $680. (#3907)

10057 **1910 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (52/519). PCGS Population (84/449). Mintage: 2,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $200. (#3908)

10058 **1911 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (205/165). NGC Census: (170/248). Mintage: 1,733. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $285. (#3909)

10059 **1911 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/31). NGC Census: (21/23). (#83909)

10060 **1912 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (193/142). NGC Census: (189/225). Mintage: 2,145. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $290. (#3910)

## BUFFALO NICKELS

10061 **1913 Type One MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3066/2108). NGC Census: (2236/1451). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $120. (#3915)

10062 **1913 Type One MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3066/2108). NGC Census: (2236/1451). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $120. (#3915)

10063 **1913 Type One MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1179/272). PCGS Population (1689/418). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $175. (#3915)

10064 **1913 Type One MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1689/418). NGC Census: (1179/272). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $175. (#3915)

10065 **1913 Type One MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1179/272). PCGS Population (1689/418). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $175. (#3915)

10066 **1913 Type One MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1689/418). NGC Census: (1179/272). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $175. (#3915)

10067 **1913 Type One MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1689/418). NGC Census: (1179/272). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $175. (#3915)

10068 **1913 Type One MS66+ NGC.** NGC Census: (1179/272). PCGS Population (1689/418). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $175. (#3915)



10069 **1913 Type One MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (406/12). NGC Census: (263/9). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $680. (#3915)

10070 **1913 Type One MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (406/12). NGC Census: (263/9). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $680. (#3915)

10071 **1913-D Type One MS64 PCGS. CAC.** FS-401 (FS-014.861) 2 Feathers. PCGS Population (963/1058). NGC Census: (627/665). Mintage: 5,337,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $110. (#3916)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

10072 **1913-D Type One MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (689/369). NGC Census: (483/182). Mintage: 5,337,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $250. (#3916)

10073 **1913-D Type One MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (689/369). NGC Census: (483/182). Mintage: 5,337,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $250. (#3916)

10074 **1913-D Type One MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (317/52). NGC Census: (167/15). Mintage: 5,337,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $440. (#3916)

10075 **1913-S Type One AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (168/1683). NGC Census: (97/1101). Mintage: 2,105,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $86. (#3917)

10076 **1913-S Type One MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (442/280). PCGS Population (729/443). Mintage: 2,105,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $245. (#3917)

10077 **1913-S Type One MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (442/280). PCGS Population (729/443). Mintage: 2,105,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $245. (#3917)

10078 **1913-S Type One MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (729/443). NGC Census: (442/280). Mintage: 2,105,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $245. (#3917)

10079 **1913 Type Two AU58 PCGS. CAC.** FS-1101 (FS-014.8) Double Die Obverse. PCGS Population (139/2253). NGC Census: (77/1499). Mintage: 29,858,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $27. (#3921)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

10080 **1913 Type Two MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (172/16). NGC Census: (68/7). Mintage: 29,858,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $800. (#3921)

10081 **1913-D Type Two XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/1087). NGC Census: (37/763). Mintage: 4,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $164. (#3922)

10082 **1913-D Type Two AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/734). PCGS Population (28/1022). Mintage: 4,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $185. (#3922)

10083 **1913-D Type Two MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (240/502). NGC Census: (141/315). Mintage: 4,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $300. (#3922)

10084 **1913-S Type Two Good 6 ANACS.** NGC Census: (27/1235). PCGS Population (56/1978). Mintage: 1,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $247. (#3923)

10085 **1913-S Type Two — Whizzed — ANACS. VG8 Details.** NGC Census: (25/1210). PCGS Population (54/1924). Mintage: 1,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $270. (#3923.18)

10086 **1913-S Type Two — Cleaned — ANACS. Clashed Die VF20 Details.** NGC Census: (31/1107). PCGS Population (27/1756). Mintage: 1,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $350. (#3923)

10087 **1913-S Type Two — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (34/1021). PCGS Population (72/1579). Mintage: 1,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $450. (#3923)

10088 **1913-S Type Two AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (144/1223). NGC Census: (65/881). Mintage: 1,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $560. (#3923)

10089 **1914 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (566/461). NGC Census: (417/253). Mintage: 20,665,738. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $135. (#3924)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

10090 **1914 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (138/19). NGC Census: (55/8). Mintage: 20,665,738. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#3924)

10091 **1914 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (138/19). NGC Census: (55/8). Mintage: 20,665,738. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#3924)

10092 **1914-D XF40 ANACS.** NGC Census: (24/793). PCGS Population (57/1204). Mintage: 3,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $245. (#3925)

10093 **1914-D XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (37/756). PCGS Population (82/1122). Mintage: 3,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $252. (#3925)

10094 **1914-D XF45 ANACS.** NGC Census: (37/756). PCGS Population (82/1122). Mintage: 3,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $252. (#3925)

10095 **1914-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (113/461). PCGS Population (65/787). Mintage: 3,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $370. (#3925)

10096 **1914-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (349/202). NGC Census: (234/89). Mintage: 3,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $580. (#3925)

10097 **1914-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (408/545). NGC Census: (253/450). Mintage: 3,470,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $340. (#3926)

10098 **1914-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (408/546). NGC Census: (253/450). Mintage: 3,470,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $340. (#3926)

10099 **1914-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (410/135). NGC Census: (376/74). Mintage: 3,470,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $475. (#3926)

10100 **1915 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (288/88). PCGS Population (432/269). Mintage: 20,987,270. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $260. (#3927)



10101 **1915 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (234/35). NGC Census: (80/8). Mintage: 20,987,270. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $480. (#3927)

10102 **1915-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (127/386). PCGS Population (87/619). Mintage: 7,569,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $220. (#3928)

10103 **1915-D MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (126/260). PCGS Population (225/393). Mintage: 7,569,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $310. (#3928)

10104 **1915-S/S Good 6 PCGS.** FS-501 (FS-015) Repunched Mintmark. PCGS Population (18/992). NGC Census: (4/593). Mintage: 1,505,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $40. (#3929)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

10105 **1915-S VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/831). NGC Census: (14/512). Mintage: 1,505,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $190. (#3929)

10106 **1915-S — Corroded — ANACS. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (47/393). PCGS Population (90/567). Mintage: 1,505,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $460. (#3929)

10107 **1916 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (460/172). NGC Census: (300/89). Mintage: 63,498,064. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $255. (#3930)

10108 **1916 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (461/172). NGC Census: (300/89). Mintage: 63,498,064. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $255. (#3930)

10109 **1916-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (289/115). NGC Census: (211/60). Mintage: 11,860,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#3933)

10110 **1917 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (482/419). NGC Census: (334/182). Mintage: 51,424,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $195. (#3934)

10111 **1917 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (268/149). NGC Census: (124/58). Mintage: 51,424,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#3934)

10112 **1917-D 3 1/2 Leg VG10 PCGS.** FS-901 (FS-016.42) . PCGS Population (4/1078). NGC Census: (1/704). Mintage: 9,910,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $29. (#3935)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

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10113 **1917-D 3 1/2 Leg VG8 PCGS.** FS-901. (FS-016.42). PCGS Population (8/35). NGC Census: (0/0). (#38441)

10114 **1917-S — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine.** FS-401. 2 Feathers. Mintage: 4,193,000. (#3936)

10115 **1918 AG3 PCGS.** FS-801 (FS-016) Double Die Reverse. PCGS Population (0/908). NGC Census: (0/524). Mintage: 32,086,314. (#3937)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

10116 **1918/7-D — Rev Damage — NGC Details. VG.** NGC Census: (75/348). PCGS Population (151/605). Mintage: 8,362,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $1,200. (#3939)

10117 **1918-S MS62 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. NGC Census: (61/281). PCGS Population (52/353). Mintage: 4,882,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,000. (#3940)

10118 **1919 Two Feathers Fine 15 PCGS.** FS-401. PCGS Population (1/5). NGC Census: (0/0). (#38448)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

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10119 **1919 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (378/139). NGC Census: (182/47). Mintage: 60,868,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $350. (#3941)

10120 **1920 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (327/133). PCGS Population (481/352). Mintage: 63,093,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $200. (#3944)

10121 **1920 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (231/121). NGC Census: (103/30). Mintage: 63,093,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $610. (#3944)

10122 **1920 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (231/121). NGC Census: (103/30). Mintage: 63,093,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $610. (#3944)

10123 **1920-S Two Feathers VG10 PCGS. FS-401.** PCGS Population: (1/8). (#38450)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

10124 **1921 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (315/415). NGC Census: (205/198). Mintage: 10,663,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $355. (#3947)



10125 **1921 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (244/171). NGC Census: (129/69). Mintage: 10,663,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $635. (#3947)

10126 **1921 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (129/69). PCGS Population (244/171). Mintage: 10,663,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $635. (#3947)

10127 **1921-S PCGS Genuine.** FS-401. 2 Feathers (FS-016.635). The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 1,557,000. (#3948)

10128 **1921-S PCGS Genuine.** FS-401. 2 Feathers (FS-016.635). The PCGS number ending in .95 suggests Scratch/Rim Dent as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 1,557,000. (#3948)

10129 **1921-S VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (65/443). PCGS Population (67/685). Mintage: 1,557,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $322. (#3948)

10130 **1921-S — Heavily Corroded — ANACS. VF30 Details.** NGC Census: (53/390). PCGS Population (56/629). Mintage: 1,557,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $436. (#3948)

10131 **1921-S VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (64/565). NGC Census: (29/361). Mintage: 1,557,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $528. (#3948)

10132 **1921-S XF40 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (58/507). NGC Census: (44/317). Mintage: 1,557,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $700. (#3948)

10133 **1923 MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (335/213). PCGS Population (518/439). Mintage: 35,715,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $180. (#3949)

10134 **1924-D XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (12/459). PCGS Population (26/684). Mintage: 5,258,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $181. (#3952)

10135 **1924-S Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (142/684). NGC Census: (101/488). Mintage: 1,437,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $143. (#3953)

10136 **1924-S VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (57/455). NGC Census: (46/294). Mintage: 1,437,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $486. (#3953)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

10137 **1925 MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (475/204). NGC Census: (185/129). Mintage: 35,565,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $310. (#3954)

10138 **1925 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (475/204). NGC Census: (185/129). Mintage: 35,565,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $310. (#3954)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

10139 **1925 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (197/7). NGC Census: (125/4). Mintage: 35,565,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#3954)

10140 **1925-D AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (40/489). PCGS Population (50/673). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $325. (#3955)

10141 **1925-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (341/76). NGC Census: (245/58). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,025. (#3955)

10142 **1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (928/384). NGC Census: (498/172). Mintage: 44,693,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#3957)

10143 **1926 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (357/27). NGC Census: (157/15). Mintage: 44,693,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $325. (#3957)

10144 **1926-D Three and a Half Leg PCGS Genuine.** FS-901. The PCGS number ending in .97 suggests Environmental Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 5,638,000. (#3958)

10145 **1926-D VG8 PCGS.** FS-901. 3 1/2 Leg. PCGS Population (3/1134). NGC Census: (1/686). Mintage: 5,638,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $12. (#3958)

10146 **1926-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (399/293). NGC Census: (179/165). Mintage: 5,638,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $340. (#3958)

10147 **1926-S — Damaged, Corroded — ANACS. VF20 Details.** NGC Census: (171/793). PCGS Population (228/913). Mintage: 970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $200. (#3959)

10148 **1926-S VF20 NGC.** NGC Census: (171/793). PCGS Population (228/913). Mintage: 970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $200. (#3959)

10149 **1926-S VF20 NGC.** NGC Census: (171/793). PCGS Population (228/913). Mintage: 970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $200. (#3959)

10150 **1926-S VF20 NGC.** NGC Census: (171/793). PCGS Population (228/913). Mintage: 970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $200. (#3959)

10151 **1926-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (61/298). PCGS Population (68/401). Mintage: 970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,190. (#3959)

10152 **1927 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (290/95). PCGS Population (667/285). Mintage: 37,981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $220. (#3960)



10153 **1927 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (279/5). NGC Census: (85/10). Mintage: 37,981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $420. (#3960)

10154 **1927 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (279/5). NGC Census: (85/10). Mintage: 37,981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $420. (#3960)

10155 **1927-D VF20 PCGS.** FS-901 (FS-016.65) 3 1/2 Leg. PCGS Population (8/958). NGC Census: (3/684). Mintage: 5,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $21. (#3961)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

10156 **1927-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (407/54). NGC Census: (251/34). Mintage: 5,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $585. (#3961)

10157 **1927-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/648). NGC Census: (13/419). Mintage: 3,430,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $155. (#3962)

10158 **1928 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (492/200). NGC Census: (205/56). Mintage: 23,411,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $220. (#3963)

10159 **1928-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1256/375). NGC Census: (851/142). Mintage: 6,436,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $125. (#3964)

10160 **1928-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (336/39). NGC Census: (138/4). Mintage: 6,436,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#3964)

10161 **1928-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (54/641). NGC Census: (93/434). Mintage: 6,936,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $250. (#3965)

10162 **1928-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (134/300). PCGS Population (218/423). Mintage: 6,936,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $430. (#3965)

10163 **1929 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (542/162). NGC Census: (247/47). Mintage: 36,446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#3966)

10164 **1929 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (543/163). NGC Census: (247/47). Mintage: 36,446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#3966)

10165 **1929-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (367/238). PCGS Population (673/654). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#3968)

10166 **1929-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (474/179). NGC Census: (187/51). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $290. (#3968)

10167 **1929-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (474/179). NGC Census: (187/51). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $290. (#3968)

10168 **1929-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (474/179). NGC Census: (187/51). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $290. (#3968)

10169 **1930 VF20 PCGS.** FS-802 (FS-017.3) Double Die Reverse. PCGS Population (3/2380). NGC Census: (1/1221). Mintage: 22,849,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $4. (#3969)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

10170 **1930 AU50 PCGS.** DDR FS-801. (FS-017). PCGS Population (1/2368). NGC Census: (6/1202). Mintage: 22,849,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $16. (#3969)

10171 **1930 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1003/337). NGC Census: (400/89). Mintage: 22,849,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#3969)

10172 **1930 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (315/22). NGC Census: (84/5). Mintage: 22,849,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $310. (#3969)

10173 **1930-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (124/1045). NGC Census: (86/452). Mintage: 5,435,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $97. (#3970)

10174 **1930-S MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (263/189). PCGS Population (488/559). Mintage: 5,435,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $160. (#3970)

10175 **1931-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1311/1814). NGC Census: (719/748). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#3971)

10176 **1931-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1425/389). NGC Census: (683/65). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $235. (#3971)

10177 **1931-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1425/389). NGC Census: (683/65). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $235. (#3971)

10178 **1931-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1425/389). NGC Census: (683/65). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $235. (#3971)

10179 **1931-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (683/65). PCGS Population (1426/389). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $235. (#3971)

10180 **1931-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1425/389). NGC Census: (683/65). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $235. (#3971)

10181 **1934 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (542/189). NGC Census: (280/81). Mintage: 20,213,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $190. (#3972)

10182 **1934 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (542/189). NGC Census: (280/81). Mintage: 20,213,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $190. (#3972)

10183 **1934-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (896/395). NGC Census: (598/118). Mintage: 7,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $180. (#3973)

10184 **1934-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (347/46). NGC Census: (104/14). Mintage: 7,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $410. (#3973)



10185 **1935 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (602/108). NGC Census: (308/27). Mintage: 58,264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $155. (#3974)

10186 **1935 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (602/108). NGC Census: (308/27). Mintage: 58,264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $155. (#3974)

10187 **1935-D/D PCGS Genuine.** FS-502. RPM (FS-018). The PCGS number ending in .97 suggests Environmental Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 12,092,000. (#3975)

10188 **1935-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1072/568). NGC Census: (566/302). Mintage: 12,092,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $96. (#3975)

10189 **1935-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1072/568). NGC Census: (566/302). Mintage: 12,092,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $96. (#3975)

10190 **1935-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (566/302). PCGS Population (1074/568). Mintage: 12,092,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $96. (#3975)

10191 **1935-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (422/146). NGC Census: (265/37). Mintage: 12,092,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#3975)

10192 **1935-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (141/5). NGC Census: (33/4). Mintage: 12,092,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $725. (#3975)

10193 **1935-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (447/132). PCGS Population (978/390). Mintage: 10,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $140. (#3976)

10194 **1935-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (361/27). NGC Census: (121/11). Mintage: 10,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $280. (#3976)

10195 **1935-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (361/27). NGC Census: (121/11). Mintage: 10,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $280. (#3976)

10196 **1936 AU55 PCGS.** DDO FS-101. (FS-018). PCGS Population (39/4408). NGC Census: (23/2629). Mintage: 119,001,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $9. (#3977)

10197 **1936 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (100/2308). PCGS Population (179/4036). Mintage: 119,001,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $34. (#3977)

10198 **1936-D/S MS65 PCGS.** FS-511 (FS-019.8) Over Mintmark. PCGS Population (1674/743). NGC Census: (924/665). Mintage: 24,814,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $75. (#3978)
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Smithsonian

10199 **1936-D/D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** FS-502 (FS-019) Repunched Mintmark. PCGS Population (1674/743). NGC Census: (924/665). Mintage: 24,814,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $75. (#3978)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

10200 **1936-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (681/62). NGC Census: (657/8). Mintage: 24,814,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $130. (#3978)

10201 **1936-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (657/8). PCGS Population (682/62). Mintage: 24,814,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $130. (#3978)

10202 **1936-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (60/2). NGC Census: (8/0). Mintage: 24,814,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $725. (#3978)

10203 **1936-S/S AU58 ANACS.** NGC Census: (19/1428). PCGS Population (35/2932). Mintage: 14,930,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $13. (#3979)

10204 **1936-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (623/62). NGC Census: (344/27). Mintage: 14,930,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $160. (#3979)

10205 **1937 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1785/4318). PCGS Population (5168/3773). Mintage: 79,485,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $44. (#3980)

10206 **1937 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (306/4). NGC Census: (345/4). Mintage: 79,485,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $250. (#3980)

10207 **1937-D Three-Legged — Scratches — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (69/5088). PCGS Population (100/5911). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $590. (#3982)

10208 **1937-D Three-Legged — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (225/4159). PCGS Population (506/4045). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $755. (#3982)



10209 **1938-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1535/8). NGC Census: (1822/8). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $125. (#3984)

10210 **1938-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (1822/8). PCGS Population (1535/8). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $125. (#3984)

10211 **1938-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1535/8). NGC Census: (1822/8). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $125. (#3984)

10212 **1938-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1535/8). NGC Census: (1822/8). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $125. (#3984)

10213 **1938-D MS67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (1822/8). PCGS Population (1535/8). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $125. (#3984)

10214 **1938-D/D Buffalo MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1298/59). Mintage: 7,020,000. (#93984)

10215 **1938-D/S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1488/176). NGC Census: (805/61). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $170. (#3985)

10216 **1938-D/S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1488/176). NGC Census: (805/61). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $170. (#3985)

## JEFFERSON NICKELS

10217 **1938 MS66 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (150/9). NGC Census: (15/3). (#84000)

10218 **1939 Reverse of 1938 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/0). NGC Census: (394/2). Mintage: 120,627,536. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $96. (#4003)

10219 **1939 Doubled MONTICELLO AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (32/153). NGC Census: (2/40). (#4004)

10220 **1939-S Reverse of 1938 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/0). NGC Census: (97/0). Mintage: 6,630,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $270. (#4006)

10221 **1941 MS66 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (225/17). NGC Census: (60/12). (#84010)

10222 **1942-D/Horizontal D XF40 NGC.** FS-501. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (17/71). (#4015)

10223 **1942-S MS66 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (151/9). NGC Census: (51/13). (#84017)

10224 **1943-P MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/1). NGC Census: (23/0). (#84018)

10225 **1943-D MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (291/3). NGC Census: (150/0). (#84020)

10226 **1943-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/0). NGC Census: (30/0). (#84021)

10227 **1944-P MS66 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (163/9). NGC Census: (53/10). (#84022)

10228 **1944-D MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (227/2). NGC Census: (123/0). (#84023)

10229 **1945-P MS66 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (97/5). NGC Census: (39/3). (#84025)

10230 **1945-P Doubled Die Reverse MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (63/10). NGC Census: (5/6). (#4173)

10231 **1945-P Doubled Die Reverse MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (63/10). NGC Census: (5/6). (#4173)

10232 **1945-D MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/0). NGC Census: (44/0). (#84026)



10233 **1994-P SP70 NGC.** NGC Census: (86). PCGS Population (0). (#4132)

## PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS

10234 **1938 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (218/11). NGC Census: (179/11). Mintage: 19,365. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $230. (#4175)

10235 **1938 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (218/11). NGC Census: (179/11). Mintage: 19,365. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $230. (#4175)

10236 **1939 Reverse of 1938 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (217/70). PCGS Population (518/131). Mintage: 12,535. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $115. (#4176)

10237 **1942-P Type Two PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (313/12). NGC Census: (354/16). Mintage: 27,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $170. (#4180)

10238 **1942-P Type Two PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (354/16). PCGS Population (313/12). Mintage: 27,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $170. (#4180)

10239 **1942-P Type Two PR67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (354/16). PCGS Population (313/12). Mintage: 27,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $170. (#4180)

10240 **1957 PR69 NGC.** NGC Census: (76/0). PCGS Population (2/0). Mintage: 1,247,952. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $65. (#4189)

10241 **1961 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (61/12). NGC Census: (18/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $265. (#94193)

## BUST HALF DIMES

10242 **1829 — Bent — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (10/534). PCGS Population (26/458). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $200. (#4276)

10243 **1832 —Cleaned— ANACS. XF40 Details.** LM-12; **1836 —Cleaned— ANACS. XF40 Details.** LM-5 and a **1842 —Cleaned— ANACS. AU50 Details.** (Total: 3 coins)

10244 **1832 MS61 NGC.** LM-3. NGC Census: (43/539). PCGS Population (22/386). Mintage: 965,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $375. (#4279)

10245 **1832 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (97/200). NGC Census: (129/297). Mintage: 965,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $700. (#4279)

10246 **1833 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (85/120). NGC Census: (94/181). Mintage: 1,370,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $685. (#4280)

10247 **1836 Large 5C AU55 ANACS.** LM-6. NGC Census: (16/287). PCGS Population (23/181). Mintage: 1,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $250. (#4287)

10248 **1836 Small 5C MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/18). NGC Census: (0/0). (#4288)

10249 **1837 Large 5C — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (5/144). PCGS Population (9/115). Mintage: 871,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $195. (#4289)

10250 **1837 Large 5C AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (14/97). NGC Census: (13/127). Mintage: 871,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $275. (#4289)

## SEATED HALF DIMES

10251 **1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (132/236). NGC Census: (125/463). Mintage: 1,405,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $775. (#4311)

10252 **1838-O No Stars — Environmental Damage — NGC. XF Details.** NGC Census: (4/23). PCGS Population (8/26). Mintage: 70,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,000. (#4314)

10253 **1838 Large Stars, No Drapery AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (54/325). NGC Census: (65/498). Mintage: 2,225,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $180. (#4317)

10254 **1840 No Drapery MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/129). NGC Census: (30/153). Mintage: 1,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $300. (#4321)

10255 **1841 AU53 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (5/96). NGC Census: (2/152). Mintage: 1,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $100. (#4328)

10256 **1845 MS63 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (37/77). PCGS Population (28/79). Mintage: 1,564,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $325. (#4335)

10257 **1847 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/29). PCGS Population (30/35). Mintage: 1,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $550. (#4337)

10258 **1852-O VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/53). NGC Census: (1/40). Mintage: 260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $125. (#4350)

10259 **1858 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (117/131). NGC Census: (175/174). Mintage: 3,500,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $480. (#4367)

10260 **1858-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/27). PCGS Population (53/16). Mintage: 1,660,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $510. (#4369)

10261 **1862 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (157/153). PCGS Population (119/128). Mintage: 1,492,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $340. (#4381)



10262 **1862 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (90/63). PCGS Population (69/59). Mintage: 1,492,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $765. (#4381)

10263 **1863-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/81). PCGS Population (5/49). Mintage: 100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $260. (#4383)

10264 **1864-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/26). NGC Census: (3/36). Mintage: 90,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $425. (#4385)

10265 **1873-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/223). PCGS Population (19/205). Mintage: 324,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $100. (#4405)

## PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

10266 **1863 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (69/43). NGC Census: (54/39). Mintage: 460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $765. (#4446)

10267 **1868 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (57/42). PCGS Population (49/32). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $650. (#4451)

10268 **1868 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (49/32). NGC Census: (57/42). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $650. (#4451)

## EARLY DIME

10269 **1805 4 Berries Fair 2 NGC.** JR-2. NGC Census: (5/245). PCGS Population (14/363). Mintage: 120,780. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fair 2 : $200. (#4477)

## BUST DIMES

10270 **1820 Small 0 VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/26). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $56. (#4493)

10271 **1827 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/194). NGC Census: (12/219). Mintage: 1,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $410. (#4504)

10272 **1827 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (12/219). PCGS Population (15/194). Mintage: 1,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $410. (#4504)

10273 **1828 Small Date — Scratched — ANACS. XF45 Details.** JR-1. NGC Census: (4/26). PCGS Population (2/48). Mintage: 125,000. (#4510)

10274 **1830 Medium 10C VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/177). NGC Census: (3/152). Mintage: 510,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $135. (#4516)

10275 **1830 Medium 10C VF30 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (8/177). NGC Census: (3/152). Mintage: 510,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $135. (#4516)

10276 **1835 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (42/364). NGC Census: (11/397). Mintage: 1,410,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $220. (#4527)

10277 **1835 — Cleaned — ANACS. AU53 Details.** JR-9. NGC Census: (9/349). PCGS Population (16/253). Mintage: 1,410,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $325. (#4527)

10278 **1836 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/59). NGC Census: (27/65). Mintage: 1,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $800. (#4528)

## SEATED DIMES

10279 **1837 No Stars, Large Date AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/307). PCGS Population (32/233). Mintage: 682,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $560. (#4561)

10280 **1838-O No Stars VF20 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (11/165). NGC Census: (2/133). Mintage: 406,034. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $400. (#4564)

10281 **1838-O No Stars VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/127). PCGS Population (11/154). Mintage: 406,034. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $440. (#4564)

10282 **1838-O No Stars — Improperly Cleaned — NGC. XF.** NGC Census: (17/94). PCGS Population (21/106). Mintage: 406,034. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $685. (#4564)

10283 **1838 Large Stars MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/228). PCGS Population (6/181). Mintage: 1,992,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $350. (#4568)

10284 **1838 Large Stars MS62 NGC.** AH-5. NGC Census: (33/195). PCGS Population (24/157). Mintage: 1,992,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $500. (#4568)



10285 **1838 Large Stars MS63 PCGS.** A-4. PCGS Population (41/116). NGC Census: (39/156). Mintage: 1,992,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#4568)

10286 **1838 Large Stars MS63 NGC.** AH-2. NGC Census: (39/156). PCGS Population (41/116). Mintage: 1,992,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#4568)

10287 **1839 No Drapery MS62 NGC.** AH-1. NGC Census: (24/118). PCGS Population (19/81). Mintage: 1,053,115. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $500. (#4571)

10288 **1839 No Drapery MS63 NGC.** AH-4. NGC Census: (28/90). PCGS Population (20/61). Mintage: 1,053,115. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $675. (#4571)

10289 **1840 No Drapery MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/40). PCGS Population (17/23). Mintage: 981,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#4573)

10290 **1841 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/32). PCGS Population (18/23). Mintage: 1,622,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $635. (#4579)

10291 **1842-O XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (9/35). PCGS Population (13/34). Mintage: 2,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $554. (#4582)

10292 **1843 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/42). PCGS Population (11/35). Mintage: 1,370,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $200. (#4583)

10293 **1843 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (9/32). PCGS Population (5/29). Mintage: 1,370,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $515. (#4583)

10294 **1843 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/19). PCGS Population (9/20). Mintage: 1,370,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $660. (#4583)

10295 **1844 — Obv Scratched — NGC Details. VG.** NGC Census: (4/56). PCGS Population (18/170). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $200. (#4585)

10296 **1844 VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/27). PCGS Population (24/80). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $470. (#4585)

10297 **1849-O XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/41). NGC Census: (2/45). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $325. (#4592)

10298 **1850 MS62 NGC.** A-1, R-4. NGC Census: (11/66). PCGS Population (18/46). Mintage: 1,931,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $380. (#4593)

10299 **1851-O —Cleaned—ANACS. VF20 Details** and an **1875-S Trade Dollar —Cleaned, Graffiti— ANACS. XF40 Details.** (Total: 2 coins)

10300 **1852 MS62 PCGS.** AH-3a, R-6. PCGS Population (12/69). NGC Census: (7/45). Mintage: 1,535,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $400. (#4597)

10301 **1852 MS63 NGC.** AH-2. NGC Census: (9/36). PCGS Population (15/54). Mintage: 1,535,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $615. (#4597)

10302 **1853 No Arrows — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (3/87). PCGS Population (2/96). Mintage: 95,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $140. (#4599)

10303 **1853 Arrows MS61 NGC.** A-5, R-5. NGC Census: (36/492). PCGS Population (11/448). Mintage: 12,078,010. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $325. (#4603)

10304 **1855 Arrows MS63 NGC.** DDO, AH-1, Greer 101. NGC Census: (19/37). PCGS Population (22/20). Mintage: 2,075,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $800. (#4607)

10305 **1856 Small Date — Obv Scratched — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (4/165). PCGS Population (5/117). Mintage: 5,780,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $120. (#4609)

10306 **1856 Small Date MS63 NGC.** 1856/6, AH-3, R-4. NGC Census: (38/59). PCGS Population (24/49). Mintage: 5,780,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $475. (#4609)

10307 **1857 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (88/49). PCGS Population (49/20). Mintage: 5,580,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $775. (#4614)

10308 **1857-O AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (10/130). PCGS Population (9/104). Mintage: 1,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $250. (#4615)




10309 **1857-O MS64 NGC.** AH-2, R-5. NGC Census: (29/32). PCGS Population (23/19). Mintage: 1,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $875. (#4615)

10310 **1858 MS62 NGC.** AH-1A, R-4. NGC Census: (6/88). PCGS Population (12/56). Mintage: 1,500,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $275. (#4616)

10311 **1859 MS63 NGC.** Greer 101. NGC Census: (13/85). PCGS Population (19/59). Mintage: 430,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $575. (#4619)

10312 **1860-S Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/53). NGC Census: (1/33). Mintage: 140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $117. (#4622)

10313 **1871-S VF25 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (4/29). NGC Census: (0/24). Mintage: 320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $95. (#4655)

10314 **1872 MS62 NGC.** R-4. NGC Census: (7/44). PCGS Population (12/30). Mintage: 2,396,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $175. (#4656)

10315 **1872 MS64 NGC.** FS-003.45, R-4. NGC Census: (20/10). PCGS Population (10/8). Mintage: 2,396,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $480. (#4656)

10316 **1872 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (10/8). NGC Census: (20/10). Mintage: 2,396,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $480. (#4656)

10317 **1873 Arrows — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (4/119). PCGS Population (16/120). Mintage: 2,378,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $265. (#4665)

10318 **1873 Arrows MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/92). PCGS Population (9/99). Mintage: 2,378,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $425. (#4665)

10319 **1874-S Arrows AU50 NGC.** Small Thin S. NGC Census: (4/46). PCGS Population (3/40). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $450. (#4670)

10320 **1875 MS64 PCGS.** AH-1, Breen 3375, R-3. PCGS Population (78/66). NGC Census: (110/97). Mintage: 10,350,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $360. (#4672)

10321 **1875-S Mintmark Below Bow MS63 NGC.** GR-101, R-5. NGC Census: (35/93). PCGS Population (33/68). Mintage: 9,070,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $240. (#4676)

10322 **1876 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (69/130). NGC Census: (61/150). Mintage: 1,145,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#4679)

10323 **1876-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (44/147). PCGS Population (70/116). Mintage: 8,270,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $470. (#4680)

10324 **1876-CC MS64 NGC.** AH-3. NGC Census: (82/65). PCGS Population (59/57). Mintage: 8,270,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $800. (#4680)

10325 **1877 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/38). PCGS Population (18/26). Mintage: 7,310,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $600. (#4682)

10326 **1877-CC MS64 PCGS.** Breen 3408, Greer 10, R-4. PCGS Population (72/74). NGC Census: (82/118). Mintage: 7,700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $650. (#4683)

10327 **1882 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (72/49). NGC Census: (58/70). Mintage: 3,910,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $750. (#4690)

10328 **1883 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (123/135). NGC Census: (111/135). Mintage: 7,674,673. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $360. (#4691)

10329 **1884 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (91/125). PCGS Population (72/106). Mintage: 3,365,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $360. (#4692)

10330 **1885 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (60/57). PCGS Population (47/30). Mintage: 2,532,497. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#4694)

10331 **1886 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (157/143). PCGS Population (126/105). Mintage: 6,376,684. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $360. (#4696)



10332 **1886 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (73/32). NGC Census: (82/61). Mintage: 6,376,684. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#4696)

10333 **1886 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (82/61). PCGS Population (73/32). Mintage: 6,376,684. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#4696)

10334 **1886 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (73/32). NGC Census: (82/61). Mintage: 6,376,684. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#4696)

10335 **1887 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (143/108). PCGS Population (151/108). Mintage: 11,283,229. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $360. (#4698)

10336 **1887 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (143/108). PCGS Population (151/108). Mintage: 11,283,229. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $360. (#4698)

10337 **1887-S MS63 NGC.** AH-3, R-5. NGC Census: (44/101). PCGS Population (35/88). Mintage: 4,454,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $215. (#4699)

10338 **1887-S MS64 PCGS.** AH-1, R-4. PCGS Population (56/32). NGC Census: (49/52). Mintage: 4,454,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $360. (#4699)

10339 **1887-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (56/32). NGC Census: (49/52). Mintage: 4,454,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $360. (#4699)

10340 **1887-S MS65 NGC.** S/S, AH-2. NGC Census: (43/9). PCGS Population (27/5). Mintage: 4,454,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $785. (#4699)

10341 **1889-S MS62 NGC.** AH-3, R-5. NGC Census: (12/33). PCGS Population (12/29). Mintage: 972,678. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $475. (#4703)

10342 **1890-S MS63 NGC.** Large S over Small S. AH-3, R-7. NGC Census: (14/44). PCGS Population (15/27). Mintage: 1,423,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $490. (#4705)

10343 **1891 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (211/169). NGC Census: (274/191). Mintage: 15,310,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $380. (#4706)

10344 **1891-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (20/119). PCGS Population (26/124). Mintage: 4,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $195. (#4707)

10345 **1891-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (50/34). PCGS Population (51/29). Mintage: 4,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#4707)

10346 **1891-S MS65 PCGS.** AH-1. PCGS Population (20/9). NGC Census: (24/12). Mintage: 3,196,116. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $875. (#4708)

10347 **1891-S MS65 NGC.** Open 9. NGC Census: (24/12). PCGS Population (20/9). Mintage: 3,196,116. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $875. (#4708)

10348 **1891-S MS65 PCGS.** Mintage: 3,196,116. (#4708)

## PROOF SEATED DIMES

10349 **1861 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/45). NGC Census: (19/56). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $585. (#4754)

10350 **1863 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (16/86). PCGS Population (38/44). Mintage: 460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $585. (#4756)

10351 **1864 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/15). NGC Census: (6/17). (#84757)

10352 **1865 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/42). NGC Census: (16/66). Mintage: 500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $685. (#4758)

10353 **1868 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (34/28). PCGS Population (36/20). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $785. (#4761)

10354 **1868 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (6/17). NGC Census: (3/20). (#84761)

10355 **1869 PR62 PCGS.** AH-4. PCGS Population (17/113). NGC Census: (14/122). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $375. (#4762)



10356 **1869 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (38/24). NGC Census: (60/39). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $775. (#4762)

10357 **1870 PR62 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/104). PCGS Population (29/118). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $360. (#4763)

10358 **1871 PR63 PCGS.** RE-18. PCGS Population (37/57). NGC Census: (25/62). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $575. (#4764)

10359 **1872 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (46/65). NGC Census: (24/61). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $585. (#4765)

10360 **1873 No Arrows, Closed 3 PR62 PCGS.** 1873/1873. PCGS Population (28/127). NGC Census: (9/115). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $370. (#4766)

10361 **1874 Arrows PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (64/94). NGC Census: (33/105). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $1,025. (#4770)

10362 **1875 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (39/39). PCGS Population (46/18). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $725. (#4772)

10363 **1875 PR64 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (11/21). PCGS Population (15/11). (#84772)

10364 **1876 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (51/59). NGC Census: (29/65). Mintage: 1,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $535. (#4773)

10365 **1877 PR62 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/81). PCGS Population (39/87). Mintage: 510. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $350. (#4774)

10366 **1878 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/6). NGC Census: (13/11). (#84775)

10367 **1879 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (70/76). PCGS Population (71/51). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $735. (#4776)

10368 **1881 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (63/62). NGC Census: (67/85). Mintage: 975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $775. (#4778)

10369 **1882 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/55). NGC Census: (4/75). (#84779)

10370 **1883 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (46/169). PCGS Population (58/158). Mintage: 1,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $525. (#4780)

10371 **1883 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (70/99). PCGS Population (77/81). Mintage: 1,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $735. (#4780)

10372 **1885 PR64 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (15/59). PCGS Population (20/29). (#84782)

10373 **1886 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/101). PCGS Population (70/54). Mintage: 886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $750. (#4783)

10374 **1886 PR64 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (13/28). PCGS Population (9/16). (#84783)

10375 **1887 PR62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (43/127). NGC Census: (3/158). Mintage: 710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $350. (#4784)

10376 **1891 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (24/135). PCGS Population (42/102). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $525. (#4788)

## BARBER DIMES

10377 **1892 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (298/186). NGC Census: (327/216). Mintage: 12,121,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $290. (#4796)

10378 **1892 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (327/216). PCGS Population (298/186). Mintage: 12,121,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $290. (#4796)

10379 **1892-O MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/143). NGC Census: (17/139). Mintage: 3,841,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $175. (#4797)



10380 **1892-O MS64+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (59/21). PCGS Population (54/22). Mintage: 3,841,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#4797)

10381 **1892-S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (3/96). PCGS Population (8/110). Mintage: 990,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $350. (#4798)

10382 **1893-O Fine 15 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (8/155). NGC Census: (1/132). Mintage: 1,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $119. (#4801)

10383 **1893-O VF25 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (5/145). NGC Census: (2/129). Mintage: 1,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $139. (#4801)

10384 **1893-O — Scratched — ANACS. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (7/107). PCGS Population (9/102). Mintage: 1,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $220. (#4801.16)

10385 **1893-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/65). PCGS Population (20/76). Mintage: 2,491,401. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $400. (#4802)

10386 **1894 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/123). NGC Census: (10/106). Mintage: 1,330,972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $230. (#4803)

10387 **1894 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/32). PCGS Population (35/27). Mintage: 1,330,972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $645. (#4803)

10388 **1894-O — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (2/56). PCGS Population (6/98). Mintage: 720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $250. (#4804)

10389 **1894-O XF40 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (13/62). NGC Census: (6/46). Mintage: 720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $375. (#4804)

10390 **1894-O — Scratched — ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (3/30). PCGS Population (8/38). Mintage: 720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $700. (#4804.16)

10391 **1895 VG10 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (11/167). NGC Census: (1/111). Mintage: 690,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $196. (#4806)

10392 **1895 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/89). PCGS Population (14/98). Mintage: 690,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $550. (#4806)

10393 **1895-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/84). NGC Census: (15/108). Mintage: 1,120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $390. (#4808)

10394 **1896 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/29). NGC Census: (27/25). Mintage: 2,000,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#4809)

10395 **1896-O — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (2/29). PCGS Population (4/42). Mintage: 610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $600. (#4810)

10396 **1897 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (97/73). NGC Census: (103/86). Mintage: 10,869,264. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $285. (#4812)

10397 **1897-O XF40 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (8/97). NGC Census: (5/58). Mintage: 666,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $360. (#4813)

10398 **1897-O — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (1/56). PCGS Population (5/88). Mintage: 666,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $490. (#4813)

10399 **1898 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (97/96). NGC Census: (110/93). Mintage: 16,320,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $285. (#4815)

10400 **1898-O — Damaged, Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (2/56). PCGS Population (6/65). Mintage: 2,130,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $195. (#4816)

10401 **1898-O AU53 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1/55). PCGS Population (5/60). Mintage: 2,130,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $215. (#4816)

10402 **1898-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/52). NGC Census: (3/40). Mintage: 1,702,507. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $175. (#4817)

10403 **1899-O XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/64). PCGS Population (11/76). Mintage: 2,650,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $125. (#4819)

10404 **1899-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (17/22). PCGS Population (19/56). Mintage: 1,867,493. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $525. (#4820)

10405 **1901-S XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/74). NGC Census: (2/61). Mintage: 593,022. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $435. (#4826)

10406 **1901-S — Corroded, Damaged, Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (1/50). PCGS Population (3/62). Mintage: 593,022. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $575. (#4826)

10407 **1901-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/50). PCGS Population (3/59). Mintage: 593,022. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $575. (#4826)

10408 **1902-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/56). NGC Census: (7/48). Mintage: 2,070,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $210. (#4829)

10409 **1903-O MS62 NGC.** 3/3. NGC Census: (17/46). PCGS Population (17/57). Mintage: 8,180,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $300. (#4831)

10410 **1903-O MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/35). PCGS Population (15/42). Mintage: 8,180,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $460. (#4831)

10411 **1903-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/42). NGC Census: (11/35). Mintage: 8,180,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $460. (#4831)

10412 **1903-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (5/36). PCGS Population (5/81). Mintage: 613,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $800. (#4832)

10413 **1904-S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (9/48). PCGS Population (5/59). Mintage: 800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $540. (#4834)

10414 **1905-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/41). PCGS Population (30/79). Mintage: 6,855,199. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $300. (#4837)




10415 **1905-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (26/15). PCGS Population (49/30). Mintage: 6,855,199. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#4837)

10416 **1906-O MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/134). NGC Census: (2/106). Mintage: 2,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $204. (#4840)

10417 **1906-O MS64 NGC.** 6/6. NGC Census: (43/36). PCGS Population (37/59). Mintage: 2,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#4840)

10418 **1906-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (35/24). NGC Census: (17/19). Mintage: 2,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $885. (#4840)

10419 **1906-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (27/26). PCGS Population (22/43). Mintage: 3,136,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $600. (#4841)

10420 **1907 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/42). PCGS Population (39/14). Mintage: 22,220,576. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $510. (#4842)

10421 **1907-D AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/43). NGC Census: (5/57). Mintage: 4,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $160. (#4843)

10422 **1907-O MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/121). PCGS Population (1/122). Mintage: 5,058,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $180. (#4844)

10423 **1907-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/38). PCGS Population (42/30). Mintage: 5,058,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#4844)

10424 **1907-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/49). NGC Census: (13/35). Mintage: 3,178,470. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $400. (#4845)

10425 **1908-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/56). NGC Census: (32/60). Mintage: 7,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $190. (#4847)

10426 **1908-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/59). NGC Census: (18/48). Mintage: 1,789,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $500. (#4848)

10427 **1908-S MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/51). PCGS Population (5/91). Mintage: 3,220,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $350. (#4849)

10428 **1908-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/28). PCGS Population (14/57). Mintage: 3,220,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $525. (#4849)

10429 **1909-D Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/140). NGC Census: (2/78). Mintage: 954,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $62. (#4851)

10430 **1909-D AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/81). NGC Census: (2/65). Mintage: 954,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $250. (#4851)

10431 **1909-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/21). PCGS Population (22/29). Mintage: 2,287,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $850. (#4852)

10432 **1909-S — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (0/61). PCGS Population (1/52). Mintage: 1,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $467. (#4853)

10433 **1911 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (223/180). PCGS Population (265/212). Mintage: 18,870,544. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $290. (#4857)

10434 **1911 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/9). PCGS Population (70/12). Mintage: 18,870,544. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $825. (#4857)

10435 **1911-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (49/88). NGC Census: (35/61). Mintage: 3,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#4859)

10436 **1912 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (241/186). PCGS Population (230/188). Mintage: 19,350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $285. (#4860)

10437 **1912 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (147/39). PCGS Population (141/47). Mintage: 19,350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $510. (#4860)

10438 **1912 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (141/47). NGC Census: (147/39). Mintage: 19,350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $510. (#4860)

10439 **1912-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/32). PCGS Population (72/38). Mintage: 11,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $285. (#4861)

10440 **1912-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/106). PCGS Population (30/119). Mintage: 3,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $190. (#4862)

10441 **1913 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (78/19). PCGS Population (87/30). Mintage: 19,760,622. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $510. (#4863)

10442 **1914 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (284/197). NGC Census: (263/183). Mintage: 17,360,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $300. (#4865)

10443 **1914 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (263/183). PCGS Population (284/197). Mintage: 17,360,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $300. (#4865)

10444 **1916 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (295/171). PCGS Population (310/160). Mintage: 18,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $290. (#4870)




10445 **1916 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (30/8). PCGS Population (38/4). Mintage: 18,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $825. (#4870)

## PROOF BARBER DIMES

10446 **1893 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (45/114). PCGS Population (49/65). Mintage: 792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $735. (#4877)

10447 **1893 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/41). NGC Census: (7/37). (#84877)

10448 **1893 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (12/41). NGC Census: (7/37). (#84877)

10449 **1894 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (92/127). NGC Census: (87/126). Mintage: 972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $725. (#4878)

10450 **1895 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (70/95). NGC Census: (74/131). Mintage: 880. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $750. (#4879)

10451 **1896 PR62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (18/189). NGC Census: (8/170). Mintage: 762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $350. (#4880)

10452 **1896 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (59/98). PCGS Population (60/78). Mintage: 762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $710. (#4880)

10453 **1897 PR60 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/207). NGC Census: (2/168). Mintage: 731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: $215. (#4881)

10454 **1897 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (44/88). PCGS Population (58/93). Mintage: 731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $710. (#4881)

10455 **1898 PR62 NGC.** NGC Census: (12/182). PCGS Population (19/173). Mintage: 735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $350. (#4882)

10456 **1899 PR64 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (6/27). PCGS Population (12/20). (#84883)

10457 **1900 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (29/135). PCGS Population (40/107). Mintage: 912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $480. (#4884)

10458 **1904 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/6). NGC Census: (3/12). (#84888)

10459 **1906 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (27/126). PCGS Population (42/108). Mintage: 675. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $460. (#4890)

10460 **1908 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (49/84). PCGS Population (45/46). Mintage: 545. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $725. (#4892)

10461 **1910 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/42). NGC Census: (57/91). Mintage: 551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $725. (#4894)

10462 **1910 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/42). NGC Census: (1/22). (#84894)

10463 **1911 PR62 NGC.** NGC Census: (12/177). PCGS Population (16/141). Mintage: 543. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $330. (#4895)

10464 **1912 PR55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/197). NGC Census: (0/160). Mintage: 700. (#4896)

10465 **1912 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (35/29). PCGS Population (26/28). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $1,225. (#4896)

10466 **1913 PR62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/171). NGC Census: (20/142). Mintage: 622. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $340. (#4897)

10467 **1914 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (53/97). NGC Census: (35/107). Mintage: 425. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $480. (#4898)

## MERCURY DIMES

10468 **1916 MS65 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (596/414). PCGS Population (842/438). Mintage: 22,180,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $120. (#4905)

10469 **1916 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (338/100). NGC Census: (330/84). Mintage: 22,180,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $255. (#4905)

10470 **1916 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (92/8). NGC Census: (72/12). Mintage: 22,180,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $665. (#4905)

10471 **1916 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (92/8). NGC Census: (72/12). Mintage: 22,180,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $665. (#4905)

10472 **1916-D AG3 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1665/3183). NGC Census: (0/1112). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : $428. (#4906)

10473 **1916-D AG3 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1665/3183). NGC Census: (0/1112). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : $428. (#4906)

10474 **1916-D — Cleaned — ANACS. AG3 Details.** NGC Census: (0/1112). PCGS Population (1665/3183). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : $428. (#4906)

10475 **1916-D — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. Good.** NGC Census: (321/791). PCGS Population (1042/2141). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $700. (#4906)

10476 **1916-D Good 4 NGC.** NGC Census: (321/791). PCGS Population (1042/2141). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $700. (#4906)

10477 **1916-D Good 4 PCGS.** PCGS Population (927/1932). NGC Census: (245/679). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $825. (#4906)
*From The Dr. Brandon Smith Collection.*

10478 **1916-D — Surface Residue — ANACS. Good 6 Details.** NGC Census: (131/660). PCGS Population (523/1618). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $893. (#4906)



10479 **1916-D — Obv Damage — NGC Details. VG.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 264,000. (#4906)

10480 **1916-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (136/82). NGC Census: (71/24). Mintage: 10,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $520. (#4909)

10481 **1916-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (136/82). NGC Census: (71/24). Mintage: 10,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $520. (#4909)

10482 **1916-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (136/82). NGC Census: (71/24). Mintage: 10,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $520. (#4909)

10483 **1917 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (200/92). NGC Census: (96/49). Mintage: 55,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $295. (#4911)

10484 **1917 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (76/16). NGC Census: (41/8). Mintage: 55,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $700. (#4911)

10485 **1917-D AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (85/201). NGC Census: (32/255). Mintage: 9,402,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $100. (#4912)

10486 **1917-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (50/189). PCGS Population (40/151). Mintage: 9,402,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $200. (#4912)

10487 **1917-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (94/42). NGC Census: (69/17). Mintage: 9,402,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $785. (#4913)

10488 **1917-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (105/61). NGC Census: (87/68). Mintage: 27,330,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $225. (#4914)

10489 **1917-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (48/13). NGC Census: (51/17). Mintage: 27,330,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $320. (#4914)

10490 **1917-S MS64 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (73/45). PCGS Population (168/181). Mintage: 27,330,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $325. (#4915)

10491 **1917-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/75). NGC Census: (26/19). Mintage: 27,330,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $885. (#4915)

10492 **1917-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Fivaz Collection. PCGS Population (106/75). NGC Census: (26/19). Mintage: 27,330,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $885. (#4915)

10493 **1918 MS64 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (103/72). PCGS Population (160/135). Mintage: 26,680,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $335. (#4917)

10494 **1918-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (50/252). PCGS Population (40/324). Mintage: 22,674,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $175. (#4918)

10495 **1918-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (100/224). NGC Census: (63/189). Mintage: 22,674,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $225. (#4918)

10496 **1918-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (130/59). PCGS Population (147/77). Mintage: 22,674,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#4918)

10497 **1918-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (69/8). NGC Census: (45/14). Mintage: 22,674,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $535. (#4918)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

10498 **1918-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (89/158). NGC Census: (45/151). Mintage: 19,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $210. (#4920)

10499 **1918-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (100/51). PCGS Population (113/45). Mintage: 19,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $250. (#4920)

10500 **1918-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (113/45). NGC Census: (100/51). Mintage: 19,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $250. (#4920)

10501 **1919 MS64 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (112/72). PCGS Population (201/190). Mintage: 35,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#4923)

10502 **1919 MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (201/190). NGC Census: (112/72). Mintage: 35,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#4923)

10503 **1919 MS65 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (53/19). PCGS Population (131/59). Mintage: 35,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $535. (#4923)

10504 **1919 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (131/59). NGC Census: (53/19). Mintage: 35,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $535. (#4923)

10505 **1919 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (131/59). NGC Census: (53/19). Mintage: 35,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $535. (#4923)

10506 **1919-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (61/32). PCGS Population (85/29). Mintage: 9,939,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $560. (#4924)

10507 **1919-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (67/47). NGC Census: (39/37). Mintage: 8,850,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $525. (#4926)



10508 **1919-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/2). NGC Census: (14/0). Mintage: 8,850,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $975. (#4926)

10509 **1920 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (38/10). PCGS Population (24/9). Mintage: 59,030,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#4928)

10510 **1920 MS65 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (106/46). PCGS Population (204/101). Mintage: 59,030,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $390. (#4929)

10511 **1920 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (204/101). NGC Census: (106/46). Mintage: 59,030,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $390. (#4929)

10512 **1920 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (204/101). NGC Census: (106/46). Mintage: 59,030,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $390. (#4929)

10513 **1920 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Dan Miller. PCGS Population (87/14). NGC Census: (31/15). Mintage: 59,030,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $590. (#4929)

10514 **1920-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (49/43). PCGS Population (64/34). Mintage: 19,171,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $330. (#4930)

10515 **1920-D MS64 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (50/23). PCGS Population (79/61). Mintage: 19,171,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $865. (#4931)

10516 **1920-S PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .9 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.

10517 **1921 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (37/107). PCGS Population (53/138). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $455. (#4934)

10518 **1921 — Obv Scratched — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/14). PCGS Population (0/10). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,050. (#4934)

10519 **1921-D VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (110/743). NGC Census: (37/386). Mintage: 1,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $116. (#4936)

10520 **1921-D Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (93/557). NGC Census: (36/302). Mintage: 1,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $202. (#4936)

10521 **1921-D — Rim Damaged — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (32/185). PCGS Population (48/243). Mintage: 1,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $540. (#4936)

10522 **1921-D — Damaged, Cleaned — ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (32/185). PCGS Population (48/243). Mintage: 1,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $540. (#4936)

10523 **1921-D XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (46/197). NGC Census: (32/153). Mintage: 1,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $661. (#4936)

10524 **1921-D — Obv Scratched — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/98). PCGS Population (3/98). Mintage: 1,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,200. (#4936)

10525 **1923 MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (342/525). NGC Census: (226/307). Mintage: 50,130,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $88. (#4939)

10526 **1923 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (161/63). NGC Census: (96/28). Mintage: 50,130,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $310. (#4939)

10527 **1923-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (30/72). PCGS Population (37/74). Mintage: 6,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $350. (#4940)

10528 **1923-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (52/22). NGC Census: (52/20). Mintage: 6,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $480. (#4940)

10529 **1923-S MS63 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (18/42). PCGS Population (52/99). Mintage: 6,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $765. (#4941)

10530 **1924 MS64 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (96/172). PCGS Population (187/229). Mintage: 24,010,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $150. (#4943)

10531 **1924 MS64 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (96/172). PCGS Population (187/231). Mintage: 24,010,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $150. (#4943)

10532 **1924 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (147/82). NGC Census: (100/72). Mintage: 24,010,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $380. (#4943)

10533 **1924 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/14). NGC Census: (59/13). Mintage: 24,010,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $790. (#4943)

10534 **1924-D AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (50/72). NGC Census: (11/77). Mintage: 6,810,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $130. (#4944)

10535 **1924-D MS63 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (42/201). PCGS Population (74/278). Mintage: 6,810,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $425. (#4945)

10536 **1924-D MS65 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (44/35). PCGS Population (75/44). Mintage: 6,810,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,000. (#4945)

10537 **1924-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/81). PCGS Population (38/70). Mintage: 7,120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $390. (#4946)

10538 **1924-S MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (15/81). PCGS Population (38/70). Mintage: 7,120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $390. (#4946)

10539 **1925 MS64 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (66/63). PCGS Population (152/162). Mintage: 25,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $180. (#4949)

10540 **1925-D MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (72/163). NGC Census: (32/90). Mintage: 5,117,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $835. (#4951)

10541 **1926 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/2). PCGS Population (12/1). Mintage: 32,160,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $370. (#4954)

10542 **1926 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (151/94). NGC Census: (85/40). Mintage: 32,160,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $365. (#4955)

10543 **1926 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (151/94). NGC Census: (85/40). Mintage: 32,160,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $365. (#4955)

10544 **1926 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (78/16). NGC Census: (31/9). Mintage: 32,160,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $620. (#4955)

10545 **1926-D MS64 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (85/52). PCGS Population (163/103). Mintage: 6,828,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $535. (#4957)

10546 **1926-S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (11/132). PCGS Population (17/175). Mintage: 1,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $350. (#4958)

10547 **1926-S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (11/112). PCGS Population (22/139). Mintage: 1,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $500. (#4958)

10548 **1926-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (32/107). NGC Census: (27/85). Mintage: 1,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $750. (#4958)

10549 **1926-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (1/84). PCGS Population (1/106). Mintage: 1,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $800. (#4958)

10550 **1927 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (207/124). NGC Census: (81/34). Mintage: 28,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $265. (#4961)

10551 **1927 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/18). NGC Census: (29/5). Mintage: 28,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#4961)

10552 **1927 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/18). NGC Census: (29/5). Mintage: 28,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#4961)

10553 **1927 MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (106/18). NGC Census: (29/5). Mintage: 28,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#4961)

10554 **1927-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/125). NGC Census: (14/102). Mintage: 4,770,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $340. (#4964)

10555 **1928 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (104/25). NGC Census: (31/5). Mintage: 19,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#4967)

10556 **1928 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Wm Dominick Collection. PCGS Population (104/25). NGC Census: (31/5). Mintage: 19,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#4967)

10557 **1928 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (104/25). NGC Census: (31/5). Mintage: 19,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#4967)

10558 **1928-D AU58 ANACS.** NGC Census: (13/80). PCGS Population (51/62). Mintage: 4,161,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $150. (#4968)

10559 **1928-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (38/7). PCGS Population (29/2). Mintage: 7,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $420. (#4970)

10560 **1928-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (79/90). NGC Census: (25/29). Mintage: 7,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $510. (#4971)

10561 **1928-S Large S AU50 Full Bands PCGS.** FS-501 (FS-010). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#145448)

10562 **1929 MS65 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (115/74). PCGS Population (334/239). Mintage: 25,970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $155. (#4973)

10563 **1929 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (185/54). NGC Census: (65/9). Mintage: 25,970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#4973)

10564 **1929 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (185/54). NGC Census: (65/9). Mintage: 25,970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#4973)

10565 **1929-D MS65 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (213/72). PCGS Population (358/132). Mintage: 5,034,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#4975)

10566 **1929-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (358/132). NGC Census: (213/72). Mintage: 5,034,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#4975)

10567 **1929-D MS66 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (71/1). PCGS Population (97/35). Mintage: 5,034,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#4975)

10568 **1929-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (97/35). NGC Census: (71/1). Mintage: 5,034,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#4975)

10569 **1929-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Stokely Collection. PCGS Population (97/35). NGC Census: (71/1). Mintage: 5,034,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#4975)

10570 **1929-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (41/6). PCGS Population (26/1). Mintage: 4,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $225. (#4976)

10571 **1929-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (130/124). NGC Census: (36/32). Mintage: 4,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#4977)

10572 **1929-S MS66 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (21/11). PCGS Population (97/27). Mintage: 4,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $730. (#4977)

10573 **1929-S MS66 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (21/11). PCGS Population (97/27). Mintage: 4,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $730. (#4977)

10574 **1929-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (97/27). NGC Census: (21/11). Mintage: 4,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $730. (#4977)

10575 **1929-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (97/27). NGC Census: (21/11). Mintage: 4,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $730. (#4977)

10576 **1930 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (86/13). NGC Census: (21/4). Mintage: 6,770,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $725. (#4979)

10577 **1930 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (86/13). NGC Census: (21/4). Mintage: 6,770,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $725. (#4979)

10578 **1930-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (78/38). NGC Census: (45/40). Mintage: 1,843,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $145. (#4980)

10579 **1930-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (117/207). NGC Census: (26/40). Mintage: 1,843,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#4981)

10580 **1930-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (117/207). NGC Census: (26/40). Mintage: 1,843,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#4981)

10581 **1931 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (100/76). NGC Census: (55/11). Mintage: 3,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $545. (#4983)

10582 **1931 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (65/11). NGC Census: (11/0). Mintage: 3,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $835. (#4983)

10583 **1931 MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (65/11). NGC Census: (11/0). Mintage: 3,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $835. (#4983)

10584 **1931-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (314/518). NGC Census: (85/189). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $185. (#4985)

10585 **1931-D MS64 Full Bands ANACS.** NGC Census: (85/189). PCGS Population (314/518). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $185. (#4985)

10586 **1931-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (318/200). NGC Census: (129/60). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $320. (#4985)

10587 **1931-D MS65 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (129/60). PCGS Population (318/200). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $320. (#4985)

10588 **1931-D MS65 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (129/60). PCGS Population (318/200). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $320. (#4985)

10589 **1931-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (158/42). NGC Census: (48/12). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $540. (#4985)

10590 **1931-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (158/42). NGC Census: (48/12). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $540. (#4985)

10591 **1931-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (158/42). NGC Census: (48/12). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $540. (#4985)

10592 **1931-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (84/56). PCGS Population (89/46). Mintage: 1,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#4986)



10593 **1934 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (168/20). NGC Census: (62/8). Mintage: 24,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $360. (#4989)

10594 **1934 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (168/20). NGC Census: (62/8). Mintage: 24,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $360. (#4989)

10595 **1934 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (168/20). NGC Census: (62/8). Mintage: 24,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $360. (#4989)

10596 **1934-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (264/161). NGC Census: (70/37). Mintage: 6,772,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#4991)

10597 **1934-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (126/35). NGC Census: (27/10). Mintage: 6,772,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $440. (#4991)

10598 **1934-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (126/35). NGC Census: (27/10). Mintage: 6,772,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $440. (#4991)

10599 **1935 MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (116/1). PCGS Population (225/8). Mintage: 58,830,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $240. (#4993)

10600 **1935 MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (116/1). PCGS Population (225/8). Mintage: 58,830,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $240. (#4993)

10601 **1935 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (225/8). NGC Census: (116/1). Mintage: 58,830,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $240. (#4993)

10602 **1935 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (225/8). NGC Census: (116/1). Mintage: 58,830,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $240. (#4993)

10603 **1935 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (225/8). NGC Census: (116/1). Mintage: 58,830,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $240. (#4993)

10604 **1935-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (201/102). NGC Census: (59/37). Mintage: 10,477,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $380. (#4995)

10605 **1935-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (201/102). NGC Census: (59/37). Mintage: 10,477,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $380. (#4995)

10606 **1935-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (79/23). NGC Census: (32/5). Mintage: 10,477,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $580. (#4995)

10607 **1935-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (79/23). NGC Census: (32/5). Mintage: 10,477,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $580. (#4995)

10608 **1935-S MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (25/0). PCGS Population (78/1). Mintage: 15,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $725. (#4997)

10609 **1935-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (78/1). NGC Census: (25/0). Mintage: 15,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $725. (#4997)

10610 **1935-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (78/1). NGC Census: (25/0). Mintage: 15,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $725. (#4997)

10611 **1935-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (78/1). NGC Census: (25/0). Mintage: 15,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $725. (#4997)

10612 **1936 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (175/12). NGC Census: (67/4). Mintage: 87,504,128. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $310. (#4999)

10613 **1936 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (175/12). NGC Census: (67/4). Mintage: 87,504,128. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $310. (#4999)

10614 **1936-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (204/117). NGC Census: (64/32). Mintage: 16,132,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#5001)

10615 **1936-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (108/9). NGC Census: (31/1). Mintage: 16,132,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $575. (#5001)

10616 **1936-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (682/158). NGC Census: (331/52). Mintage: 9,210,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $102. (#5003)



10617 **1936-S MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (51/1). PCGS Population (156/2). Mintage: 9,210,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $380. (#5003)

10618 **1936-S MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (51/1). PCGS Population (156/2). Mintage: 9,210,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $380. (#5003)

10619 **1936-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (156/2). NGC Census: (51/1). Mintage: 9,210,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $380. (#5003)

10620 **1936-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (156/2). NGC Census: (51/1). Mintage: 9,210,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $380. (#5003)

10621 **1936-S MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (51/1). PCGS Population (156/2). Mintage: 9,210,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $380. (#5003)

10622 **1937 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (711/36). NGC Census: (482/16). Mintage: 56,865,756. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $115. (#5005)

10623 **1937 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (711/36). NGC Census: (482/16). Mintage: 56,865,756. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $115. (#5005)

10624 **1937-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (538/219). NGC Census: (275/146). Mintage: 14,146,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $120. (#5007)

10625 **1937-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (207/12). NGC Census: (131/15). Mintage: 14,146,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $210. (#5007)

10626 **1937-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (207/12). NGC Census: (131/15). Mintage: 14,146,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $210. (#5007)

10627 **1937-S MS66 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (93/35). PCGS Population (266/79). Mintage: 9,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $200. (#5009)

10628 **1937-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (266/79). NGC Census: (93/35). Mintage: 9,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $200. (#5009)

10629 **1937-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (78/1). NGC Census: (35/0). Mintage: 9,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $560. (#5009)

10630 **1938 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (210/9). NGC Census: (127/3). Mintage: 22,198,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $200. (#5011)

10631 **1938 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (210/9). NGC Census: (127/3). Mintage: 22,198,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $200. (#5011)

10632 **1938 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (210/9). NGC Census: (127/3). Mintage: 22,198,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $200. (#5011)

10633 **1938-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (263/11). NGC Census: (158/5). Mintage: 5,537,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $200. (#5013)

10634 **1938-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (263/11). NGC Census: (158/5). Mintage: 5,537,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $200. (#5013)

10635 **1938-D MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (158/5). PCGS Population (263/11). Mintage: 5,537,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $200. (#5013)

10636 **1938-S MS66 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (184/68). PCGS Population (340/115). Mintage: 8,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $140. (#5015)

10637 **1938-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (340/115). NGC Census: (184/68). Mintage: 8,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $140. (#5015)

10638 **1938-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (109/6). NGC Census: (61/7). Mintage: 8,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $375. (#5015)

10639 **1938-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Comics-N-Stuff San Diego. PCGS Population (109/6). NGC Census: (61/7). Mintage: 8,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $375. (#5015)

10640 **1939 MS66 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (89/38). PCGS Population (293/103). Mintage: 67,749,320. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $140. (#5017)



10641 **1939 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (97/6). NGC Census: (38/0). Mintage: 67,749,320. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $585. (#5017)

10642 **1939 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (97/6). NGC Census: (38/0). Mintage: 67,749,320. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $585. (#5017)

10643 **1939-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (512/90). NGC Census: (431/31). Mintage: 24,394,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $140. (#5019)

10644 **1939-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (512/90). NGC Census: (431/31). Mintage: 24,394,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $140. (#5019)

10645 **1939-D MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (431/31). PCGS Population (512/90). Mintage: 24,394,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $140. (#5019)

10646 **1939-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (512/90). NGC Census: (431/31). Mintage: 24,394,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $140. (#5019)

10647 **1940 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (326/17). NGC Census: (310/6). Mintage: 65,361,828. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $120. (#5023)

10648 **1940 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (326/17). NGC Census: (310/6). Mintage: 65,361,828. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $120. (#5023)

10649 **1940 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (326/17). NGC Census: (310/6). Mintage: 65,361,828. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $120. (#5023)

10650 **1940-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (303/21). NGC Census: (185/4). Mintage: 21,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $130. (#5025)

10651 **1940-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (303/21). NGC Census: (185/4). Mintage: 21,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $130. (#5025)

10652 **1940-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (303/21). NGC Census: (185/4). Mintage: 21,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $130. (#5025)

10653 **1940-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (132/4). NGC Census: (85/2). Mintage: 21,560,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $320. (#5027)

10654 **1940-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (132/4). NGC Census: (85/2). Mintage: 21,560,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $320. (#5027)

10655 **1940-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Fivas Collection. PCGS Population (132/4). NGC Census: (85/2). Mintage: 21,560,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $320. (#5027)

10656 **1941 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (246/6). NGC Census: (280/5). Mintage: 175,106,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $180. (#5029)

10657 **1941 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Stokely Collection. PCGS Population (246/6). NGC Census: (280/5). Mintage: 175,106,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $180. (#5029)

10658 **1941-D MS67+ ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (53/0). PCGS Population (43/0). Mintage: 46,634,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $68. (#5030.8)

10659 **1941-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (544/20). NGC Census: (434/5). Mintage: 46,634,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $115. (#5031)

10660 **1941-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (276/5). NGC Census: (327/7). Mintage: 43,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $175. (#5033)

10661 **1941-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (276/5). NGC Census: (327/7). Mintage: 43,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $175. (#5033)

10662 **1941-S MS67 ★ Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (327/7). PCGS Population (276/5). Mintage: 43,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $175. (#5033)

10663 **1941-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (276/5). NGC Census: (327/7). Mintage: 43,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $175. (#5033)



10664 **1941-S MS67 ★ Full Bands NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (327/7). PCGS Population (276/5). Mintage: 43,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $175. (#5033)

10665 **1942/1 VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (139/1429). NGC Census: (62/1005). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $443. (#5036)

10666 **1942/1 VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (253/968). NGC Census: (120/766). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $488. (#5036)

10667 **1942/1 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (281/687). NGC Census: (150/616). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $525. (#5036)

10668 **1942/41 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (140/476). PCGS Population (224/463). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $630. (#5036)

10669 **1942/1 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (224/463). NGC Census: (140/476). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $630. (#5036)

10670 **1942/1 AU50 NGC.** FS-010.7. NGC Census: (65/411). PCGS Population (115/348). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $825. (#5036)

10671 **1942/1 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (115/348). NGC Census: (65/411). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $825. (#5036)

10672 **1942 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (152/4). NGC Census: (213/1). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $290. (#5035)

10673 **1942 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (152/4). NGC Census: (213/1). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $290. (#5035)

10674 **1942 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (152/4). NGC Census: (213/1). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $290. (#5035)

10675 **1942/1-D Fine 12 NGC.** NGC Census: (40/581). PCGS Population (29/691). Mintage: 60,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $415. (#5040)

10676 **1942-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (462/21). NGC Census: (609/11). Mintage: 60,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $125. (#5039)

10677 **1942-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (462/21). NGC Census: (609/11). Mintage: 60,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $125. (#5039)

10678 **1942-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (143/2). NGC Census: (81/2). Mintage: 49,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $340. (#5043)

10679 **1943 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (205/3). NGC Census: (164/1). Mintage: 191,710,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $200. (#5045)

10680 **1943 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (205/3). NGC Census: (164/1). Mintage: 191,710,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $200. (#5045)

10681 **1943-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (607/22). NGC Census: (576/11). Mintage: 71,949,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $115. (#5047)

10682 **1943-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (607/22). NGC Census: (576/11). Mintage: 71,949,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $115. (#5047)

10683 **1943-S MS67 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (610/5). PCGS Population (177/3). Mintage: 60,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $69. (#5048)

10684 **1943-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (170/15). NGC Census: (174/7). Mintage: 60,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $260. (#5049)

10685 **1943-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (170/15). NGC Census: (174/7). Mintage: 60,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $260. (#5049)

10686 **1944-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (1159/78). NGC Census: (1165/20). Mintage: 62,224,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $115. (#5053)



10687 **1944-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (1159/78). NGC Census: (1165/20). Mintage: 62,224,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $115. (#5053)

10688 **1944-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (1159/78). NGC Census: (1165/20). Mintage: 62,224,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $115. (#5053)

10689 **1944-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (249/4). NGC Census: (231/7). Mintage: 49,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $155. (#5055)

10690 **1944-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (249/4). NGC Census: (231/7). Mintage: 49,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $155. (#5055)

10691 **1944-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (249/4). NGC Census: (231/7). Mintage: 49,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $155. (#5055)

10692 **1945-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (2708/2047). NGC Census: (553/1486). Mintage: 40,245,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $34. (#5059)

10693 **1945-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (216/4). NGC Census: (311/10). Mintage: 40,245,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $155. (#5059)

10694 **1945-S MS67 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (995/362). PCGS Population (333/1). Mintage: 41,920,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $63. (#5060)

10695 **1945-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (440/105). NGC Census: (137/110). Mintage: 41,920,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $120. (#5061)

10696 **1945-S MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (89/21). PCGS Population (102/3). Mintage: 41,920,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $480. (#5061)

10697 **1945-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (102/3). NGC Census: (89/21). Mintage: 41,920,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $480. (#5061)

10698 **1945-S Micro S MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (393/131). PCGS Population (1534/172). Mintage: 41,920,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $115. (#5062)

## PROOF MERCURY DIMES

10699 **1936 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (138/1191). NGC Census: (66/931). Mintage: 4,130. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $740. (#5071)

10700 **1937 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (409/1256). NGC Census: (206/907). Mintage: 5,756. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $390. (#5072)

10701 **1937 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (409/1256). NGC Census: (206/907). Mintage: 5,756. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $390. (#5072)

10702 **1938 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (845/788). NGC Census: (472/898). Mintage: 8,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $245. (#5073)

10703 **1938 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (224/35). PCGS Population (158/5). Mintage: 8,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $635. (#5073)

10704 **1938 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (224/35). PCGS Population (158/5). Mintage: 8,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $635. (#5073)

10705 **1939 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (895/451). NGC Census: (769/470). Mintage: 9,321. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $230. (#5074)

10706 **1939 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (417/34). NGC Census: (408/62). Mintage: 9,321. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $365. (#5074)

10707 **1939 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (408/62). PCGS Population (417/34). Mintage: 9,321. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $365. (#5074)

10708 **1940 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (875/299). NGC Census: (850/372). Mintage: 11,827. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $190. (#5075)

10709 **1941 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1394/1312). NGC Census: (694/1368). Mintage: 16,557. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $160. (#5076)



10710 **1941 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (372/42). PCGS Population (275/15). Mintage: 16,557. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $310. (#5076)

10711 **1942 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1739/2131). NGC Census: (942/2262). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $152. (#5077)

10712 **1942 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1739/2131). NGC Census: (942/2262). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $152. (#5077)

10713 **1942 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1739/2131). NGC Census: (942/2262). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $152. (#5077)

10714 **1942 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (942/2262). PCGS Population (1739/2131). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $152. (#5077)

10715 **1942 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1422/840). PCGS Population (1522/609). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $175. (#5077)

10716 **1942 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1422/840). PCGS Population (1522/609). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $175. (#5077)

10717 **1942 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (572/37). NGC Census: (723/117). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $290. (#5077)

10718 **1942 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (723/117). PCGS Population (572/37). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $290. (#5077)

10719 **1942 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (572/37). NGC Census: (723/117). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $290. (#5077)

10720 **1942 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (572/37). NGC Census: (723/117). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $290. (#5077)

## ROOSEVELT DIMES

10721 **1946 MS66 Full Bands NGC; 1946-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS; 1953-D MS66 Full Bands NGC; 1954-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS; 1958-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS; 1959-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS** and a **1962 MS66 Full Bands NGC.** (Total: 7 coins)

10722 **1946-D MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (122/2). PCGS Population (71/0). Mintage: 61,043,500. (#85083)

10723 **1946-S MS66 PCGS; 1947 MS66 PCGS; 1947-D MS66 PCGS; 1948-D MS66 PCGS; 1949 MS66 PCGS; 1949-D MS66 PCGS** and a **1949-S MS66 PCGS.** (Total: 7 coins)

10724 **1946-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (124/5). NGC Census: (198/1). Mintage: 27,900,000. (#85084)

10725 **1947-D MS65 PCGS; 1948-S MS65 PCGS; 1953-S MS65 PCGS; (2)1954 MS65 PCGS; 1954-S MS65 PCGS; 1955-D MS65 PCGS; 1956 MS65 PCGS; 1957 MS65 PCGS; 1959 MS65 PCGS** and a **1964 MS65 PCGS.** (Total: 11 coins)

10726 **1948 MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (54/1). PCGS Population (21/2). Mintage: 74,950,000. (#85088)

10727 **1949 MS66 ★ Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (27/9). PCGS Population (41/12). Mintage: 30,940,000. (#85091)

10728 **1949-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (71/3). NGC Census: (45/0). Mintage: 26,034,000. (#85092)

10729 **1950-D MS66 PCGS; 1951-D MS66 PCGS; 1952 MS66 PCGS; 1952-S MS66 PCGS; 1953 MS66 PCGS; 1953-S MS66 PCGS; 1954-D MS66 NGC** and a **1955-S MS66 PCGS.** (Total: 8 coins)

10730 **1951 MS64 PCGS; 1952-D MS64 PCGS; 1952-S MS64 PCGS; 1953 MS64 PCGS; 1958 MS63 PCGS; 1962-D AU58 PCGS** and a **1963-D MS64 PCGS.** (Total: 7 coins)

10731 **1952-D MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (74/1). PCGS Population (41/0). Mintage: 122,100,000. (#85101)

10732 **1956 MS66 PCGS; 1957-D MS66 PCGS; 1958 MS66 PCGS; 1960 MS66 PCGS; 1961-D MS66 PCGS; 1962 MS66 PCGS; 1963 MS66 PCGS** and a **1964-D MS66 PCGS.** (Total: 8 coins)

10733 **1960-D MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (33/0). PCGS Population (9/0). Mintage: 200,160,400. (#85121)

10734 **1962 MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (64/0). PCGS Population (15/0). Mintage: 72,400,000. (#85124)

10735 **1963 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/2). NGC Census: (42/7). Mintage: 123,600,000. (#85126)

10736 **1976 MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 568,760,000. (#5149)

10737 **1982 No P MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (705/544). NGC Census: (85/112). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#5162)

## SMS ROOSEVELT DIME

10738 **1966 SMS SP68 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (35/0). NGC Census: (36/7). (#85241)

## PROOF ROOSEVELT DIMES

10739 **1958 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/22). NGC Census: (7/21). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $130. (#95233)



10740 **1976-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (78). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $300. (#95255)

## TWENTY CENT PIECES

10741 **1875 Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/543). NGC Census: (2/338). Mintage: 36,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $226. (#5296)

10742 **1875-CC — Damaged — NGC Details. Good.** NGC Census: (15/583). PCGS Population (47/1019). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $260. (#5297)

10743 **1875-CC — Obverse Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VG.** NGC Census: (28/555). PCGS Population (39/980). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $335. (#5297)

10744 **1875-CC VG8 ANACS.** NGC Census: (28/555). PCGS Population (39/980). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $335. (#5297)

10745 **1875-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (12/490). PCGS Population (37/775). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $560. (#5297)

10746 **1875-CC VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/775). NGC Census: (12/490). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $560. (#5297)

10747 **1875-CC VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (47/697). NGC Census: (17/461). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $630. (#5297)

10748 **1875-CC VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (51/646). NGC Census: (18/443). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $667. (#5297)

10749 **1875-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (16/388). PCGS Population (47/486). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $900. (#5297)

10750 **1875-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (16/388). PCGS Population (47/486). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $900. (#5297)

10751 **1875-CC AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (16/388). PCGS Population (47/486). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $900. (#5297)

10752 **1875-S PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Artificial Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 1,155,000. (#5298)

10753 **1875-S Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (48/2730). NGC Census: (25/2133). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $127. (#5298)

10754 **1875-S VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (44/2614). NGC Census: (28/2083). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $148. (#5298)

10755 **1875-S VF30 ANACS.** NGC Census: (30/2053). PCGS Population (75/2539). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $164. (#5298)

10756 **1875-S/S XF45 ANACS.** FS-302. MPD-001. NGC Census: (90/1889). PCGS Population (181/2127). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $228. (#5298)

10757 **1875-S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (50/1839). PCGS Population (153/1974). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $280. (#5298)

10758 **1875-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (50/1839). PCGS Population (153/1974). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $280. (#5298)

10759 **1875-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (119/1662). PCGS Population (186/1698). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $375. (#5298)

10760 **1875-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (271/1391). PCGS Population (264/1434). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $400. (#5298)

10761 **1875-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (249/1002). PCGS Population (260/1062). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $825. (#5298)

10762 **1875-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (249/1002). PCGS Population (260/1068). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $825. (#5298)

10763 **1876 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests questionable color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 14,600. (#5299)



10764 **1876 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/336). NGC Census: (9/316). Mintage: 14,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $500. (#5299)

## EARLY QUARTERS

10765 **1805 Fair 2 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/230). PCGS Population (1/450). Mintage: 121,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fair 2 : $157. (#5313)

10766 **1805 Fair 2 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/230). PCGS Population (1/450). Mintage: 121,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fair 2 : $157. (#5313)

10767 **1805 — Plugged — NGC Details. AG.** NGC Census: (0/230). PCGS Population (16/434). Mintage: 121,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : $268. (#5313)

10768 **1806 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Fair.** NGC Census: (8/352). PCGS Population (17/652). Mintage: 206,124. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fair 2 : $145. (#5314)

10769 **1806 Good 4 PCGS.** PCGS Population (48/580). NGC Census: (21/331). Mintage: 206,124. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $400. (#5314)

10770 **1806 VG8 PCGS.** PCGS Population (60/468). NGC Census: (36/272). Mintage: 206,124. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $575. (#5314)

10771 **1806 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** B-9. NGC Census: (20/185). PCGS Population (41/243). Mintage: 206,124. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,350. (#5314)

10772 **1807 — Graffiti — NGC Details. AG.** NGC Census: (0/163). PCGS Population (17/277). Mintage: 220,643. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : $262. (#5316)

10773 **1807 AG3 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/163). PCGS Population (17/277). Mintage: 220,643. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : $262. (#5316)

## BUST QUARTERS

10774 **1815 VG10 NGC.** B-1. NGC Census: (1/107). PCGS Population (11/137). Mintage: 89,235. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $194. (#5321)

10775 **1818 VG8 PCGS.** PCGS Population (33/503). NGC Census: (10/386). Mintage: 361,174. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $150. (#5322)

10776 **1818 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (19/265). PCGS Population (39/226). Mintage: 361,174. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,350. (#5322)

10777 **1818 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (10/214). PCGS Population (17/170). Mintage: 361,174. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,575. (#5322)

10778 **1819 Large 9 VG10 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (11/47). NGC Census: (0/0). (#5326)

10779 **1820 Large 0 VF30 NGC.** B-2. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (6/34). (#5329)

10780 **1821 VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/221). NGC Census: (9/178). Mintage: 216,851. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $164. (#5331)

10781 **1824/2 — Damaged — NGC Details. VG.** B-1. NGC Census: (4/46). PCGS Population (12/96). Mintage: 24,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $975. (#5335)

10782 **1825/4/(2)—Repaired— ANACS. VG10 Details.** B-2. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (3/44). (#38975)

10783 **1825/4/(2) VF25 PCGS.** B-2. PCGS Population (5/28). NGC Census: (0/0). (#38975)

10784 **1825/4/(2) — Cleaning — Genuine PCGS. AU Details.** B-2. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/7). (#38975)

10785 **1831 Small Letters VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/429). PCGS Population (20/410). Mintage: 398,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $227. (#5348)

10786 **1831 —Cleaned— ANACS. VF35 Details.** B-2. and a **1833 — Cleaned — ANACS. Fine 15 Details.** B-1. (Total: 2 coins)

10787 **1831 Small Letters — Rev Scratched — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (24/352). PCGS Population (34/278). Mintage: 398,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $575. (#5348)

10788 **1834 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (26/320). PCGS Population (71/355). Mintage: 286,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $310. (#5353)



10789 **1834 AU58 NGC.** B-1. NGC Census: (69/130). PCGS Population (47/112). Mintage: 286,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $900. (#5353)

10790 **1835 VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (65/323). NGC Census: (19/324). Mintage: 1,952,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $261. (#5354)

10791 **1835 — Obv Damage — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (32/292). PCGS Population (79/243). Mintage: 1,952,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $325. (#5354)

10792 **1835 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (51/192). NGC Census: (56/236). Mintage: 1,952,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $409. (#5354)

10793 **1835 AU50 NGC.** B-7. NGC Census: (27/209). PCGS Population (39/153). Mintage: 1,952,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $565. (#5354)

10794 **1837 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** B-2. NGC Census: (15/172). PCGS Population (18/149). Mintage: 252,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $385. (#5356)

10795 **1838 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** B-1. NGC Census: (10/119). PCGS Population (15/90). Mintage: 366,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $535. (#5357)

10796 **1838 AU55 PCGS.** B-1. PCGS Population (18/60). NGC Census: (17/92). Mintage: 366,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $650. (#5357)

## SEATED QUARTERS

10797 **1838 No Drapery XF45 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (22/114). NGC Census: (14/122). Mintage: 466,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $402. (#5391)

10798 **1840-O No Drapery XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (12/82). PCGS Population (13/57). Mintage: 382,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $375. (#5393)

10799 **1840-O No Drapery AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (10/47). PCGS Population (7/33). Mintage: 382,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $775. (#5393)

10800 **1841-O VF35 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2/60). NGC Census: (0/55). Mintage: 452,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $142. (#5400)

10801 **1851 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/13). PCGS Population (3/22). Mintage: 160,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $535. (#5417)

10802 **1854 Arrows VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/500). NGC Census: (7/450). Mintage: 12,380,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $55. (#5432)

10803 **1854 Arrows MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (48/134). PCGS Population (43/134). Mintage: 12,380,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $650. (#5432)

10804 **1857 AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (20/241). NGC Census: (19/317). Mintage: 9,644,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $160. (#5442)

10805 **1857 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/216). NGC Census: (37/280). Mintage: 9,644,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $180. (#5442)

10806 **1859 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/52). NGC Census: (7/50). Mintage: 1,344,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $425. (#5448)

10807 **1860-O VF30 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (6/80). NGC Census: (1/65). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $83. (#5452)

10808 **1861 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (6/451). PCGS Population (27/459). Mintage: 4,854,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $155. (#5454)

10809 **1861 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (91/47). NGC Census: (92/43). Mintage: 4,854,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,050. (#5454)

10810 **1862-S VG10 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (5/52). NGC Census: (0/38). Mintage: 67,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $174. (#5457)

10811 **1864-S VG8 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/38). NGC Census: (3/30). Mintage: 20,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $575. (#5460)

10812 **1871 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/27). NGC Census: (1/28). Mintage: 118,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $325. (#5478)

10813 **1872 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/18). NGC Census: (4/24). Mintage: 182,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $375. (#5481)

10814 **1875 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/278). NGC Census: (4/254). Mintage: 4,293,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $80. (#5498)

10815 **1875-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/50). NGC Census: (7/64). Mintage: 680,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $375. (#5500)

10816 **1876 — Graffiti — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (7/313). PCGS Population (9/388). Mintage: 17,817,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $225. (#5501)

10817 **1876 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (34/279). PCGS Population (31/363). Mintage: 17,817,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $275. (#5501)

10818 **1876 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (68/290). NGC Census: (53/226). Mintage: 17,817,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $350. (#5501)

10819 **1877 AU58 ANACS.** PCGS Population (31/289). NGC Census: (21/274). Mintage: 10,911,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $195. (#5504)

10820 **1877-CC PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.
Mintage: 4,192,000. (#5505)

10821 **1877-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (86/41). NGC Census: (82/46). Mintage: 8,996,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $685. (#5506)

10822 **1877-S AU58 PCGS. CAC. This is an S Over Horizontal S, but is not so designated on the insert.** PCGS Population (4/32). NGC Census: (9/26). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $480.

10823 **1878 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (16/13). PCGS Population (18/15). Mintage: 2,260,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $900. (#5508)

10824 **1885 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/42). PCGS Population (25/48). Mintage: 13,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $850. (#5517)

10825 **1891 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (107/257). PCGS Population (132/233). Mintage: 3,920,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $525. (#5524)

## PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

10826 **1866 Motto PR62 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (3/23). PCGS Population (3/19). (#85565)

10827 **1868 PR61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/139). NGC Census: (8/123). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: $375. (#5567)

10828 **1869 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (34/72). PCGS Population (40/51). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $775. (#5568)

10829 **1875 PR62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/75). NGC Census: (16/103). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $550. (#5576)

10830 **1877 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (28/66). PCGS Population (38/53). Mintage: 510. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $800. (#5578)

10831 **1880 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (53/191). PCGS Population (62/178). Mintage: 1,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $765. (#5581)

10832 **1881 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (70/123). NGC Census: (40/159). Mintage: 975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $785. (#5582)

10833 **1889 PR61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/137). NGC Census: (2/130). Mintage: 711. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: $425. (#5590)

10834 **1889 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (20/98). PCGS Population (37/75). Mintage: 711. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $765. (#5590)

## BARBER QUARTERS

10835 **1892 AU55 ANACS; 1900 XF45 ANACS** and a **1917 Type 1 — Cleaned— ANACS. AU50 Details.** (Total: 3 coins)

10836 **1892 Triple Die Two Reverse MS62 NGC.** FS-801. NGC Census: (189/858). PCGS Population (258/911). Mintage: 8,237,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $240. (#5601)

10837 **1892 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (254/604). PCGS Population (349/562). Mintage: 8,237,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $340. (#5601)

10838 **1892 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (322/240). NGC Census: (347/257). Mintage: 8,237,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $525. (#5601)

10839 **1892 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (322/240). NGC Census: (347/257). Mintage: 8,237,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $525. (#5601)

10840 **1892-O MS64+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (71/37). PCGS Population (75/55). Mintage: 2,640,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#5602)

10841 **1893 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (11/186). PCGS Population (13/211). Mintage: 5,444,815. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $200. (#5604)

10842 **1893-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (40/63). NGC Census: (19/54). Mintage: 3,396,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $440. (#5605)

10843 **1893-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/59). PCGS Population (6/95). Mintage: 1,454,535. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $275. (#5606)

10844 **1894-O AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/83). NGC Census: (5/118). Mintage: 2,852,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $215. (#5608)

10845 **1895 AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (12/195). NGC Census: (3/170). Mintage: 4,440,880. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $155. (#5610)

10846 **1896 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (40/72). PCGS Population (33/88). Mintage: 3,874,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $360. (#5613)

10847 **1896-S AG3 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (103/590). NGC Census: (0/222). Mintage: 188,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : $512. (#5615)

10848 **1896-S Good 6 PCGS.** PCGS Population (192/251). NGC Census: (59/102). Mintage: 188,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $980. (#5615)

10849 **1898 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (50/110). PCGS Population (61/104). Mintage: 11,100,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $350. (#5619)

10850 **1899-O MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/35). PCGS Population (26/35). Mintage: 2,644,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $725. (#5623)

10851 **1900 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/221). PCGS Population (16/198). Mintage: 10,016,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $130. (#5625)

10852 **1900-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/35). PCGS Population (1/64). Mintage: 1,858,585. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $300. (#5627)

10853 **1902 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (40/211). NGC Census: (29/163). Mintage: 12,197,744. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $135. (#5631)

10854 **1903 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/77). PCGS Population (5/111). Mintage: 9,670,064. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $110. (#5634)

10855 **1904-O XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/95). NGC Census: (6/82). Mintage: 2,456,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $236. (#5638)

10856 **1907 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/218). PCGS Population (15/289). Mintage: 7,192,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $170. (#5645)

10857 **1907-D AU58 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (7/70). PCGS Population (7/86). Mintage: 2,484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $240. (#5646)



10858 **1907-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (29/9). PCGS Population (31/12). Mintage: 2,484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $815. (#5646)

10859 **1909 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (120/77). NGC Census: (125/46). Mintage: 9,268,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#5653)

10860 **1909-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (43/61). PCGS Population (47/129). Mintage: 5,114,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $350. (#5654)

10861 **1909-O Fine 12 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (14/92). NGC Census: (1/46). Mintage: 712,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $90. (#5655)

10862 **1909-O Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/83). NGC Census: (1/45). Mintage: 712,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $120. (#5655)

10863 **1909-O — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (1/41). PCGS Population (2/55). Mintage: 712,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $250. (#5655)

10864 **1912-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/63). NGC Census: (14/37). Mintage: 708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $750. (#5663)

10865 **1913 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (18/144). NGC Census: (4/85). Mintage: 484,613. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $348. (#5664)

10866 **1914-S VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (55/193). NGC Census: (11/83). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $148. (#5669)

10867 **1914-S Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (33/160). NGC Census: (8/75). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $240. (#5669)

10868 **1914-S Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (33/160). NGC Census: (8/75). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $240. (#5669)

10869 **1914-S Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/136). NGC Census: (5/70). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $279. (#5669)

10870 **1914-S VF20 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/63). PCGS Population (10/126). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $350. (#5669)

10871 **1914-S VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/113). NGC Census: (4/59). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $371. (#5669)

10872 **1915-D — Whizzed — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (4/504). PCGS Population (13/704). Mintage: 3,694,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $96. (#5671)

10873 **1915-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (152/89). PCGS Population (194/162). Mintage: 3,694,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $510. (#5671)

10874 **1916 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 1,788,000. (#5673)

10875 **1916 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (106/62). PCGS Population (114/89). Mintage: 1,788,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#5673)

10876 **1916-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (405/223). PCGS Population (499/417). Mintage: 6,540,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#5674)

10877 **1916-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (312/105). NGC Census: (168/55). Mintage: 6,540,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $950. (#5674)

10878 **1916-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (312/105). NGC Census: (168/55). Mintage: 6,540,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $950. (#5674)

## PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

10879 **1893 PR62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (18/191). NGC Census: (11/204). Mintage: 792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $440. (#5679)

10880 **1894 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (79/132). PCGS Population (85/74). Mintage: 972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $1,025. (#5680)

10881 **1897 PR61 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/180). PCGS Population (11/202). Mintage: 731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: $375. (#5683)

10882 **1897 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (25/142). PCGS Population (55/120). Mintage: 731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $685. (#5683)

10883 **1901 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/26). NGC Census: (1/36). (#85687)

10884 **1902 PR60 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/199). PCGS Population (6/202). Mintage: 777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: $315. (#5688)

10885 **1903 PR50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/217). NGC Census: (0/218). Mintage: 755. (#5689)



10886 **1903 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (52/129). PCGS Population (62/78). Mintage: 755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $1,025. (#5689)

10887 **1907 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (53/40). NGC Census: (61/113). Mintage: 575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $1,000. (#5693)

10888 **1908 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (50/62). NGC Census: (41/83). Mintage: 545. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $1,000. (#5694)

10889 **1909 PR60 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/215). PCGS Population (3/212). Mintage: 650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: $308. (#5695)

10890 **1911 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/149). PCGS Population (41/125). Mintage: 543. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $685. (#5697)

10891 **1913 PR61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/196). NGC Census: (10/201). Mintage: 613. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: $400. (#5699)

10892 **1913 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (54/115). NGC Census: (34/149). Mintage: 613. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $700. (#5699)

10893 **1915 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (43/83). NGC Census: (31/107). Mintage: 450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $685. (#5701)

10894 **1915 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (40/67). PCGS Population (48/35). Mintage: 450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $1,025. (#5701)

## STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

10895 **1917 Type One AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (272/1565). NGC Census: (123/1130). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $170. (#5706)

10896 **1917 Type One MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (137/966). PCGS Population (193/1329). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $225. (#5706)

10897 **1917 Type One MS61 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (102/3307). PCGS Population (39/4470). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $245. (#5707)

10898 **1917 Type One MS64 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (1193/1055). PCGS Population (1627/1376). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#5707)

10899 **1917 Type One MS64 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (1193/1055). PCGS Population (1627/1376). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#5707)

10900 **1917 Type One MS64 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (1193/1055). PCGS Population (1627/1376). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#5707)

10901 **1917 Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (964/412). NGC Census: (698/357). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $825. (#5707)

10902 **1917 Type One MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (698/357). PCGS Population (964/412). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $825. (#5707)

10903 **1917 Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (964/412). NGC Census: (698/357). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $825. (#5707)

10904 **1917 Type One MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (698/357). PCGS Population (964/412). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $825. (#5707)

10905 **1917 Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (964/412). NGC Census: (698/357). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $825. (#5707)

10906 **1917-D Type One — Obv Scratched — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (4/432). PCGS Population (37/720). Mintage: 1,509,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $150. (#5708)

10907 **1917-D Type One AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (78/611). NGC Census: (30/394). Mintage: 1,509,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $180. (#5708)

10908 **1917-D Type One AU58 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (91/919). PCGS Population (152/1221). Mintage: 1,509,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $235. (#5709)

10909 **1917-D Type One AU58 Full Head ANACS.** NGC Census: (91/919). PCGS Population (152/1221). Mintage: 1,509,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $235. (#5709)

10910 **1917-D Type One MS62 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (120/756). PCGS Population (114/1092). Mintage: 1,509,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $325. (#5709)

10911 **1917-D Type One MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (443/396). NGC Census: (306/281). Mintage: 1,509,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $685. (#5709)

10912 **1917 Type Two AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (65/565). NGC Census: (19/418). Mintage: 13,880,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $90. (#5714)

10913 **1917 Type Two AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (122/443). NGC Census: (56/362). Mintage: 13,880,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $115. (#5714)

10914 **1917 Type Two MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (111/100). PCGS Population (162/104). Mintage: 13,880,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $315. (#5714)



10915 **1917 Type Two MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (125/53). PCGS Population (180/66). Mintage: 13,880,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $730. (#5715)

10916 **1917-S Type Two AU58 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (22/173). PCGS Population (29/272). Mintage: 5,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $240. (#5719)

10917 **1918 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (121/91). PCGS Population (138/89). Mintage: 14,240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#5720)

10918 **1918-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (140/87). PCGS Population (185/77). Mintage: 11,072,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $535. (#5724)

10919 **1919-D VF20 ANACS.** NGC Census: (12/271). PCGS Population (18/471). Mintage: 1,944,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $300. (#5730)

10920 **1919-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC. VF.** NGC Census: (12/271). PCGS Population (18/471). Mintage: 1,944,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $300. (#5730)

10921 **1919-D VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/447). NGC Census: (6/265). Mintage: 1,944,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $319. (#5730)

10922 **1919-D—Tooled, Corroded—ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (19/225). PCGS Population (31/370). Mintage: 1,944,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $435. (#5730)

10923 **1919-S — Cleaned — ANACS. VF35 Details.** NGC Census: (14/265). PCGS Population (36/397). Mintage: 1,836,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $340. (#5732)

10924 **1919-S XF40 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (49/349). NGC Census: (21/244). Mintage: 1,836,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $400. (#5732)

10925 **1919-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (48/199). NGC Census: (35/152). Mintage: 1,836,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $660. (#5732)

10926 **1920 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (191/1201). NGC Census: (134/936). Mintage: 27,860,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $120. (#5734)

10927 **1920 MS63 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (49/167). PCGS Population (102/271). Mintage: 27,860,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $380. (#5735)

10928 **1920 MS64 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (95/72). PCGS Population (152/119). Mintage: 27,860,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $525. (#5735)

10929 **1920-D AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (8/153). PCGS Population (23/266). Mintage: 3,586,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $210. (#5736)

10930 **1920-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (6/375). PCGS Population (15/487). Mintage: 6,380,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $100. (#5738)

10931 **1921 VG8 NGC.** NGC Census: (28/595). PCGS Population (20/949). Mintage: 1,916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $170. (#5740)

10932 **1921 Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/879). NGC Census: (28/547). Mintage: 1,916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $370. (#5740)

10933 **1921 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (28/547). PCGS Population (26/879). Mintage: 1,916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $370. (#5740)

10934 **1921 Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/526). PCGS Population (41/838). Mintage: 1,916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $410. (#5740)

10935 **1921 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (24/502). PCGS Population (36/802). Mintage: 1,916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $485. (#5740)

10936 **1921 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (20/442). PCGS Population (43/627). Mintage: 1,916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $640. (#5740)

10937 **1923 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (307/510). PCGS Population (421/560). Mintage: 9,716,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $300. (#5742)

10938 **1923 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (175/46). PCGS Population (227/15). Mintage: 9,716,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $600. (#5742)

10939 **1923-S VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/883). NGC Census: (9/409). Mintage: 1,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $433. (#5744)

10940 **1924-D MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (558/575). NGC Census: (297/695). Mintage: 3,112,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $355. (#5748)

10941 **1924-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (415/280). PCGS Population (480/95). Mintage: 3,112,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#5748)

10942 **1924-S AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (38/355). NGC Census: (11/273). Mintage: 2,860,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $190. (#5750)

10943 **1924-S AU58 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (17/148). PCGS Population (14/153). Mintage: 2,860,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $335. (#5751)

10944 **1924-S MS62 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (13/125). PCGS Population (12/138). Mintage: 2,860,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $900. (#5751)

10945 **1925 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (125/16). NGC Census: (71/12). Mintage: 12,280,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $450. (#5752)

10946 **1925 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (125/16). NGC Census: (71/12). Mintage: 12,280,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $450. (#5752)

10947 **1926-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1363/197). NGC Census: (918/254). Mintage: 1,716,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $270. (#5756)

10948 **1926-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (918/254). PCGS Population (1363/197). Mintage: 1,716,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $270. (#5756)

10949 **1926-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1363/197). NGC Census: (918/254). Mintage: 1,716,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $270. (#5756)

10950 **1926-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1363/197). NGC Census: (918/254). Mintage: 1,716,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $270. (#5756)

10951 **1927-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (272/208). PCGS Population (482/270). Mintage: 976,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $340. (#5762)

10952 **1927-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (272/208). PCGS Population (482/270). Mintage: 976,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $340. (#5762)

10953 **1927-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (244/26). NGC Census: (180/28). Mintage: 976,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $500. (#5762)

10954 **1927-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (35/471). PCGS Population (127/793). Mintage: 396,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $260. (#5764)

10955 **1927-S VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (92/701). NGC Census: (52/419). Mintage: 396,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $336. (#5764)

10956 **1927-S VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/372). PCGS Population (93/608). Mintage: 396,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $476. (#5764)

10957 **1928 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (79/51). PCGS Population (75/22). Mintage: 6,336,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $430. (#5766)

10958 **1928 MS64 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (82/75). PCGS Population (121/109). Mintage: 6,336,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#5767)

10959 **1928-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (498/493). PCGS Population (812/637). Mintage: 1,627,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $270. (#5768)

10960 **1928-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (564/73). NGC Census: (388/105). Mintage: 1,627,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#5768)

10961 **1928-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (411/575). NGC Census: (231/411). Mintage: 2,644,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $270. (#5770)

10962 **1928-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (411/575). NGC Census: (231/411). Mintage: 2,644,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $270. (#5770)



10963 **1928-S MS65 PCGS.** Small S, Breen 4257. PCGS Population (430/145). NGC Census: (273/138). Mintage: 2,644,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $410. (#5770)

10964 **1928-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (430/145). NGC Census: (273/138). Mintage: 2,644,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $410. (#5770)

10965 **1929 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (70/18). PCGS Population (112/25). Mintage: 11,140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#5772)

10966 **1929 MS63 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (170/486). PCGS Population (268/817). Mintage: 11,140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $300. (#5773)

10967 **1929 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (279/92). NGC Census: (135/66). Mintage: 11,140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $625. (#5773)

10968 **1929 MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (135/66). PCGS Population (279/92). Mintage: 11,140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $625. (#5773)

10969 **1929-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (88/33). PCGS Population (145/39). Mintage: 1,358,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $410. (#5774)

10970 **1929-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (55/443). PCGS Population (149/609). Mintage: 1,764,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $170. (#5776)

10971 **1929-S MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (125/111). PCGS Population (161/126). Mintage: 1,764,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $710. (#5777)

10972 **1930 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (324/238). NGC Census: (167/115). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $270. (#5778)

10973 **1930 MS63 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (340/1369). PCGS Population (492/1841). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $300. (#5779)

10974 **1930 MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (879/962). NGC Census: (751/618). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#5779)

10975 **1930 MS64 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (751/618). PCGS Population (879/962). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#5779)

10976 **1930-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (254/318). NGC Census: (121/168). Mintage: 1,556,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#5780)

## WASHINGTON QUARTERS

10977 **1932 Double Die Obverse MS62 NGC.** FS-101. NGC Census: (147/1259). PCGS Population (135/2113). Mintage: 5,404,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $30. (#5790)

10978 **1932 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (149/2). NGC Census: (83/2). Mintage: 5,404,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $690. (#5790)

10979 **1932-D XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (83/1821). PCGS Population (193/3217). Mintage: 436,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $220. (#5791)

10980 **1932-D XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (284/2933). NGC Census: (161/1660). Mintage: 436,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $245. (#5791)

10981 **1932-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (91/1569). PCGS Population (188/2745). Mintage: 436,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $290. (#5791)

10982 **1932-D AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (91/1569). PCGS Population (188/2745). Mintage: 436,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $290. (#5791)

10983 **1932-D AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (534/1710). NGC Census: (399/921). Mintage: 436,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $570. (#5791)

10984 **1932-S XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (157/4134). NGC Census: (96/2758). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $145. (#5792)

10985 **1932-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (243/3891). NGC Census: (144/2614). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $159. (#5792)

10986 **1932-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (83/2531). PCGS Population (166/3725). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $185. (#5792)

10987 **1932-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (83/2531). PCGS Population (166/3725). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $185. (#5792)

10988 **1932-S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU53 Details.** NGC Census: (117/2414). PCGS Population (174/3558). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $200. (#5792)

10989 **1932-S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (245/2169). PCGS Population (361/3191). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $235. (#5792)

10990 **1932-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (898/1125). NGC Census: (481/626). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $660. (#5792)

10991 **1932-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (898/1125). NGC Census: (481/626). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $660. (#5792)

10992 **1932-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (481/626). PCGS Population (898/1125). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $660. (#5792)

10993 **1932-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1012/113). NGC Census: (557/69). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $950. (#5792)



10994 **1934 Light Motto MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (60/5). NGC Census: (21/1). Mintage: 31,912,052. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $550. (#5794)

10995 **1934 Medium Motto AU55 PCGS.** DDO FS-101. (FS-009). PCGS Population (33/1760). NGC Census: (19/1450). Mintage: 31,912,052. (#5793)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

10996 **1934 Medium Motto MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (282/77). NGC Census: (243/56). Mintage: 31,912,052. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $120. (#5793)

10997 **1934 Heavy Motto MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (35/7). NGC Census: (0/0). (#85794)

10998 **1934 Doubled Die Obverse — Whizzed — ANACS. AU Details, Net XF 40.** FS-009, Die-1. NGC Census: (7/104). PCGS Population (6/139). Mintage: 31,912,052. (#5795)

10999 **1934 Doubled Die Obverse AU50 PCGS.** FS-101. (FS-009). PCGS Population (16/109). NGC Census: (6/86). Mintage: 31,912,052. (#5795)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11000 **1934-D Medium Motto MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (136/44). PCGS Population (238/69). Mintage: 3,527,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $725. (#5796)

***End of Session 9***

# SESSION TEN

Heritage Live!™, Internet, Fax, and Mail Only Session
Sunday, January 8, 2012 | 9:00AM CT | Dallas, Texas | Lots 11001 - 13994

A 15% Buyer's Premium ($14 minimum) Will Be Added To All Lots
To view full descriptions, enlargeable images and bid online, visit HA.com/1166

## SPECIAL INTERNET BIDDING FEATURE

Online proxy bidding ends at HA.com two hours prior to the opening of the live auction. Check the Time Remaining on individual lots for details. After Internet proxy bidding closes, live bidding will take place through Heritage Live™, our bidding software that lets you bid live during the actual auction. Your secret maximum will compete against those bids, and win all ties. To maximize your chances of winning, enter realistic secret maximum bids before live bidding begins. (Important note: Due to software and Internet latency, bids placed through Live Internet Bidding may not register in time and those bidders could lose lots they would otherwise have won, so be sure to place your proxy bids in advance.)

## WASHINGTON QUARTERS

11001 **1934-D Medium Motto MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (238/69). NGC Census: (136/44). Mintage: 3,527,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $725. (#5796)

11002 **1935 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (623/80). NGC Census: (565/116). Mintage: 32,484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $106. (#5797)

11003 **1935-D MS64 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (318/366). PCGS Population (666/564). Mintage: 5,780,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $250. (#5798)

11004 **1935-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (166/13). NGC Census: (94/12). Mintage: 5,780,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#5798)

11005 **1935-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (201/20). NGC Census: (118/29). Mintage: 5,660,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $420. (#5799)

11006 **1936 PCGS Genuine.** DDO FS-101. (FS-011). The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 41,303,836. (#5800)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11007 **1936 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (495/60). NGC Census: (419/89). Mintage: 41,303,836. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $135. (#5800)

11008 **1936 MS67 PCGS.** Ex: The Tom Mershon Collection. PCGS Population (60/0). NGC Census: (88/1). Mintage: 41,303,836. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $400. (#5800)

11009 **1936-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (16/900). PCGS Population (24/1643). Mintage: 5,374,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $170. (#5801)

11010 **1936-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (301/207). PCGS Population (627/398). Mintage: 5,374,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $740. (#5801)

11011 **1936-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (387/574). PCGS Population (882/1002). Mintage: 3,828,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $140. (#5802)

11012 **1936-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (762/240). NGC Census: (426/148). Mintage: 3,828,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $260. (#5802)

11013 **1936-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (214/26). NGC Census: (139/9). Mintage: 3,828,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#5802)

11014 **1937 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (329/53). NGC Census: (266/56). Mintage: 19,701,542. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $140. (#5803)

11015 **1937-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (257/31). NGC Census: (155/16). Mintage: 7,189,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $330. (#5804)

11016 **1937-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (257/31). NGC Census: (155/16). Mintage: 7,189,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $330. (#5804)

11017 **1937-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (130/26). PCGS Population (150/21). Mintage: 1,652,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $520. (#5805)

11018 **1937-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (150/21). NGC Census: (130/26). Mintage: 1,652,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $520. (#5805)

11019 **1938 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (239/34). NGC Census: (214/57). Mintage: 9,480,045. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#5806)

11020 **1938-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (350/34). NGC Census: (231/41). Mintage: 2,832,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $280. (#5807)

11021 **1939-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (424/42). NGC Census: (329/61). Mintage: 7,092,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $145. (#5809)

11022 **1939-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (218/31). PCGS Population (276/19). Mintage: 2,628,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#5810)

11023 **1939-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (276/19). NGC Census: (218/31). Mintage: 2,628,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#5810)



11024 **1940 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (93/1). NGC Census: (156/0). Mintage: 35,715,248. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $265. (#5811)

11025 **1940 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (93/1). NGC Census: (156/0). Mintage: 35,715,248. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $265. (#5811)

11026 **1940-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (289/20). NGC Census: (257/39). Mintage: 2,797,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $315. (#5812)

11027 **1941-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (291/22). NGC Census: (270/98). Mintage: 16,714,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $145. (#5815)

11028 **1941-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (299/34). NGC Census: (356/76). Mintage: 16,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $145. (#5816)

11029 **1942 DDR FS-802 MS61 PCGS.** (FS-014.3). PCGS Population (1/1). NGC Census: (0/0). (#146058)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11030 **1942 DDR FS-801 MS63 PCGS.** (FS-014). PCGS Population (0/1). NGC Census: (0/0). (#146057)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11031 **1942-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (432/31). NGC Census: (410/144). Mintage: 17,487,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $102. (#5818)

11032 **1942-D FS-801 PCGS Genuine.** (FS-016). The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. (#145644.92)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11033 **1942-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (249/57). PCGS Population (220/30). Mintage: 19,384,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $270. (#5819)

11034 **1942-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (220/30). NGC Census: (249/57). Mintage: 19,384,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $270. (#5819)

11035 **1942-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (220/30). NGC Census: (249/57). Mintage: 19,384,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $270. (#5819)

11036 **1947-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (108/1). NGC Census: (509/0). Mintage: 15,338,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $175. (#5834)

11037 **1952-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (140/3). NGC Census: (309/7). Mintage: 13,707,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $175. (#5851)

11038 **1953-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (263/1). PCGS Population (53/0). Mintage: 14,016,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $235. (#5854)

11039 **1954 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (158/0). PCGS Population (36/0). Mintage: 54,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $275. (#5855)

11040 **1954-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (263/2). PCGS Population (33/1). Mintage: 11,834,722. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $175. (#5857)

11041 **1955-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (147/0). NGC Census: (405/29). Mintage: 3,182,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $155. (#5859)

11042 **1957 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (175/0). NGC Census: (372/3). Mintage: 46,500,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $92. (#5862)

11043 **1957-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/0). NGC Census: (183/2). Mintage: 77,924,160. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $205. (#5863)

11044 **1962-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (140/2). NGC Census: (213/19). Mintage: 127,554,752. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $90. (#5873)

11045 **1964 MS64 PCGS.** DDR. FS-801. PCGS Population (262/940). NGC Census: (157/1053). Mintage: 560,300,032.(#5876)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11046 **1964-D MS66 PCGS.** FS-801. (FS-025). PCGS Population (484/31). NGC Census: (756/64). Mintage: 704,135,552. (#5877)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11047 **1965 AU55 PCGS.** DDO FS-101. (FS-026). This lot comes with the original paperwork from Coin World. Tom DeLorey attributed it as a new discovery, the pictures from the paper are also included. PCGS Population (15/443). NGC Census: (0/163). Mintage: 1,819,717,504. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $0.40. (#5878)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11048 **1968-D AU58 PCGS.** DDR FS-801. This is the plate coin on the cover of the Fourth Edition on the *Cherrypickers' Guide*. PCGS Population (0/1436). NGC Census: (0/335). Mintage: 101,534,000. (#5882)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11049 **1970-D AU50 PCGS.** DDO FS-101. (FS-027.3). PCGS Population (0/909). NGC Census: (1/699). Mintage: 417,341,376. (#5886)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11050 **1971 AU58 PCGS.** DDR FS-801. (FS-027). PCGS Population (3/257). NGC Census: (0/78). Mintage: 109,284,000. (#5887)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11051 **1976-D AU58 PCGS.** DDO FS-101. (FS-028). PCGS Population 5/777). NGC Census: (8/556). Mintage: 860,118,848. (#5897)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian



11052 **1976-D Clad MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population (4/0). Mintage: 860,118,848. (#5897)

## PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

11053 **1936 PR62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (85/1014). NGC Census: (45/842). Mintage: 3,837. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $555. (#5975)

11054 **1937 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (383/893). NGC Census: (188/621). Mintage: 5,542. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: $290. (#5976)

11055 **1937 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (267/354). PCGS Population (480/413). Mintage: 5,542. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $350. (#5976)

11056 **1938 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (653/448). NGC Census: (329/456). Mintage: 8,045. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $170. (#5977)

11057 **1938 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (374/74). NGC Census: (357/99). Mintage: 8,045. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $225. (#5977)

11058 **1938 PR67 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (91/8). PCGS Population (72/2). Mintage: 8,045. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $610. (#5977)

11059 **1940 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (494/218). PCGS Population (605/155). Mintage: 11,246. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $125. (#5979)

11060 **1950 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (617/271). NGC Census: (328/321). Mintage: 51,386. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $71. (#5982)

11061 **1952 "Superbird" PR66 PCGS.** FS-901. PCGS Population (649/413). NGC Census: (288/430). Mintage: 81,980. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $46. (#5984)

11062 **1958 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (30/27). NGC Census: (19/11). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $340. (#95990)

11063 **1959 PR69 W Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (70/0). PCGS Population (9/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: $280. (#85991)

11064 **1963 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (280/111). PCGS Population (313/110). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $80. (#95995)

11065 **1968-S PR66 PCGS.** DDO FS-101. PCGS Population (87/184). NGC Census: (60/403). Mintage: 3,041,506. (#6000)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

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11066 **1976-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (78). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $340. (#96007)

## PROOF NATIONAL PARKS QUARTERS

11067 **2010-S Proof National Parks Quarter Set, First Release PR70 Deep Cameo ANACS. This set includes: Hot Springs; Yellowstone; Yosemite; Grand Canyon and Mount Hood.** All ANACS certified #391 of 989. Wooden display box included. (Total: 5 coins)

## EARLY HALF DOLLARS

11068 **1795 2 Leaves — Plugged — NGC Details. Good.** O-102. NGC Census: (29/817). PCGS Population (44/1296). Mintage: 299,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $875. (#6052)

11069 **1795 Two Leaves, A/E—Repaired—NGC Details. Good.** O-113a. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/7). (#39254)

11070 **1803 Large 3 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 188,234. (#6066)

11071 **1806 Pointed 6, No Stem VF35 NGC.** O-109. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (30/154). (#6073)

11072 **1806 Pointed 6, No Stem VF35 NGC.** O-109. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (30/154). (#6073)

11073 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem VG8 ANACS.** O-125. NGC Census: (31/1684). PCGS Population (22/943). Mintage: 839,576. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $240. (#6071)

11074 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem — Cleaned — ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** O-115. NGC Census: (52/1599). PCGS Population (63/838). Mintage: 839,576. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $330. (#6071)

11075 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (68/1476). PCGS Population (80/683). Mintage: 839,576. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $600. (#6071)

11076 **1807 Draped Bust — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** O-105. NGC Census: (41/1350). PCGS Population (103/763). Mintage: 301,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $590. (#6079)

11077 **1807 Draped Bust VF20 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (103/763). NGC Census: (41/1350). Mintage: 301,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $590. (#6079)

11078 **1807 Draped Bust VF25 NGC.** O-106. NGC Census: (48/1302). PCGS Population (98/665). Mintage: 301,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $693. (#6079)

## BUST HALF DOLLARS

11079 **1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 750,500. (#6086)

11080 **1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 750,500. (#6086)

11081 **1808 — Cleaned — ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** O-110A. NGC Census: (15/403). PCGS Population (11/522). Mintage: 1,368,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $94. (#6090)



11082 **1810 AU55 NGC.** O-103. NGC Census: (53/184). PCGS Population (66/121). Mintage: 1,276,276. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $825. (#6095)

11083 **1811 Small 8 VF35 PCGS.** O-105a. PCGS Population (29/283). NGC Census: (0/0). (#6097)

11084 **1812 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Artificial Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.

11085 **1812 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/412). NGC Census: (30/491). Mintage: 1,628,059. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $450. (#6100)

11086 **1813 VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/515). NGC Census: (9/676). Mintage: 1,241,903. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $145. (#6103)

11087 **1813 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (63/239). NGC Census: (26/516). Mintage: 1,241,903. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $525. (#6103)

11088 **1813 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (62/135). NGC Census: (65/418). Mintage: 1,241,903. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $865. (#6103)

11089 **1814/3 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. (#6106.92)

11090 **1814/3 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. (#6106)

11091 **1814/3 VF25 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (11/126). NGC Census: (8/411). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $370. (#6106)

11092 **1817/3 Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/160). NGC Census: (4/127). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $326. (#6111)

11093 **1817 181.7 Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/49). NGC Census: (0/0). (#6110)

11094 **1818 — Damaged — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (44/411). PCGS Population (70/451). Mintage: 1,960,322. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $185. (#6113)

11095 **1818 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (70/451). NGC Census: (44/411). Mintage: 1,960,322. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $185. (#6113)

11096 **1818 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (39/313). PCGS Population (83/282). Mintage: 1,960,322. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $375. (#6113)

11097 **1819/8 Small 9 VF25 ANACS.** O-103A. NGC Census: (7/259). PCGS Population (8/183). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $187. (#6118)

11098 **1819/8 Large 9 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** O-102. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (15/72). (#6119)

11099 **1819/8 Large 9 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/72). NGC Census: (0/0). (#6119)

11100 **1819 VF30 PCGS.** O-115. PCGS Population (18/354). NGC Census: (18/307). Mintage: 2,208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $152. (#6117)

11101 **1819 XF40 PCGS.** O-113. PCGS Population (42/280). NGC Census: (26/276). Mintage: 2,208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $200. (#6117)

11102 **1819 XF45 ANACS.** NGC Census: (40/236). PCGS Population (55/225). Mintage: 2,208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $261. (#6117)

11103 **1819 — Obverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (26/210). PCGS Population (50/175). Mintage: 2,208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $375. (#6117)

11104 **1819 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (47/100). NGC Census: (47/139). Mintage: 2,208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $595. (#6117)

11105 **1820/19 Square Base 2 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. (#6125)

11106 **1820 Square 2, Large Date, Knob VF30 PCGS.** O-104. Ex: Witham. Mintage: 751,122. (#6122)

11107 **1820 Square Base 2, Large Date, Knob XF45 PCGS.** O-104. Ex: Frederick Collection. Mintage: 751,122. (#6122)

11108 **1820 Square Base Knob 2, Large Date — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. VF Details.** O-106. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (4/115). (#6122)

11109 **1821 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (70/355). NGC Census: (56/355). Mintage: 1,305,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $286. (#6128)

11110 **1822 — Scratched — ANACS. VF30 Details.** O-103A. NGC Census: (13/503). PCGS Population (26/635). Mintage: 1,559,573. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $159. (#6129)

11111 **1822 — Cleaned — ANACS. XF45 Details.** O-113. NGC Census: (65/394). PCGS Population (78/459). Mintage: 1,559,573. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $265. (#6129)

11112 **1823 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (91/421). NGC Census: (38/461). Mintage: 1,694,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $385. (#6131)

11113 **1823 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (38/461). PCGS Population (91/421). Mintage: 1,694,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $385. (#6131)

11114 **1823 AU53 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (49/372). NGC Census: (39/422). Mintage: 1,694,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $485. (#6131)

11115 **1824 — Cleaned — ANACS. Fine 15 Details.** O-114. NGC Census: (17/812). PCGS Population (16/868). Mintage: 3,504,954. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $83. (#6137)

11116 **1824 VF30 NGC.** O-104. NGC Census: (21/762). PCGS Population (51/780). Mintage: 3,504,954. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $127. (#6137)

11117 **1824 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (51/676). PCGS Population (73/656). Mintage: 3,504,954. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $170. (#6137)



11118 **1824/4 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/36). NGC Census: (19/46). (#6140)

11119 **1825PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.

11120 **1825 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (88/739). PCGS Population (142/755). Mintage: 2,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $229. (#6142)

11121 **1825 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (112/643). NGC Census: (56/683). Mintage: 2,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $300. (#6142)

11122 **1825 AU53 PCGS.** O-113. Ex: Witham. PCGS Population (85/558). NGC Census: (62/621). Mintage: 2,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $375. (#6142)

11123 **1825 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (85/558). NGC Census: (62/621). Mintage: 2,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $375. (#6142)

11124 **1826 VF25 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (29/1543). NGC Census: (17/1313). Mintage: 4,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $99. (#6143)

11125 **1826 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (157/1278). NGC Census: (53/1205). Mintage: 4,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $165. (#6143)

11126 **1826 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (70/1020). PCGS Population (150/939). Mintage: 4,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $285. (#6143)

11127 **1826 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (170/750). PCGS Population (208/612). Mintage: 4,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $410. (#6143)

11128 **1826 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (212/400). NGC Census: (308/442). Mintage: 4,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $600. (#6143)

11129 **1827/6 — Cleaned — ANACS. AU Details, Net XF40.** NGC Census: (1/69). PCGS Population (16/126). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $290. (#6147)

11130 **1827 Square Base 2 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (76/1696). PCGS Population (146/1413). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $170. (#6144)

11131 **1827 Square Base 2 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (159/1537). PCGS Population (218/1195). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $207. (#6144)

11132 **1827 Square Base 2 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (117/1420). PCGS Population (163/1032). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $275. (#6144)

11133 **1827 Square Base 2 AU50 ANACS.** O-133. NGC Census: (117/1420). PCGS Population (163/1032). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $275. (#6144)

11134 **1827 Square Base 2 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (163/869). NGC Census: (127/1293). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $325. (#6144)

11135 **1827 Square Base 2 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (163/869). NGC Census: (127/1293). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $325. (#6144)

11136 **1827 Square Base 2 MS60 ANACS.** O-112. NGC Census: (4/773). PCGS Population (25/349). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $850. (#6144)

11137 **1827 Square Base 2 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (92/681). PCGS Population (39/310). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,025. (#6144)

11138 **1828 Curl Base 2, No Knob XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (51/855). PCGS Population (37/478). Mintage: 3,075,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $150. (#6148)

11139 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (39/206). NGC Census: (0/0). (#6151)

11140 **1829/7 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (30/156). NGC Census: (9/156). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $210. (#6155)

11141 **1829 Small Letters XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (124/757). PCGS Population (190/786). Mintage: 3,712,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $212. (#6154)

11142 **1829 Small Letters — Whizzed — ANACS. AU50 Details.** O-112. NGC Census: (60/697). PCGS Population (132/654). Mintage: 3,712,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $290. (#6154)

11143 **1829 Small Letters AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (132/654). NGC Census: (60/697). Mintage: 3,712,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $290. (#6154)

11144 **1829 Small Letters AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (173/229). NGC Census: (216/265). Mintage: 3,712,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $575. (#6154)

11145 **1829 Small Letters AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (173/229). NGC Census: (216/265). Mintage: 3,712,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $575. (#6154)

11146 **1830 Small 0 PCGS Genuine.** O-112, High R.4. The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Artificial Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Ex: Frederick Collection.

11147 **1830 Small 0 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (94/1136). PCGS Population (132/826). Mintage: 4,764,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $270. (#6156)

11148 **1830 Small 0 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (124/1012). PCGS Population (104/722). Mintage: 4,764,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $300. (#6156)

11149 **1830 Small 0 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (220/502). NGC Census: (185/827). Mintage: 4,764,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $335. (#6156)

11150 **1830 Small 0 AU55 NGC.** O-106. NGC Census: (185/827). PCGS Population (220/502). Mintage: 4,764,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $335. (#6156)

11151 **1830 Small 0 AU58 PCGS.** Small 0. PCGS Population (203/299). NGC Census: (376/451). Mintage: 4,764,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $540. (#6156)

11152 **1830 Small 0 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (203/299). NGC Census: (376/451). Mintage: 4,764,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $540. (#6156)



11153 **1830 Small 0 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/444). PCGS Population (12/287). Mintage: 4,764,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $850. (#6156)

11154 **1831 XF45 PCGS.** O-119. PCGS Population (180/1145). NGC Census: (105/1149). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $189. (#6159)

11155 **1831 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (105/1149). PCGS Population (180/1145). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $189. (#6159)

11156 **1831 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (77/1072). PCGS Population (148/997). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $270. (#6159)

11157 **1831 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (77/1072). PCGS Population (148/997). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $270. (#6159)

11158 **1831 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (77/1072). PCGS Population (148/997). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $270. (#6159)

11159 **1831 AU58 NGC.** O-102. NGC Census: (334/443). PCGS Population (211/462). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $535. (#6159)

11160 **1831 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (208/452). NGC Census: (330/439). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $535. (#6159)

11161 **1831 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (67/375). PCGS Population (41/404). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $975. (#6159)

11162 **1832 Small Letters XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (171/1508). NGC Census: (85/1553). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $140. (#6160)

11163 **1832 Small Letters XF40 PCGS.** O-105. PCGS Population (171/1508). NGC Census: (85/1553). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $140. (#6160)

11164 **1832 Small Letters — Cleaned — ANACS. AU Details, Net XF40.** NGC Census: (85/1553). PCGS Population (171/1508). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $140. (#6160)

11165 **1832 Small Letters AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (125/1270). PCGS Population (201/1080). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $270. (#6160)

11166 **1832 Small Letters — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (125/1270). PCGS Population (201/1080). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $270. (#6160)

11167 **1833 XF40 PCGS.** O-114. PCGS Population (116/1114). NGC Census: (56/1091). Mintage: 5,206,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $140. (#6163)

11168 **1833 XF45 PCGS.** O-108. PCGS Population (167/947). NGC Census: (114/977). Mintage: 5,206,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $186. (#6163)

11169 **1833 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (165/651). PCGS Population (199/515). Mintage: 5,206,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $350. (#6163)

11170 **1833 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (206/311). NGC Census: (306/345). Mintage: 5,206,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $550. (#6163)

11171 **1833 — Obv Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (1/344). PCGS Population (19/290). Mintage: 5,206,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $850. (#6163)

11172 **1834 Large Date, Large Letters XF45 PCGS.** O-101. PCGS Population (97/737). NGC Census: (178/1594). Mintage: 6,412,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $186. (#6164)

11173 **1834 Large Date, Large Letters — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details.** O-112. NGC Census: (121/1473). PCGS Population (123/614). Mintage: 6,412,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $270. (#6164)

11174 **1834 Large Date, Large Letters — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (121/1473). PCGS Population (123/614). Mintage: 6,412,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $270. (#6164)

11175 **1834 Large Date, Large Letters AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (134/1339). PCGS Population (65/549). Mintage: 6,412,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $290. (#6164)

11176 **1834 Large Date, Large Letters AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (263/1076). PCGS Population (166/383). Mintage: 6,412,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $375. (#6164)

11177 **1834 Large Date, Large Letters — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (6/611). PCGS Population (11/253). Mintage: 6,412,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $825. (#6164)

11178 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters XF40 NGC.** O-120. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (80/659). (#6166)

11179 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (108/245). NGC Census: (0/0). (#6166)

11180 **1835 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (84/575). PCGS Population (97/525). Mintage: 5,352,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $186. (#6168)

11181 **1835 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (45/530). PCGS Population (89/436). Mintage: 5,352,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $270. (#6168)

11182 **1835 — Rev Planchet Flaw — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (45/530). PCGS Population (89/436). Mintage: 5,352,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $270. (#6168.82)

11183 **1835 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (56/474). PCGS Population (66/370). Mintage: 5,352,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $300. (#6168)

11184 **1836 Lettered Edge VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/1023). PCGS Population (69/1081). Mintage: 6,545,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $117. (#6169)
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

11185 **1836 Lettered Edge — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details.** O-104A. NGC Census: (59/776). PCGS Population (119/663). Mintage: 6,545,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $275. (#6169)

11186 **1836 Lettered Edge — Rev Damage, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (59/776). PCGS Population (119/663). Mintage: 6,545,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $275. (#6169)

11187 **1836 Lettered Edge — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (59/776). PCGS Population (119/663). Mintage: 6,545,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $275. (#6169)



11188 **1836 Lettered Edge MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (43/257). PCGS Population (14/189). Mintage: 6,545,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,050. (#6169)

11189 **1836 50 Over 00 —Cleaned— ANACS. AU50 Details.** O-116. NGC Census: (1/45). PCGS Population (8/33). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $635. (#6170)

## REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

11190 **1837 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (120/725). PCGS Population (188/503). Mintage: 3,629,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $420. (#6176)

11191 **1838 —Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details** and an **1853 Arrows and Rays —Cleaned— ANACS. VF35 Details.** (Total: 2 coins)

11192 **1838 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (134/600). NGC Census: (67/705). Mintage: 3,546,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $236. (#6177)

11193 **1838 AU50 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (104/496). NGC Census: (46/659). Mintage: 3,546,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $320. (#6177)

11194 **1839 VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (10/314). PCGS Population (29/355). Mintage: 1,392,976. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $188. (#6179)

11195 **1839 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (49/183). PCGS Population (54/135). Mintage: 1,392,976. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $420. (#6179)

## SEATED HALF DOLLARS

11196 **1839 Drapery VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/144). NGC Census: (2/121). Mintage: 1,872,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $150. (#6232)

11197 **1841-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/36). NGC Census: (16/30). Mintage: 401,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $535. (#6237)

11198 **1842 Medium Date, Large Letters AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/75). NGC Census: (4/47). Mintage: 2,012,764. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $275. (#6239)

11199 **1843 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (35/58). NGC Census: (13/94). Mintage: 3,844,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $300. (#6243)

11200 **1843-O XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/69). NGC Census: (6/59). Mintage: 2,268,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $183. (#6244)

11201 **1846 Medium Date VF35 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (3/116). NGC Census: (0/156). Mintage: 2,210,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $113. (#6251)

11202 **1846 Tall Date XF45 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (10/42). NGC Census: (0/0). (#6252)

11203 **1847 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/32). NGC Census: (20/26). Mintage: 1,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $400. (#6257)

11204 **1848-O XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/49). NGC Census: (9/59). Mintage: 3,180,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $167. (#6261)

11205 **1850-O AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/71). PCGS Population (5/68). Mintage: 2,456,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $400. (#6265)

11206 **1853-O Arrows and Rays XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/85). NGC Census: (24/89). Mintage: 1,328,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $465. (#6276)

11207 **1854 Arrows AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (38/99). NGC Census: (88/124). Mintage: 2,982,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $370. (#6279)

11208 **1854-O Arrows — Rev Damage — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (27/406). PCGS Population (47/366). Mintage: 5,240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $260. (#6280)

11209 **1854-O Arrows AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (27/379). PCGS Population (31/335). Mintage: 5,240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $310. (#6280)

11210 **1855-O Arrows — Scratched, Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (20/332). PCGS Population (38/296). Mintage: 3,688,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $240. (#6283)

11211 **1856 — Environmental Damage, Scratches — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (1/74). PCGS Population (12/70). Mintage: 938,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $187. (#6287)

11212 **1856 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/66). NGC Census: (5/69). Mintage: 938,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $200. (#6287)

11213 **1857-O — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (2/33). PCGS Population (11/37). Mintage: 818,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $250. (#6291)

11214 **1858 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (27/316). PCGS Population (55/285). Mintage: 4,226,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $165. (#6293)

11215 **1858-O SS Republic Shipwreck Effect NGC.** Display box and COA included.

11216 **1858-O — Damaged — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (24/196). PCGS Population (35/195). Mintage: 7,294,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $180. (#6294)

11217 **1859-O SS Republic Shipwreck Effect NGC.** Display box and COA included..

11218 **1859-O — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (7/99). PCGS Population (21/118). Mintage: 2,834,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $200. (#6297)

11219 **1860-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (29/98). PCGS Population (18/93). Mintage: 1,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $385. (#6300)

11220 **1860-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/49). PCGS Population (14/56). Mintage: 472,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $198. (#6301)

11221 **1861-O AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/144). NGC Census: (22/143). Mintage: 2,532,633. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $300. (#6303)



11222 **1861-O MS60 NGC.** SS Republic Shipwreck Effect. NGC Census: (0/117). PCGS Population (4/112). Mintage: 2,532,633. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $425. (#6303)

11223 **1862 SS Republic Shipwreck Effect NGC.** Display box and COA are included.

11224 **1863-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/63). PCGS Population (16/69). Mintage: 916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $335. (#6310)

11225 **1870 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/59). NGC Census: (5/46). Mintage: 633,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $168. (#6327)

11226 **1870-CC AG3 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/40). PCGS Population (1/115). Mintage: 54,617. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : $707. (#6328)

11227 **1871 MS61 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (8/44). NGC Census: (9/53). Mintage: 1,204,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $500. (#6330)

11228 **1871-S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (5/57). PCGS Population (16/59). Mintage: 2,178,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $225. (#6332)

11229 **1872-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (3/23). PCGS Population (5/25). Mintage: 580,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $350. (#6335)

11230 **1873 Arrows XF45 ANACS.** NGC Census: (19/201). PCGS Population (30/196). Mintage: 1,815,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $253. (#6343)

11231 **1874 Arrows — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (8/272). PCGS Population (18/293). Mintage: 2,360,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $200. (#6346)

11232 **1875 VF35 PCGS.** NGC Census: (3/266). PCGS Population (8/303). Mintage: 6,027,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $78. (#6349)

11233 **1877 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (5/224). PCGS Population (15/223). Mintage: 8,304,510. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $160. (#6355)

11234 **1879 MS63 NGC.** WB-102, Type 2, R-3. NGC Census: (38/144). PCGS Population (75/174). Mintage: 4,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,100. (#6361)

## PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

11235 **1861 PR53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/102). NGC Census: (0/88). Mintage: 1,000. (#6415)

11236 **1869 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (3/130). PCGS Population (3/172). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: $475. (#6427)

11237 **1870 PR62 NGC.** NGC Census: (25/80). PCGS Population (37/114). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $725. (#6428)

11238 **1871 PR61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/126). NGC Census: (8/105). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: $525. (#6429)

11239 **1875 PR61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/143). NGC Census: (5/109). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: $475. (#6436)

11240 **1886 PR61 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/195). PCGS Population (13/202). Mintage: 886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: $485. (#6447)

## BARBER HALF DOLLARS

11241 **1892 — Obv Scratched — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (8/792). PCGS Population (39/1006). Mintage: 934,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $260. (#6461)

11242 **1892 Triple Die Reverse AU55 ANACS.** FS-007.8. NGC Census: (38/742). PCGS Population (97/872). Mintage: 934,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $350. (#6461)

11243 **1892 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (3/646). PCGS Population (11/740). Mintage: 934,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $400. (#6461)

11244 **1892-O Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/277). NGC Census: (4/207). Mintage: 390,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $425. (#6462)

11245 **1892-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/115). NGC Census: (24/133). Mintage: 390,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $750. (#6462)



11246 **1893 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (28/16). PCGS Population (29/23). Mintage: 1,826,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,750. (#6465)

11247 **1893-O — Corrosion — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (1/153). PCGS Population (7/216). Mintage: 1,389,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $200. (#6466)

11248 **1893-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/77). NGC Census: (20/87). Mintage: 1,389,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $765. (#6466)

11249 **1894-S VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/227). NGC Census: (3/153). Mintage: 4,048,690. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $130. (#6470)

11250 **1894-S VF35 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (14/201). NGC Census: (3/147). Mintage: 4,048,690. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $182. (#6470)

11251 **1894-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (1/146). PCGS Population (11/190). Mintage: 4,048,690. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $225. (#6470)

11252 **1894-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/134). NGC Census: (6/124). Mintage: 4,048,690. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $350. (#6470)

11253 **1894-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/103). PCGS Population (18/116). Mintage: 4,048,690. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $425. (#6470)

11254 **1896-S Fine 15 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (8/129). NGC Census: (2/58). Mintage: 1,140,948. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $261. (#6476)

11255 **1896-S VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/120). NGC Census: (2/56). Mintage: 1,140,948. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $300. (#6476)

11256 **1897-O Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (23/128). NGC Census: (7/65). Mintage: 632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $475. (#6478)

11257 **1897-S VG8 ANACS.** NGC Census: (10/88). PCGS Population (22/195). Mintage: 933,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $200. (#6479)

11258 **1897-S VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/176). NGC Census: (9/79). Mintage: 933,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $244. (#6479)

11259 **1898 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/194). NGC Census: (5/133). Mintage: 2,956,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $300. (#6480)

11260 **1898-O VF20 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (6/123). NGC Census: (2/57). Mintage: 874,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $325. (#6481)

11261 **1898-O XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/46). PCGS Population (15/74). Mintage: 874,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $543. (#6481)

11262 **1899-O VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/149). NGC Census: (1/82). Mintage: 1,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $125. (#6484)

11263 **1902-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/43). PCGS Population (6/60). Mintage: 1,460,670. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $296. (#6494)

11264 **1906 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (55/160). NGC Census: (38/118). Mintage: 2,638,675. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $520. (#6504)

11265 **1906-S — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (1/58). PCGS Population (1/88). Mintage: 1,740,154. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $540. (#6507)

11266 **1907 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.

11267 **1907-O XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (9/191). PCGS Population (22/222). Mintage: 3,946,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $215. (#6510)

11268 **1908-O AU53 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (16/248). NGC Census: (6/165). Mintage: 5,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $295. (#6514)

11269 **1908-S VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/95). NGC Census: (2/44). Mintage: 1,644,828. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $205. (#6515)

11270 **1909 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (9/260). PCGS Population (26/349). Mintage: 2,368,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $310. (#6516)



11271 **1910 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/58). NGC Census: (9/40). Mintage: 418,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $925. (#6519)

11272 **1911-S AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (6/66). NGC Census: (1/41). Mintage: 1,272,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $375. (#6523)

11273 **1912 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (67/84). PCGS Population (88/110). Mintage: 1,550,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $700. (#6524)

11274 **1913 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.**

11275 **1915-D XF40 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (17/601). NGC Census: (2/454). Mintage: 1,170,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $160. (#6533)

11276 **1915-S VF35 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (19/395). NGC Census: (3/301). Mintage: 1,604,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $130. (#6534)

11277 **1915-S XF40 ANACS.** NGC Census: (6/295). PCGS Population (29/366). Mintage: 1,604,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $160. (#6534)

## PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

11278 **1894 PR55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/296). NGC Census: (1/241). Mintage: 972. (#6541)

11279 **1908 PR62 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/120). PCGS Population (41/129). Mintage: 545. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: $750. (#6555)

11280 **1913 PR58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/237). NGC Census: (1/172). Mintage: 627. (#6560)

## WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

11281 **1916 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/1341). NGC Census: (5/1086). Mintage: 608,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $185. (#6566)

11282 **1916 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (153/753). PCGS Population (137/932). Mintage: 608,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $425. (#6566)

11283 **1916-D VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/1687). NGC Census: (1/1264). Mintage: 1,014,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $154. (#6567)

11284 **1916-D MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (63/964). PCGS Population (24/1231). Mintage: 1,014,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $350. (#6567)

11285 **1916-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (208/756). PCGS Population (165/1066). Mintage: 1,014,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $385. (#6567)

11286 **1917 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (592/1072). NGC Census: (392/890). Mintage: 12,292,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#6569)

11287 **1917 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (646/244). PCGS Population (700/372). Mintage: 12,292,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#6569)

11288 **1917 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (700/372). NGC Census: (646/244). Mintage: 12,292,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#6569)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

11289 **1917-D Obverse VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/934). NGC Census: (4/717). Mintage: 765,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $162. (#6570)

11290 **1917-D Obverse AU53 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (29/844). NGC Census: (14/673). Mintage: 765,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $365. (#6570)

11291 **1917-D Obverse AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (104/529). PCGS Population (164/593). Mintage: 765,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $500. (#6570)

11292 **1917-D Obverse AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (164/593). NGC Census: (104/529). Mintage: 765,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $500. (#6570)

11293 **1917-D Reverse PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

11294 **1917-D Reverse VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/425). PCGS Population (9/591). Mintage: 1,940,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $207. (#6571)



11295 **1917-D Reverse —Cleaned— ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (0/257). PCGS Population (6/328). Mintage: 1,940,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $875. (#6571)

11296 **1917-S Obverse — Cleaned — ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (8/297). PCGS Population (16/415). Mintage: 952,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $660. (#6572)

11297 **1918 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (57/665). NGC Census: (23/574). Mintage: 6,634,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $285. (#6574)



11298 **1918 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (85/295). PCGS Population (156/329). Mintage: 6,634,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $775. (#6574)

11299 **1918-D XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (28/732). NGC Census: (7/555). Mintage: 3,853,040. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $225. (#6575)

11300 **1918-D AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (10/529). PCGS Population (29/679). Mintage: 3,853,040. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $450. (#6575)

11301 **1918-D AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/655). NGC Census: (10/519). Mintage: 3,853,040. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $485. (#6575)

11302 **1918-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/854). NGC Census: (8/671). Mintage: 10,282,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $170. (#6576)

11303 **1918-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (8/671). PCGS Population (31/854). Mintage: 10,282,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $170. (#6576)

11304 **1918-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/627). PCGS Population (68/758). Mintage: 10,282,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $300. (#6576)

11305 **1919 VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/463). NGC Census: (10/324). Mintage: 962,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $315. (#6577)

11306 **1919 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/397). NGC Census: (16/290). Mintage: 962,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $538. (#6577)

11307 **1919 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (16/290). PCGS Population (21/398). Mintage: 962,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $538. (#6577)

11308 **1919-D Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (42/458). NGC Census: (17/363). Mintage: 1,165,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $199. (#6578)

11309 **1919-D — Cleaned — ANACS. XF45 Details.** NGC Census: (17/294). PCGS Population (25/328). Mintage: 1,165,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,078. (#6578)

11310 **1920 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (36/535). PCGS Population (7/716). Mintage: 6,372,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $350. (#6580)

11311 **1921 VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (94/600). NGC Census: (57/379). Mintage: 246,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $212. (#6583)

11312 **1921-D VG8 PCGS.** PCGS Population (247/756). NGC Census: (118/449). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $300. (#6584)

11313 **1921-D VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (188/568). NGC Census: (79/370). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $361. (#6584)

11314 **1921-D VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (188/568). NGC Census: (79/370). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $361. (#6584)

11315 **1921-D — Edge Bumps — ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** NGC Census: (58/312). PCGS Population (99/469). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $475. (#6584)

11316 **1921-D Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (26/286). PCGS Population (60/409). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $589. (#6584)

11317 **1921-S Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (161/555). NGC Census: (78/392). Mintage: 548,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $215. (#6585)

11318 **1923-S — Cleaned, Environmental Damage — ANACS. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (36/217). PCGS Population (35/300). Mintage: 2,178,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,150. (#6586.8)

11319 **1929-D — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (17/656). PCGS Population (32/1066). Mintage: 1,001,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $170. (#6589)

11320 **1929-S — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (2/491). PCGS Population (4/669). Mintage: 1,902,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $425. (#6590)

11321 **1929-S MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (49/430). PCGS Population (46/616). Mintage: 1,902,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $560. (#6590)



11322 **1934 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (441/135). NGC Census: (289/102). Mintage: 6,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $450. (#6592)

11323 **1934-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/1115). PCGS Population (4/1818). Mintage: 2,361,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $135. (#6593)

11324 **1934-D MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (20/1095). PCGS Population (9/1813). Mintage: 2,361,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $150. (#6593)

11325 **1934-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (788/587). NGC Census: (545/242). Mintage: 2,361,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $315. (#6593)

11326 **1934-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (545/242). PCGS Population (790/588). Mintage: 2,361,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $315. (#6593)

11327 **1934-D MS64 PCGS. Secure.** PCGS Population (788/587). NGC Census: (545/242). Mintage: 2,361,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $315. (#6593)

11328 **1934-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (100/371). PCGS Population (196/722). Mintage: 3,652,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $665. (#6594)

11329 **1935 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (403/20). NGC Census: (224/23). Mintage: 9,162,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $440. (#6595)

11330 **1935 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (403/20). NGC Census: (224/23). Mintage: 9,162,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $440. (#6595)

11331 **1936 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1817/882). NGC Census: (1099/674). Mintage: 12,617,901. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#6598)

11332 **1936 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1099/674). PCGS Population (1817/882). Mintage: 12,617,901. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#6598)

11333 **1936 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1099/674). PCGS Population (1817/882). Mintage: 12,617,901. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#6598)

11334 **1936 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (1817/882). NGC Census: (1099/674). Mintage: 12,617,901. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#6598)

11335 **1936-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (1014/355). NGC Census: (496/217). Mintage: 4,252,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#6599)

11336 **1936-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (496/217). PCGS Population (1014/355). Mintage: 4,252,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#6599)

11337 **1936-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (444/161). PCGS Population (678/194). Mintage: 3,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $630. (#6600)

11338 **1936-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (678/194). NGC Census: (444/161). Mintage: 3,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $630. (#6600)

11339 **1937-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (328/495). PCGS Population (629/1040). Mintage: 1,676,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $250. (#6602)

11340 **1937-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (791/332). NGC Census: (390/159). Mintage: 2,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $535. (#6603)

11341 **1937-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (146/13). PCGS Population (311/21). Mintage: 2,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $800. (#6603)

11342 **1938 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (280/37). PCGS Population (498/62). Mintage: 4,118,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $370. (#6604)

11343 **1938-D XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (113/2576). NGC Census: (73/1263). Mintage: 491,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $130. (#6605)

11344 **1939 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1089/1011). PCGS Population (1579/1302). Mintage: 6,820,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $140. (#6606)

11345 **1939 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1579/1302). NGC Census: (1089/1011). Mintage: 6,820,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $140. (#6606)

11346 **1939 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1089/1011). PCGS Population (1579/1302). Mintage: 6,820,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $140. (#6606)

11347 **1939 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1089/1011). PCGS Population (1579/1302). Mintage: 6,820,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $140. (#6606)

11348 **1939-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1901/737). NGC Census: (1095/639). Mintage: 4,267,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $155. (#6607)



11349 **1939-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (557/82). PCGS Population (683/54). Mintage: 4,267,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#6607)

11350 **1939-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1302/979). NGC Census: (706/635). Mintage: 2,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $260. (#6608)
*From The Paul J. Seaton Collection.*

11351 **1939-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (706/635). PCGS Population (1302/979). Mintage: 2,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $260. (#6608)

11352 **1939-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (706/635). PCGS Population (1302/979). Mintage: 2,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $260. (#6608)

11353 **1939-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (526/109). PCGS Population (870/109). Mintage: 2,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $365. (#6608)

11354 **1940 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1859/1181). NGC Census: (1244/951). Mintage: 9,167,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $132. (#6609)

11355 **1940 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1859/1181). NGC Census: (1244/951). Mintage: 9,167,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $132. (#6609)

11356 **1940 MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (728/223). PCGS Population (962/219). Mintage: 9,167,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $190. (#6609)

11357 **1940 MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (728/223). PCGS Population (962/219). Mintage: 9,167,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $190. (#6609)

11358 **1940 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (962/219). NGC Census: (728/223). Mintage: 9,167,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $190. (#6609)

11359 **1940-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1253/347). NGC Census: (754/182). Mintage: 4,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#6610)
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

11360 **1941 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4713/3062). NGC Census: (3133/2772). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $132. (#6611)

11361 **1941 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (4713/3062). NGC Census: (3133/2772). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $132. (#6611)

11362 **1941 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (2593/469). NGC Census: (2227/545). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#6611)

11363 **1941 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (2593/469). NGC Census: (2227/545). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#6611)

11364 **1941 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2593/469). NGC Census: (2227/545). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#6611)

11365 **1941 MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (527/18). PCGS Population (456/13). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $675. (#6611)

11366 **1941-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (1456/140). NGC Census: (1164/176). Mintage: 11,248,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#6612)

11367 **1941-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (1456/140). NGC Census: (1164/176). Mintage: 11,248,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#6612)

11368 **1941-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3351/2513). NGC Census: (2532/1094). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $165. (#6613)

11369 **1941-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3351/2513). NGC Census: (2532/1094). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $165. (#6613)

11370 **1941-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3351/2513). NGC Census: (2532/1094). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $165. (#6613)

11371 **1941-S MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (2532/1094). PCGS Population (3351/2513). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $165. (#6613)

11372 **1941-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2121/392). NGC Census: (876/218). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $785. (#6613)

11373 **1941-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Dokota Collection. PCGS Population (2121/392). NGC Census: (876/218). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $785. (#6613)

11374 **1941-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (2121/392). NGC Census: (876/218). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $785. (#6613)

11375 **1941-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (2121/392). NGC Census: (876/218). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $785. (#6613)

11376 **1941-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (2121/392). NGC Census: (876/218). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $785. (#6613)

11377 **1942 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (2573/368). PCGS Population (2509/211). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#6614)

11378 **1942 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2509/211). NGC Census: (2573/368). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#6614)

11379 **1942 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (2509/211). NGC Census: (2573/368). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#6614)

11380 **1942 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (2509/211). NGC Census: (2573/368). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#6614)



11381 **1942 MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (364/4). PCGS Population (207/4). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $675. (#6614)

11382 **1942-D MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1484/995). PCGS Population (2698/1190). Mintage: 10,973,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $170. (#6615)

11383 **1942-D MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (1073/117). NGC Census: (858/137). Mintage: 10,973,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $230. (#6615)

11384 **1942-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1073/117). NGC Census: (858/137). Mintage: 10,973,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $230. (#6615)

11385 **1942-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2209/359). NGC Census: (1069/200). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#6617)

11386 **1942-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1069/200). PCGS Population (2209/359). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#6617)

11387 **1942-S MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (2209/359). NGC Census: (1069/200). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#6617)

11388 **1942-S MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (2209/359). NGC Census: (1069/200). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#6617)

11389 **1942-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1069/200). PCGS Population (2209/359). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#6617)

11390 **1942-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (2209/359). NGC Census: (1069/200). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#6617)

11391 **1942-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (2209/359). NGC Census: (1069/200). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#6617)

11392 **1942-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (2209/359). NGC Census: (1069/200). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#6617)

11393 **1942-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (2209/359). NGC Census: (1069/200). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#6617)

11394 **1942-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (2209/359). NGC Census: (1069/200). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#6617)

11395 **1943 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2836/339). NGC Census: (2723/530). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#6618)

11396 **1943 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (2836/339). NGC Census: (2723/530). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#6618)

11397 **1943 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (515/15). PCGS Population (334/5). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $675. (#6618)

11398 **1943 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (334/5). NGC Census: (515/15). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $675. (#6618)

11399 **1943 MS67 PCGS. Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (334/5). NGC Census: (515/15). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $675. (#6618)

11400 **1943-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2936/1720). NGC Census: (1696/1641). Mintage: 11,346,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $145. (#6619)

11401 **1943-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1696/1641). PCGS Population (2936/1720). Mintage: 11,346,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $145. (#6619)

11402 **1943-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (1503/217). NGC Census: (1327/314). Mintage: 11,346,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $230. (#6619)

11403 **1943-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1327/314). PCGS Population (1505/218). Mintage: 11,346,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $230. (#6619)

11404 **1943-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1453/305). PCGS Population (2417/520). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#6620)

11405 **1943-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2417/520). NGC Census: (1453/305). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#6620)

11406 **1943-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1453/305). PCGS Population (2417/520). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#6620)

11407 **1943-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1453/305). PCGS Population (2417/520). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#6620)

11408 **1943-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1453/305). PCGS Population (2417/520). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#6620)

11409 **1943-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1453/305). PCGS Population (2417/520). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#6620)

11410 **1943-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (2417/520). NGC Census: (1453/305). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#6620)

11411 **1943-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1453/305). PCGS Population (2417/520). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#6620)

11412 **1943-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1453/305). PCGS Population (2421/521). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#6620)

11413 **1943-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (2417/520). NGC Census: (1453/305). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#6620)



11414 **1943-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (495/25). NGC Census: (282/23). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $460. (#6620)

11415 **1943-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (495/25). NGC Census: (282/23). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $460. (#6620)

11416 **1943-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (495/25). NGC Census: (282/23). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $460. (#6620)

11417 **1943-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (495/25). NGC Census: (282/23). Mintage: 13,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $460. (#6620)

11418 **1944 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (836/80). PCGS Population (1077/66). Mintage: 28,206,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#6621)

11419 **1944-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (3853/1806). NGC Census: (2324/1519). Mintage: 9,769,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $135. (#6622)

11420 **1944-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1630/176). NGC Census: (1300/219). Mintage: 9,769,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $235. (#6622)

11421 **1944-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1630/176). NGC Census: (1300/219). Mintage: 9,769,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $235. (#6622)

11422 **1944-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** FS-901 Hand Engraved Initials. PCGS Population (1630/176). NGC Census: (1300/219). Mintage: 9,769,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $235. (#6622)

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11423 **1944-D MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (218/1). PCGS Population (176/0). Mintage: 9,769,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $850. (#6622)

11424 **1944-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4225/2854). NGC Census: (3212/1406). Mintage: 8,904,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $67. (#6623)

11425 **1944-S MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (4225/2854). NGC Census: (3212/1406). Mintage: 8,904,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $67. (#6623)

11426 **1944-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1193/213). PCGS Population (2486/368). Mintage: 8,904,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $350. (#6623)

11427 **1944-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1193/213). PCGS Population (2486/368). Mintage: 8,904,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $350. (#6623)

11428 **1944-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1193/213). PCGS Population (2486/368). Mintage: 8,904,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $350. (#6623)

11429 **1944-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2486/368). NGC Census: (1193/213). Mintage: 8,904,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $350. (#6623)

11430 **1944-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (208/5). PCGS Population (363/5). Mintage: 8,904,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $900. (#6623)

11431 **1944-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (208/5). PCGS Population (363/5). Mintage: 8,904,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $900. (#6623)

11432 **1944-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (208/5). PCGS Population (363/5). Mintage: 8,904,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $900. (#6623)

11433 **1944-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (208/5). PCGS Population (363/5). Mintage: 8,904,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $900. (#6623)

11434 **1944-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (208/5). PCGS Population (365/5). Mintage: 8,904,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $900. (#6623)

11435 **1945 Missing Des. Init MS64 PCGS. CAC.** FS-901. PCGS Population (5876/7062). NGC Census: (3655/5631). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $57. (#6624)

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11436 **1945 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5567/1500). NGC Census: (4137/1494). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $132. (#6624)
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11437 **1945 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (1425/73). NGC Census: (1388/106). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#6624)

11438 **1945 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (1425/73). NGC Census: (1388/106). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#6624)

11439 **1945 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (1425/73). NGC Census: (1388/106). Mintage: 31,502,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#6624)

11440 **1945-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3691/2185). PCGS Population (5447/1991). Mintage: 9,966,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $132. (#6625)
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11441 **1945-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (1863/127). NGC Census: (1997/188). Mintage: 9,966,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $190. (#6625)

11442 **1945-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1863/127). NGC Census: (1997/188). Mintage: 9,966,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $190. (#6625)

11443 **1945-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (2652/609). PCGS Population (3476/824). Mintage: 10,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $132. (#6626)

11444 **1945-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (2652/609). PCGS Population (3476/824). Mintage: 10,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $132. (#6626)

11445 **1945-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (2652/609). PCGS Population (3476/824). Mintage: 10,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $132. (#6626)

11446 **1946-D MS65+ ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (6109/2049). PCGS Population (8837/1779). Mintage: 2,151,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $132. (#6628.8)

11447 **1946-D MS66+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1945/104). PCGS Population (1740/39). Mintage: 2,151,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $185. (#6628)



11448 **1946-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (104/0). PCGS Population (39/0). Mintage: 2,151,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,075. (#6628)

11449 **1946-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1258/60). PCGS Population (1504/28). Mintage: 3,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $210. (#6629)

11450 **1947 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (2655/700). PCGS Population (3469/970). Mintage: 4,094,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $140. (#6630)
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11451 **1947 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (946/24). NGC Census: (637/63). Mintage: 4,094,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $230. (#6630)

## PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

11452 **1937 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (199/1821). NGC Census: (68/1316). Mintage: 5,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $550. (#6637)

11453 **1937 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (595/615). NGC Census: (356/623). Mintage: 5,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $865. (#6637)

11454 **1938 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (418/855). PCGS Population (757/694). Mintage: 8,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $745. (#6638)

11455 **1938 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (757/694). NGC Census: (418/855). Mintage: 8,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $745. (#6638)

11456 **1939 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (53/1723). PCGS Population (147/2376). Mintage: 8,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: $435. (#6639)

11457 **1939 PR66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (620/417). PCGS Population (655/361). Mintage: 8,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $675. (#6639)

11458 **1939 PR67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (343/74). PCGS Population (337/24). Mintage: 8,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $870. (#6639)

11459 **1940 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (592/1139). PCGS Population (1010/1063). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $535. (#6640)

11460 **1940 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1010/1063). NGC Census: (592/1139). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $535. (#6640)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11461 **1941 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1393/1179). NGC Census: (831/1370). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $515. (#6641)

11462 **1941 PR67 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (411/52). PCGS Population (259/14). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $825. (#6641)

11463 **1942 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (907/2307). PCGS Population (1619/2249). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $505. (#6642)

11464 **1942 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1619/2249). NGC Census: (907/2307). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $505. (#6642)

11465 **1942 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1291/1016). PCGS Population (1525/724). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $575. (#6642)

11466 **1942 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1291/1016). PCGS Population (1526/724). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $575. (#6642)

11467 **1942 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (861/155). PCGS Population (689/35). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $765. (#6642)

## FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

11468 **1948 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (1944/311). NGC Census: (731/98). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $100. (#86651)

11469 **1948 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (1944/311). NGC Census: (731/98). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $100. (#86651)

11470 **1948 MS66 Full Bell Lines NGC.** NGC Census: (93/5). PCGS Population (308/3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $310. (#86651)



11471 **1948 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (308/3). NGC Census: (93/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $310. (#86651)

11472 **1948 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (308/3). NGC Census: (93/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $310. (#86651)

11473 **1948 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (308/3). NGC Census: (93/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $310. (#86651)

11474 **1948 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (308/3). NGC Census: (93/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $310. (#86651)

11475 **1948-D MS66 Full Bell Lines NGC.** NGC Census: (33/0). PCGS Population (125/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $585. (#86652)

11476 **1948-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (123/0). NGC Census: (33/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $585. (#86652)

11477 **1949 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (848/154). NGC Census: (281/41). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $125. (#86653)

11478 **1949 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (848/154). NGC Census: (281/41). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $125. (#86653)

11479 **1949-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (44/1). NGC Census: (100/2). Mintage: 4,120,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $430. (#6654)

11480 **1949-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (443/22). NGC Census: (135/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#86654)

11481 **1949-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (196/3). NGC Census: (157/4). Mintage: 3,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $195. (#6655)

11482 **1949-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (466/133). NGC Census: (100/14). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $335. (#86655)

11483 **1950 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (965/183). NGC Census: (245/38). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $145. (#86656)

11484 **1950 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (177/6). NGC Census: (36/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#86656)

11485 **1950-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (574/48). NGC Census: (141/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#86657)

11486 **1950-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (574/48). NGC Census: (141/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#86657)

11487 **1950-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (574/48). NGC Census: (141/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#86657)

11488 **1951 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (72/2). PCGS Population (44/0). Mintage: 16,859,602. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $225. (#6658)

11489 **1951 MS65 Full Bell Lines NGC.** NGC Census: (82/15). PCGS Population (565/92). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#86658)

11490 **1951 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (91/1). NGC Census: (14/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $700. (#86658)

11491 **1951-D MS65 Full Bell Lines NGC.** NGC Census: (243/12). PCGS Population (627/70). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $170. (#86659)

11492 **1951-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (133/5). PCGS Population (134/1). Mintage: 13,696,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $200. (#6660)

11493 **1951-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (414/92). NGC Census: (2/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#86660)



11494 **1951-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (92/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $900. (#86660)

11495 **1952 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (231/7). NGC Census: (70/3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $230. (#86661)

11496 **1952 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (231/7). NGC Census: (70/3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $230. (#86661)

11497 **1952-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (55/1). NGC Census: (11/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,100. (#86662)

11498 **1952-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (233/32). NGC Census: (17/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $730. (#86663)

11499 **1953 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (282/32). NGC Census: (34/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#86664)

11500 **1953-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (861/85). NGC Census: (271/13). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $110. (#86665)

11501 **1953-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (485/2). NGC Census: (455/7). Mintage: 4,148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $180. (#6666)

11502 **1954 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (59/0). PCGS Population (28/1). Mintage: 13,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#6667)

11503 **1954 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (72/0). NGC Census: (8/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $850. (#86667)

11504 **1954-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (1336/87). NGC Census: (528/22). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $105. (#86668)

11505 **1954-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (85/2). NGC Census: (21/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $665. (#86668)

11506 **1954-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (664/76). NGC Census: (46/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $210. (#86669)

11507 **1954-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (75/1). NGC Census: (6/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $925. (#86669)

11508 **1955 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1188/122). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $82. (#86670)

11509 **1956 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. Secure.** PCGS Population (1192/643). NGC Census: (406/104). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $60. (#86671)

11510 **1956 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. Secure.** PCGS Population (1192/643). NGC Census: (406/104). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $60. (#86671)

11511 **1957 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (409/12). NGC Census: (47/3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $110. (#86672)

11512 **1957-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (328/9). NGC Census: (102/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $165. (#86673)

11513 **1958-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (677/26). NGC Census: (191/11). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $130. (#86675)

11514 **1958-D MS66 Full Bell Lines ANACS.** NGC Census: (191/11). PCGS Population (677/26). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $130. (#86675)

11515 **1959 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (747/34). NGC Census: (185/13). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $120. (#86676)

11516 **1960 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (677/34). NGC Census: (76/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $150. (#86678)



11517 **1960-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (10/0). PCGS Population (4/0). Mintage: 18,215,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,000. (#6679)

11518 **1960-D MS65 Full Bell Lines NGC.** NGC Census: (75/0). PCGS Population (409/18). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $320. (#86679)

11519 **1961 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (158/6). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $760. (#86680)

11520 **(6)1961-D MS64 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (1752/275). NGC Census: (200/73). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $50. (#86681) (Total: 6 coins)

11521 **1961-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (263/12). NGC Census: (71/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#86681)

11522 **1962 MS64 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (744/150). NGC Census: (61/13). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $190. (#86682)

11523 **1962 MS64 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (745/150). NGC Census: (61/13). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $190. (#86682)

11524 **(7)1962-D MS64 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (1879/276). NGC Census: (231/100). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $47. (#86683) (Total: 7 coins)

11525 **(7)1962-D MS64 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (1879/276). NGC Census: (231/100). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $47. (#86683) (Total: 7 coins)

11526 **1962-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (265/11). NGC Census: (99/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $380. (#86683)

11527 **1963 MS64 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (569/154). NGC Census: (62/21). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $130. (#86684)

11528 **1963 MS64 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (569/154). NGC Census: (62/21). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $130. (#86684)

11529 **1963 MS64 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (569/154). NGC Census: (62/21). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $130. (#86684)

11530 **1963-D MS66 Full Bell Lines NGC.** NGC Census: (18/0). PCGS Population (63/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,025. (#86685)

## PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

11531 **1950 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1115/424). NGC Census: (580/570). Mintage: 51,386. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $380. (#6691)

11532 **1950 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (395/29). NGC Census: (447/123). Mintage: 51,386. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $450. (#6691)

11533 **1951 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (894/577). NGC Census: (567/670). Mintage: 57,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $285. (#6692)

11534 **1951 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (894/577). NGC Census: (567/670). Mintage: 57,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $285. (#6692)

11535 **1951 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (475/195). PCGS Population (480/97). Mintage: 57,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $320. (#6692)

11536 **1952 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1067/667). NGC Census: (553/931). Mintage: 81,980. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $170. (#6693)

11537 **1952 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1067/667). NGC Census: (553/931). Mintage: 81,980. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: $170. (#6693)

11538 **1952 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (547/109). NGC Census: (623/275). Mintage: 81,980. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $180. (#6693)

11539 **1953 PR66+ ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (642/492). PCGS Population (751/219). Mintage: 128,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $132. (#6694)

11540 **1953 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (208/11). NGC Census: (449/43). Mintage: 128,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $200. (#6694)

11541 **1956 Type Two PR66 PCGS; 1957 Type Two PR66 PCGS;1958 Type Two PR66 PCGS; 1959 Type Two PR67 NGC** and a **1960 Type Two PR66 PCGS.** (Total: 5 coins)







11542 **1956 Type Two PR68 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (300/85). PCGS Population (576/30). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: $145. (#86697)

11543 **1958 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/56). NGC Census: (6/26). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: $850. (#96699)

11544 **1958 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (39/17). NGC Census: (14/12). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: $1,000. (#96699)

## KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

11545 **1976 Clad MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population (13/0). Mintage: 234,308,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $130. (#6726)

11546 **1976-D Clad MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/0). PCGS Population (26/0). Mintage: 287,565,248. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $400. (#6727)

## SMS KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

11547 **1966 SMS Double Die Obverse SP67 PCGS.** FS-103. PCGS Population (857/56). NGC Census: (79/10). Mintage: 2,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $32. (#6846)

11548 **1966 SMS Double Die Obverse SP68 PCGS.** Minor variety. PCGS Population (56/0). NGC Census: (10/0). Mintage: 2,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: $84. (#6846)

11549 **1966 SMS Double Die Obverse SP66 Cameo PCGS.** Minor variety. PCGS Population (349/252). NGC Census: (228/346). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $41. (#86846)

11550 **1966 SMS Double Die Obverse SP67 Cameo PCGS.** FS-102. PCGS Population (241/11). NGC Census: (289/57). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $78. (#86846)

## EARLY DOLLARS

11551 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 — Graffiti — ANACS. VF20 Details.** NGC Census: (72/1002). PCGS Population (158/1155). Mintage: 327,536. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,950. (#6873.20)

11552 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, B-15, BB-112, R.3 — Cleaned, Plugged, Scratched — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/7). (#40029)

11553 **1799 7x6 Stars — Bent — NGC Details. Fine.** BB-163, B-10. NGC Census: (61/1426). PCGS Population (111/2269). Mintage: 423,515. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $1,400. (#6878)

11554 **1802/1 Narrow Date — Whizzed, Plugged — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (10/155). PCGS Population (0/7). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $2,075. (#6898)

## SEATED DOLLARS

11555 **1840 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (10/138). PCGS Population (40/97). Mintage: 61,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $975. (#6926)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11556 **1842 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (22/358). PCGS Population (67/381). Mintage: 184,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $550. (#6928)

11557 **1842 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (67/381). NGC Census: (22/358). Mintage: 184,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $550. (#6928)

11558 **1842 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (22/358). PCGS Population (67/381). Mintage: 184,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $550. (#6928)

11559 **1842 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (60/112). NGC Census: (71/146). Mintage: 184,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,050. (#6928)

11560 **1843 — Cleaned — ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (20/290). PCGS Population (64/323). Mintage: 165,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $475. (#6929)

11561 **1846 — Rim Filed, Tooled, Cleaned — ANACS. VF20 Details.** NGC Census: (4/367). PCGS Population (6/483). Mintage: 110,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $325. (#6932)

11562 **1846 VF35 — Cleaned ANACS. VF35 Details.** NGC Census: (6/352). PCGS Population (24/437). Mintage: 110,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $438. (#6932)

11563 **1846 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (30/247). PCGS Population (75/213). Mintage: 110,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $765. (#6932)

11564 **1846-O — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (12/112). PCGS Population (36/133). Mintage: 59,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $700. (#6933)

11565 **1846-O XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/133). NGC Census: (12/112). Mintage: 59,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $700. (#6933)



11566 **1847 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (78/95). NGC Census: (56/158). Mintage: 140,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $965. (#6934)

11567 **1850-O VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/117). NGC Census: (4/99). Mintage: 40,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $1,025. (#6938)

11568 **1859-O — Rev Rim Damage — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (5/465). PCGS Population (4/725). Mintage: 360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $350. (#6947.36)

11569 **1859-S — Cleaned — VF30 Details. ANACS.** NGC Census: (3/107). PCGS Population (12/148). Mintage: 20,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $1,110. (#6948)

11570 **1860-O — Cleaned — ANACS. VF20 Details.** NGC Census: (6/679). PCGS Population (7/1085). Mintage: 515,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $325. (#6950)

11571 **1860-O XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/909). NGC Census: (40/590). Mintage: 515,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $517. (#6950)

11572 **1868 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 162,100. (#6961)

11573 **1869 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (3/75). PCGS Population (17/133). Mintage: 423,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $550. (#6962)

11574 **1870 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (35/154). NGC Census: (13/117). Mintage: 415,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $545. (#6963)

11575 **1870-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (6/150). PCGS Population (19/314). Mintage: 12,462. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,350. (#6964)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11576 **1871 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.
Mintage: 1,074,760. (#6966)

11577 **1871 — Cleaned — ANACS. VG10 Details.** NGC Census: (2/490). PCGS Population (11/719). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $252. (#6966)

11578 **1871—Rim Filing—NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (10/454). PCGS Population (9/668). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $275. (#6966)

11579 **1871 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (32/393). PCGS Population (82/499). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $450. (#6966)

11580 **1871 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (37/265). PCGS Population (42/257). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $740. (#6966)

11581 **1872 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/139). PCGS Population (43/125). Mintage: 1,106,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $835. (#6968)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11582 **1872 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/139). PCGS Population (43/125). Mintage: 1,106,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $835. (#6968)

## PROOF SEATED DOLLAR

11583 **1867 — Cleaned, Repunched Date, Scratched — ANACS. PR50 Details.** NGC Census: (0/149). PCGS Population (0/235). Mintage: 625. (#7015)

## TRADE DOLLARS

11584 **1875 AU50 NGC.** PCGS Population (5/78). NGC Census: (4/81). Mintage: 218,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $800. (#7037)

11585 **1875-S — Scratched, Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (7/797). PCGS Population (31/999). Mintage: 4,487,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $250. (#7039)

11586 **1875-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (99/672). PCGS Population (109/799). Mintage: 4,487,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $460. (#7039)

11587 **1875-S MS61 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (113/538). PCGS Population (93/662). Mintage: 4,487,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $900. (#7039)

11588 **1875-S MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (173/365). PCGS Population (181/481). Mintage: 4,487,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,075. (#7039)

11589 **1876 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (27/295). PCGS Population (39/342). Mintage: 455,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $525. (#7041)

11590 **1876-S PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.

11591 **1876-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (116/440). NGC Census: (112/434). Mintage: 5,227,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $460. (#7043)

11592 **1876-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (116/440). NGC Census: (112/434). Mintage: 5,227,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $460. (#7043)

11593 **1876-S AU58 ANACS.** NGC Census: (112/434). PCGS Population (116/440). Mintage: 5,227,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $460. (#7043)

11594 **1877 AU58 ANACS.** Double Die Obverse. NGC Census: (55/255). PCGS Population (44/230). Mintage: 3,039,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $460. (#7044)

11595 **1877-CC AU50 ANACS.** NGC Census: (2/92). PCGS Population (2/105). Mintage: 534,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $665. (#7045)

11596 **1877-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (37/630). PCGS Population (52/703). Mintage: 9,519,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $850. (#7046)

11597 **1877-S MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (159/471). PCGS Population (130/573). Mintage: 9,519,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $875. (#7046)

11598 **1878-S — Rim Damaged, Cleaned — ANACS. XF45 Details.** NGC Census: (34/593). PCGS Population (98/757). Mintage: 4,162,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $208. (#7048)

11599 **1878-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (34/593). PCGS Population (98/757). Mintage: 4,162,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $208. (#7048)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11600 **1878-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (116/382). PCGS Population (114/427). Mintage: 4,162,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $500. (#7048)

11601 **1878-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (114/427). NGC Census: (116/382). Mintage: 4,162,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $500. (#7048)

11602 **1878-S MS60 ANACS.** Double Die Reverse. NGC Census: (18/364). PCGS Population (20/407). Mintage: 4,162,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $850. (#7048)

## MORGAN DOLLARS

11603 **1878 8TF AU58 PCGS.** Spiked Eye, VAM-14.8. PCGS Population (2,314/514). NGC Census: (1,897/351). (#133803)

11604 **1878 8TF MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1854/6384). NGC Census: (1386/4766). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $125. (#7072)

11605 **1878 8TF MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1386/4766). PCGS Population (1854/6384). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $125. (#7072)

11606 **1878 8TF MS62 ANACS.** VAM-14.1. NGC Census: (1386/4766). PCGS Population (1854/6384). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $125. (#7072)

11607 **1878 8TF Concave Reverse MS62 PCGS. CAC.** VAM-14.4, Hot-50. PCGS Population (1854/6384). NGC Census: (1386/4766). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $125. (#7072)

11608 **1878 8TF MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (2518/2248). PCGS Population (3564/2820). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $150. (#7072)

11609 **1878 8TF MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (2518/2248). PCGS Population (3564/2820). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $150. (#7072)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

11610 **1878 8TF MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3564/2820). NGC Census: (2518/2248). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $150. (#7072)

11611 **1878 8TF MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2308/512). NGC Census: (1897/351). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $340. (#7072)

11612 **1878 8TF MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (1897/351). PCGS Population (2308/512). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $340. (#7072)

11613 **1878 8TF MS64 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (1897/351). PCGS Population (2308/512). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $340. (#7072)

11614 **1878 7/8TF Strong MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1081/3894). NGC Census: (788/2496). Mintage: 544,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $150. (#7078)

11615 **1878 7/8TF Strong MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1425/1071). PCGS Population (2300/1594). Mintage: 544,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $220. (#7078)

11616 **1878 7/8TF Strong MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2300/1594). NGC Census: (1425/1071). Mintage: 544,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $220. (#7078)

11617 **1878 7/8TF Strong MS64 ANACS.** VAM-37. NGC Census: (979/92). PCGS Population (1378/216). Mintage: 544,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#7078)

11618 **1878 7/8TF Strong MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (979/92). PCGS Population (1378/216). Mintage: 544,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#7078)

11619 **1878 7/8TF Weak MS62 NGC.** 7/5TF, VAM-38. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (497/1968). Mintage: 544,000. (#7070)



11620 **1878 7/8TF Weak MS64 PCGS.** 7/4, VAM-41A. PCGS Population (34/5). NGC Census: (0/0). (#134038)

11621 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (317/8243). NGC Census: (574/9452). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $60. (#7074)

11622 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS64 NGC.** B1-Reverse, Dash 8, VAM-84. NGC Census: (3303/494). PCGS Population (2395/496). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $195. (#7074)

11623 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3303/494). PCGS Population (2395/496). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $195. (#7074)
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## Smithsonian

11624 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS63 Proof Like ANACS.** VAM-31. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (31/33). (#134031)

11625 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS61 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/775). NGC Census: (37/681). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $90. (#7075)

11626 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (259/270). PCGS Population (336/201). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $165. (#7075)

11627 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS64 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (241/29). PCGS Population (165/36). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $360. (#7075)

11628 **1878-CC MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3314/14932). NGC Census: (2362/10231). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $245. (#7080)

11629 **1878-CC MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (2362/10231). PCGS Population (3314/14932). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $245. (#7080)

11630 **1878-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (4629/5602). PCGS Population (7311/7621). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#7080)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

11631 **1878-CC — Rotated Dies — MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (4629/5602). PCGS Population (7311/7621). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#7080)

11632 **1878-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7224/7582). NGC Census: (4539/5516). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#7080)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

11633 **1878-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (4629/5602). PCGS Population (7331/7633). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#7080)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

11634 **1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5880/1741). NGC Census: (4262/1340). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $435. (#7080)

11635 **1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5880/1741). NGC Census: (4262/1340). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $435. (#7080)

11636 **1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5880/1741). NGC Census: (4262/1340). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $435. (#7080)

11637 **1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5880/1741). NGC Census: (4262/1340). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $435. (#7080)

Δ5711638 **1878-CCMS64PCGS.** PCGS Population (5880/1741). NGC Census: (4262/1340). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $435. (#7080)

11639 **1878-CC MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (4262/1340). PCGS Population (5880/1741). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $435. (#7080)

11640 **1878-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (5880/1741). NGC Census: (4262/1340). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $435. (#7080)

11641 **1878-CC MS60 Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (8/1066). PCGS Population (25/1453). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $200. (#7081)

11642 **1878-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11646/16255). NGC Census: (10303/17604). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $72. (#7082)

11643 **1878-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (13261/4343). PCGS Population (12127/4090). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $105. (#7082)

11644 **1878-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3518/572). NGC Census: (3838/505). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $225. (#7082)

11645 **1878-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3518/572). NGC Census: (3838/505). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $225. (#7082)

11646 **1878-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (3524/575). NGC Census: (3838/505). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $225. (#7082)

11647 **1878-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (3838/505). PCGS Population (3524/575). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $225. (#7082)



11648 **1878-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (477/28). PCGS Population (551/21). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $665. (#7082)

11649 **1878-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: David S. Emery. PCGS Population (551/21). NGC Census: (477/28). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $665. (#7082)

11650 **1878-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (477/28). PCGS Population (551/21). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $665. (#7082)

11651 **1878-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (477/28). PCGS Population (551/21). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $665. (#7082)

11652 **1878-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (119/29). PCGS Population (58/19). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,385. (#97083)

11653 **1879 MS64 PCGS.** NGC Census: (3598/704). PCGS Population (3140/955). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $100. (#7084)

11654 **1879 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3140/955). NGC Census: (3598/704). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $100. (#7084)

11655 **1879 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (861/94). NGC Census: (619/85). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $665. (#7084)

11656 **1879 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (861/94). NGC Census: (619/85). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $665. (#7084)

11657 **1879 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (850/95). NGC Census: (580/68). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $665. (#7084)

11658 **1879 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (890/95). NGC Census: (619/85). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $665. (#7084)

11659 **1879 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (619/85). PCGS Population (861/94). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $665. (#7084)

11660 **1879-CC Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (82/3283). NGC Census: (41/1670). Mintage: 756,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $193. (#7086)

11661 **1879-CC VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (99/3184). NGC Census: (40/1630). Mintage: 756,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $255. (#7086)

11662 **1879-CC — Cleaned — ANACS. VF35 Details.** NGC Census: (56/1481). PCGS Population (123/2816). Mintage: 756,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $465. (#7086)

11663 **1879-CC XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (120/1274). PCGS Population (158/2489). Mintage: 756,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $906. (#7086)

11664 **1879-CC Capped Die Fine 15 NGC.** VAM-3. Top 100. NGC Census: (20/1197). PCGS Population (45/1899). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $194. (#7088)

11665 **1879-CC Capped Die VF20 NGC.** VAM-3. Top 100. NGC Census: (23/1174). PCGS Population (48/1851). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $265. (#7088)

11666 **1879-CC Capped Die — Cleaned — ANACS. VF30 Details.** Top 100, VAM-3. NGC Census: (29/1120). PCGS Population (64/1741). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $393. (#7088)

11667 **1879-CC Capped Die VF35 NGC.** VAM-3. Top 100. NGC Census: (22/1098). PCGS Population (76/1665). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $460. (#7088)

11668 **1879-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3049/2167). NGC Census: (1934/1432). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $165. (#7090)

11669 **1879-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1283/149). PCGS Population (1863/304). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#7090)

11670 **1879-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1863/304). NGC Census: (1283/149). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#7090)

11671 **1879-O MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1283/149). PCGS Population (1863/304). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#7090)

11672 **1879-O MS64 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (1283/149). PCGS Population (1869/307). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#7090)

11673 **1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS62 NGC.** Top 100. NGC Census: (305/681). PCGS Population (687/1252). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $175. (#7094)

11674 **1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (686/566). NGC Census: (401/280). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $380. (#7094)

11675 **1879-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17113/64365). NGC Census: (13508/62325). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $58. (#7092)

11676 **1879-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (34038/30327). NGC Census: (33578/28747). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7092)

11677 **1879-S MS64 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (33578/28747). PCGS Population (33932/30297). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7092)

11678 **1879-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22328/7969). NGC Census: (20163/8584). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7092)

11679 **1879-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (20163/8584). PCGS Population (22328/7969). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7092)

11680 **1879-S MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (20163/8584). PCGS Population (22328/7969). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7092)

11681 **1879-S MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (20163/8584). PCGS Population (22328/7969). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7092)

11682 **1879-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6688/1281). NGC Census: (6542/2042). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7092)

11683 **1879-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (6232/1934). PCGS Population (6651/1275). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $390. (#7092)



11684 **1879-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1201/80). NGC Census: (1903/139). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $700. (#7092)

11685 **1879-S MS65 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (986/358). PCGS Population (1053/323). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $260. (#7093)

11686 **1880 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3949/4918). PCGS Population (3761/4542). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $65. (#7096)

11687 **1880 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (946/89). NGC Census: (639/38). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $600. (#7096)

11688 **1880 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (940/89). NGC Census: (639/38). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $600. (#7096)

11689 **1880 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (940/89). NGC Census: (639/38). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $600. (#7096)

11690 **1880 XF45 PCGS.** VAM 1A. Knobbed 8. Top 100. PCGS Population (16/34). NGC Census: (0/0). (#133870)

11691 **1880 AU55 PCGS.** VAM-1A. Knobbed 8. Top 100. PCGS Population (7/5). NGC Census: (0/0). (#133870)

11692 **1880 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (60/10). PCGS Population (84/30). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,125. (#97097)

11693 **1880 8 Over 7 AU55 NGC.** VAM-6. Spikes. Top 100. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (5/29). (#7098)

11694 **1880-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (566/5651). PCGS Population (1029/9997). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $450. (#7100)

11695 **1880-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1515/4136). PCGS Population (2893/7104). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $480. (#7100)

11696 **1880-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2893/7104). NGC Census: (1515/4136). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $480. (#7100)

11697 **1880-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4200/2904). NGC Census: (2505/1631). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $555. (#7100)

11698 **1880-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4200/2904). NGC Census: (2505/1631). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $555. (#7100)

11699 **1880-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4200/2904). NGC Census: (2505/1631). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $555. (#7100)

11700 **1880-CC MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (4200/2904). NGC Census: (2505/1631). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $555. (#7100)

11701 **1880-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2249/655). NGC Census: (1103/528). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,060. (#7100)

11702 **1880-CC MS65 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (1103/528). PCGS Population (2249/655). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,060. (#7100)

11703 **1880-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2250/656). NGC Census: (1103/528). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,060. (#7100)

11704 **1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (168/1208). PCGS Population (296/2459). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $490. (#7108)

11705 **1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1131/548). NGC Census: (576/202). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $930. (#7108)

11706 **1880-CC 8/7 Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (194/137). NGC Census: (0/0). (#7110)

11707 **1880-O MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1757/963). PCGS Population (2141/1133). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $310. (#7114)

11708 **1880-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2141/1133). NGC Census: (1757/963). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $310. (#7114)

11709 **1880-O MS63 ANACS.** VAM-6A, Top 100. NGC Census: (1757/963). PCGS Population (2141/1133). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $310. (#7114)

11710 **1880-O MS62 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (60/62). NGC Census: (64/84). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $200. (#7115)

11711 **1880-S MS64 PCGS.** VAM 10. 8/7 Crossbar. Top 100. PCGS Population (50564/43129). NGC Census: (48249/44312). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7118)

11712 **1880-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (45630/41954). PCGS Population (48043/42225). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $67. (#7118)

11713 **1880-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (45630/41954). PCGS Population (48043/42225). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $67. (#7118)

11714 **1880-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (46456/42615). PCGS Population (49133/42636). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $105. (#7118)

11715 **1880-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (47534/43765). PCGS Population (49892/42919). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7118)



11716 **1880-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31854/11240). NGC Census: (30364/13948). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7118)

11717 **1880-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (30364/13948). PCGS Population (31854/11240). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7118)

11718 **1880-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (30237/13826). PCGS Population (31723/11217). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7118)

11719 **1880-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (29418/13197). PCGS Population (31494/11142). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $210. (#7118)

11720 **1880-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (29418/13197). PCGS Population (31494/11142). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $210. (#7118)

11721 **1880-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31723/11217). NGC Census: (30237/13826). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7118)

11722 **1880-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (30364/13948). PCGS Population (31883/11246). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7118)

11723 **1880-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31854/11240). NGC Census: (30364/13948). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7118)

11724 **1880-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31854/11240). NGC Census: (30364/13948). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7118)

11725 **1880-S MS65 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (30364/13948). PCGS Population (31854/11240). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7118)

11726 **1880-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (31854/11240). NGC Census: (30364/13948). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7118)

11727 **1880-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (31854/11240). NGC Census: (30364/13948). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7118)

11728 **1880-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9381/1859). NGC Census: (10612/3336). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7118)

11729 **1880-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9391/1855). NGC Census: (10612/3336). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7118)

11730 **1880-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9381/1859). NGC Census: (10612/3336). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7118)

11731 **1880-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9391/1855). NGC Census: (10612/3336). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7118)

11732 **1880-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (10612/3336). PCGS Population (9381/1859). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7118)

11733 **1880-S MS66 ANACS.** NGC Census: (10612/3336). PCGS Population (9381/1859). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7118)

11734 **1880-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (10612/3336). PCGS Population (9391/1855). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7118)

11735 **1880-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (10612/3336). PCGS Population (9381/1859). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7118)

11736 **1880-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1707/152). NGC Census: (3079/257). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $700. (#7118)

11737 **1880-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (2882/251). PCGS Population (1676/150). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $715. (#7118)

11738 **1880-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1707/152). NGC Census: (3079/257). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $700. (#7118)

11739 **1880-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (2424/780). NGC Census: (1876/852). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $250. (#7119)

11740 **1880-S MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (653/127). NGC Census: (701/151). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $420. (#7119)

11741 **1880/79-S 80/79 MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** VAM-8. Medium S. Top 100. PCGS Population (33/17). (#41501)

11742 **1880/9-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (364/157). NGC Census: (0/0). (#7122)

11743 **1880/9-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (364/157). NGC Census: (0/0). (#7122)

11744 **1880/9-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (364/157). NGC Census: (0/0). (#7122)

11745 **1880/9-S MS65 PCGS. Secure.** PCGS Population (364/157). NGC Census: (0/0). (#7122)

11746 **1880/9-S MS66 NGC.** Medium-S, VAM-11, Hot-50. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (125/32). (#7122)

11747 **1880/9-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** Hot-50, VAM-11 Medium S. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (125/32). (#7122)

11748 **1881 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3699/657). PCGS Population (3793/954). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#7124)

11749 **1881 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3655/650). PCGS Population (3589/920). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#7124)

11750 **1881 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (881/73). NGC Census: (606/51). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $570. (#7124)

11751 **1881 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (836/71). NGC Census: (577/49). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $570. (#7124)

11752 **1881 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (881/73). NGC Census: (606/51). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $570. (#7124)

11753 **1881 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (881/73). NGC Census: (606/51). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $570. (#7124)

11754 **1881 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (881/73). NGC Census: (606/51). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $570. (#7124)

11755 **1881 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (881/73). NGC Census: (606/51). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $570. (#7124)

11756 **1881-CC Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/8682). PCGS Population (24/17632). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $306. (#7126)

11757 **1881-CC — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (3/8634). PCGS Population (5/17548). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $350. (#7126)

11758 **1881-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (608/7904). PCGS Population (1094/16237). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $440. (#7126)

11759 **1881-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3856/12381). NGC Census: (1827/6077). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $450. (#7126)

11760 **1881-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1827/6077). PCGS Population (3856/12381). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $450. (#7126)

11761 **1881-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3159/2918). PCGS Population (6658/5723). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $525. (#7126)

11762 **1881-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6658/5723). NGC Census: (3159/2918). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $525. (#7126)

11763 **1881-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3159/2918). PCGS Population (6658/5723). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $525. (#7126)

11764 **1881-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (6658/5723). NGC Census: (3159/2918). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $525. (#7126)



11765 **1881-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1951/967). PCGS Population (4189/1534). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $840. (#7126)

11766 **1881-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4189/1534). NGC Census: (1951/967). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $840. (#7126)

11767 **1881-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4189/1534). NGC Census: (1951/967). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $840. (#7126)

11768 **1881-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4189/1534). NGC Census: (1951/967). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $840. (#7126)

11769 **1881-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (4192/1537). NGC Census: (1951/967). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $840. (#7126)

11770 **1881-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (4189/1534). NGC Census: (1951/967). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $840. (#7126)

11771 **1881-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (371/182). NGC Census: (217/65). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $600. (#7127)

11772 **1881-O MS62 NGC; 1882-O MS62 NGC.** Ex: McClaren Collection**; 1883-O MS62 NGC; 1884-O MS62 NGC; 1885-O MS62 NGC** and an **1888-O MS62 NGC.** (Total: 6 coins)

11773 **1881-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3158/504). NGC Census: (3799/481). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $160. (#7128)

11774 **1881-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3158/504). NGC Census: (3799/481). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $160. (#7128)

11775 **1881-O MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (3799/481). PCGS Population (3158/504). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $160. (#7128)

11776 **1881-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (473/8). PCGS Population (494/12). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,125. (#7128)

11777 **1881-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (85949/66645). PCGS Population (86934/59991). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7130)

11778 **1881-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (86934/59991). NGC Census: (85949/66645). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7130)

11779 **1881-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (82904/63673). PCGS Population (84374/59120). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $105. (#7130)

11780 **1881-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (86934/59991). NGC Census: (85949/66645). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7130)

11781 **1881-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (86808/59942). NGC Census: (85949/66645). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7130)

11782 **1881-S MS64 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (85949/66645). PCGS Population (86934/59991). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7130)

11783 **1881-S MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (85949/66645). PCGS Population (86934/59991). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7130)

11784 **1881-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (86808/59942). NGC Census: (85949/66645). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7130)

11785 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (47637/19008). PCGS Population (46551/13391). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7130)

11786 **1881-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (46551/13391). NGC Census: (47637/19008). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7130)

11787 **1881-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (46551/13391). NGC Census: (47637/19008). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7130)



11788 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (47637/19008). PCGS Population (46551/13391). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7130)

11789 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (47382/18882). PCGS Population (46335/13363). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7130)

11790 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (45063/17117). PCGS Population (45566/13227). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $142. (#7130)

11791 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (46033/17640). PCGS Population (45860/13260). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $210. (#7130)

11792 **1881-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (46594/13397). NGC Census: (47637/19008). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7130)

11793 **1881-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (46594/13397). NGC Census: (47637/19008). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7130)

11794 **1881-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (47637/19008). PCGS Population (46551/13391). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7130)

11795 **1881-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (46551/13391). NGC Census: (47637/19008). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7130)

11796 **1881-S MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (46551/13391). NGC Census: (47637/19008). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7130)

11797 **1881-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (46594/13397). NGC Census: (47637/19008). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7130)

11798 **1881-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (46551/13391). NGC Census: (47637/19008). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7130)

11799 **1881-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (46551/13391). NGC Census: (47637/19008). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7130)

11800 **1881-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (46551/13391). NGC Census: (47637/19008). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7130)

11801 **1881-S MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (47637/19008). PCGS Population (46551/13391). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7130)

11802 **1881-S MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (47637/19008). PCGS Population (46551/13391). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7130)

11803 **1881-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11807/1584). NGC Census: (15081/3927). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7130)

11804 **1881-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (13719/3409). PCGS Population (11681/1550). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#7130)

11805 **1881-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (15081/3927). PCGS Population (11812/1585). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7130)

11806 **1881-S MS66 ANACS.** NGC Census: (15081/3927). PCGS Population (11807/1584). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7130)

11807 **1881-S MS66 ANACS.** NGC Census: (15081/3927). PCGS Population (11807/1584). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7130)

11808 **1881-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (11807/1584). NGC Census: (15081/3927). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7130)

11809 **1881-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (11807/1584). NGC Census: (15081/3927). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7130)

11810 **1881-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (11807/1584). NGC Census: (15081/3927). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7130)

11811 **1881-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (15081/3927). PCGS Population (11812/1585). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7130)

11812 **1881-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (11807/1584). NGC Census: (15081/3927). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7130)



11813 **1881-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1489/95). NGC Census: (3742/185). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $700. (#7130)

11814 **1881-S MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (3742/185). PCGS Population (1490/95). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $700. (#7130)

11815 **1881-S MS67 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (3742/185). PCGS Population (1489/95). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $700. (#7130)

11816 **1881-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (314/102). PCGS Population (222/77). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $645. (#97131)

11817 **1882 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (5304/7182). PCGS Population (5254/5804). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $65. (#7132)

11818 **1882 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4482/1359). NGC Census: (5876/1361). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $100. (#7132)

11819 **1882 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4482/1359). NGC Census: (5876/1361). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $100. (#7132)

11820 **1882 MS64 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (5876/1361). PCGS Population (4491/1359). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $100. (#7132)

11821 **1882 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1168/191). NGC Census: (1113/248). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#7132)

11822 **1882 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1168/191). NGC Census: (1113/248). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#7132)

11823 **1882 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1168/191). NGC Census: (1113/248). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#7132)

11824 **1882 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1059/227). PCGS Population (1157/186). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#7132)

11825 **1882 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1113/248). PCGS Population (1168/191). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#7132)

11826 **1882 MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (54/62). PCGS Population (84/113). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $280. (#97133)

11827 **1882-CC MS63 PCGS.** Hit List, VAM-2B Stage 3. PCGS Population (7147/15676). NGC Census: (3350/7819). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7134)

11828 **1882-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3350/7819). PCGS Population (7147/15676). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7134)

11829 **1882-CC MS64 PCGS.** Hit List, VAM-2B Stage 3. PCGS Population (9852/5824). NGC Census: (4614/3205). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#7134)

11830 **1882-CC MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (4614/3205). PCGS Population (9852/5824). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#7134)

11831 **1882-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9852/5824). NGC Census: (4614/3205). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#7134)

11832 **1882-CC MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (4614/3205). PCGS Population (9852/5824). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#7134)

11833 **1882-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (4614/3205). PCGS Population (9852/5824). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#7134)

11834 **1882-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (4614/3205). PCGS Population (9852/5824). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#7134)

11835 **1882-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (4614/3205). PCGS Population (9852/5824). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#7134)

11836 **1882-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9852/5824). NGC Census: (4614/3205). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#7134)

11837 **1882-CC MS64+ PCGS.** Hit List, VAM-2B Stage 3. PCGS Population (9852/5824). NGC Census: (4614/3205). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#7134)

11838 **1882-CC MS64+ PCGS.** Ex: GSA. PCGS Population (9852/5824). NGC Census: (4614/3205). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#7134)

11839 **1882-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (2547/658). PCGS Population (4680/1144). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $430. (#7134)

11840 **1882-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4680/1144). NGC Census: (2547/658). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $430. (#7134)

11841 **1882-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4680/1144). NGC Census: (2547/658). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $430. (#7134)

11842 **1882-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (4680/1144). NGC Census: (2547/658). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $430. (#7134)



11843 **1882-CC MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (609/49). PCGS Population (1090/54). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,050. (#7134)

11844 **1882-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1090/54). NGC Census: (609/49). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,050. (#7134)

11845 **1882-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1090/54). NGC Census: (609/49). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,050. (#7134)

11846 **1882-CC MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (78/654). PCGS Population (230/1731). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $265. (#97135)

11847 **1882-O MS63 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (4850/5729). PCGS Population (6859/5498). Mintage: 6,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $65. (#7136)

11848 **1882-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (675/24). NGC Census: (461/13). Mintage: 6,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,000. (#7136)

11849 **1882-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (108/108). PCGS Population (185/159). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $260. (#97137)

11850 **1882-O/S Strong MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (327/219). NGC Census: (487/296). Mintage: 1,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $735. (#7138)

11851 **1882-O/S Weak AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/325). NGC Census: (0/0). (#87138)

11852 **1882-O/S Weak AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (53/245). NGC Census: (0/0). (#87138)

11853 **1882-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (8547/49119). PCGS Population (14677/47823). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $43. (#7140)

11854 **1882-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27968/21402). NGC Census: (27034/24921). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7140)

11855 **1882-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16379/5023). NGC Census: (17211/7710). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7140)

11856 **1882-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16333/5002). NGC Census: (17112/7658). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7140)

11857 **1882-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (16757/7448). PCGS Population (16186/4985). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $210. (#7140)

11858 **1882-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (17211/7710). PCGS Population (16379/5023). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7140)

11859 **1882-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16379/5023). NGC Census: (17211/7710). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7140)

11860 **1882-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4330/693). NGC Census: (5999/1711). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7140)

11861 **1882-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4330/693). NGC Census: (5999/1711). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7140)

11862 **1882-S MS67 PCGS. Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (656/37). NGC Census: (1626/85). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $775. (#7140)

11863 **1882-S MS67 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1626/85). PCGS Population (656/37). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $775. (#7140)

11864 **1883 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (8342/4667). PCGS Population (7856/4599). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $100. (#7142)

11865 **1883 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3768/932). PCGS Population (3749/868). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7142)

11866 **1883 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (3749/868). NGC Census: (3768/932). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7142)



11867 **1883 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (808/124). PCGS Population (795/73). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $465. (#7142)

11868 **1883 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (795/73). NGC Census: (808/124). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $465. (#7142)

11869 **1883 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (808/124). PCGS Population (795/73). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $465. (#7142)

11870 **1883 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (239/86). NGC Census: (139/50). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#97143)

11871 **1883 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (139/50). PCGS Population (239/86). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#97143)

11872 **1883 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (139/50). PCGS Population (239/86). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#97143)

11873 **1883-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8402/22347). NGC Census: (3795/11184). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7144)

11874 **1883-CC MS63 ANACS.** VAM-4. NGC Census: (3795/11184). PCGS Population (8366/22282). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7144)

11875 **1883-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8366/22282). NGC Census: (3795/11184). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7144)

11876 **1883-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (5986/4794). PCGS Population (12888/9037). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $215. (#7144)

11877 **1883-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (6227/4957). PCGS Population (13132/9150). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $225. (#7144)

11878 **1883-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (13132/9150). NGC Census: (6227/4957). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $225. (#7144)

11879 **1883-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7275/1875). NGC Census: (3874/1083). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7144)

11880 **1883-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7275/1875). NGC Census: (3874/1083). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7144)

11881 **1883-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7275/1875). NGC Census: (3874/1083). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7144)

11882 **1883-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3874/1083). PCGS Population (7275/1875). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7144)

11883 **1883-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7275/1875). NGC Census: (3874/1083). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7144)

11884 **1883-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (7283/1878). NGC Census: (3874/1083). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7144)

11885 **1883-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (7275/1875). NGC Census: (3874/1083). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7144)

11886 **1883-CC MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (980/103). PCGS Population (1733/142). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $735. (#7144)

11887 **1883-CC MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (980/103). PCGS Population (1733/142). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $735. (#7144)

11888 **1883-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1733/142). NGC Census: (980/103). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $735. (#7144)

11889 **1883-CC MS66 PCGS.** Ex: GSA. PCGS Population (1733/142). NGC Census: (980/103). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $735. (#7144)



11890 **1883-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1733/142). NGC Census: (980/103). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $735. (#7144)

11891 **1883-CC MS66+ ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (980/103). PCGS Population (1733/142). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $735. (#7144)

11892 **1883-CC MS65 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (313/76). PCGS Population (580/126). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#7145)

11893 **1883-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (355/792). PCGS Population (952/2103). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $340. (#97145)

11894 **1883-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (1283/820). NGC Census: (553/239). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $450. (#97145)

11895 **1883-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (1283/820). NGC Census: (553/239). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $450. (#97145)

11896 **1883-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (38577/40471). NGC Census: (38371/50943). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $58. (#7146)

11897 **1883-O MS63 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (39330/51506). PCGS Population (39862/41064). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $58. (#7146)

11898 **1883-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (41319/10187). PCGS Population (33524/7540). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7146)

11899 **1883-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (41319/10187). PCGS Population (33372/7536). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7146)

11900 **1883-O MS64 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (41319/10187). PCGS Population (33372/7536). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7146)

11901 **1883-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (9223/964). PCGS Population (6842/694). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7146)

11902 **1883-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6844/696). NGC Census: (9223/964). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7146)

11903 **1883-O MS65 PCGS.** Top 100, VAM 4 O/O. PCGS Population (6842/694). NGC Census: (9223/964). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7146)

11904 **1883-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6842/694). NGC Census: (9223/964). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7146)

11905 **1883-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (9223/964). PCGS Population (6842/694). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7146)

11906 **1883-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (9223/964). PCGS Population (6842/694). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7146)

11907 **1883-O MS65 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (9223/964). PCGS Population (6844/696). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7146)

11908 **1883-O MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (9223/964). PCGS Population (6842/694). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7146)

11909 **1883-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (6842/694). NGC Census: (9223/964). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7146)

11910 **1883-O MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (9223/964). PCGS Population (6842/694). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7146)

11911 **1883-O MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (9223/964). PCGS Population (6842/694). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7146)

11912 **1883-O MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Ray George. PCGS Population (663/31). NGC Census: (936/28). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7146)



11913 **1883-O MS66+ NGC.** NGC Census: (936/28). PCGS Population (663/31). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7146)

11914 **1883-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (58/2). PCGS Population (100/13). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,125. (#97147)

11915 **1883-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (585/2937). NGC Census: (628/2164). Mintage: 6,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $150. (#7148)

11916 **1884 MS65 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (1808/298). PCGS Population (1989/427). Mintage: 14,070,875. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $260. (#7150)

11917 **1884 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (393/35). NGC Census: (260/38). Mintage: 14,070,875. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $725. (#7150)

11918 **1884 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (393/35). NGC Census: (260/38). Mintage: 14,070,875. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $725. (#7150)

11919 **1884-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (4870/12033). PCGS Population (10134/22348). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7152)

11920 **1884-CC MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (4870/12033). PCGS Population (10134/22348). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7152)

11921 **1884-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (4870/12033). PCGS Population (10134/22348). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7152)

11922 **1884-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (10134/22348). NGC Census: (4870/12033). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7152)

11923 **1884-CC MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (7186/4847). PCGS Population (14106/8242). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $230. (#7152)

11924 **1884-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14106/8242). NGC Census: (7186/4847). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $230. (#7152)

11925 **1884-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (7186/4847). PCGS Population (14106/8242). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $230. (#7152)

11926 **1884-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14161/8248). NGC Census: (7186/4847). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $230. (#7152)
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

11927 **1884-CC MS64 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (7186/4847). PCGS Population (14106/8242). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $230. (#7152)

11928 **1884-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6786/1456). NGC Census: (3877/970). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7152)

11929 **1884-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6786/1456). NGC Census: (3877/970). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7152)

11930 **1884-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3877/970). PCGS Population (6786/1456). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7152)

11931 **1884-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3877/970). PCGS Population (6786/1456). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7152)

11932 **1884-CC MS65 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (3877/970). PCGS Population (6786/1456). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7152)

11933 **1884-CC MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (873/97). PCGS Population (1392/64). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $725. (#7152)

11934 **1884-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1392/64). NGC Census: (873/97). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $725. (#7152)

11935 **1884-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1392/64). NGC Census: (873/97). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $725. (#7152)



11936 **1884-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1392/64). NGC Census: (873/97). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $725. (#7152)

11937 **1884-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1392/64). NGC Census: (873/97). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $725. (#7152)

11938 **1884-CC MS66+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (873/97). PCGS Population (1392/64). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $725. (#7152)

11939 **1884-CC MS65 Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (254/60). PCGS Population (458/83). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#7153)

11940 **1884-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (803/2029). NGC Census: (328/856). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $325. (#97153)

11941 **1884-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (1346/683). NGC Census: (605/251). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#97153)

11942 **1884-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (1346/683). NGC Census: (605/251). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#97153)

11943 **1884-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (73677/18468). PCGS Population (59134/13825). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7154)

11944 **1884-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (68422/16974). PCGS Population (56433/13492). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $67. (#7154)

11945 **1884-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12649/1259). NGC Census: (16780/1798). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7154)

11946 **1884-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12649/1259). NGC Census: (16780/1798). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7154)

11947 **1884-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (16780/1798). PCGS Population (12649/1259). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7154)

11948 **1884-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12649/1259). NGC Census: (16780/1798). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7154)

11949 **1884-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (12649/1259). NGC Census: (16780/1798). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7154)

11950 **1884-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (12649/1259). NGC Census: (16780/1798). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7154)

11951 **1884-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (12649/1259). NGC Census: (16780/1798). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7154)

11952 **1884-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (12649/1259). NGC Census: (16780/1798). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7154)

11953 **1884-O MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (16780/1798). PCGS Population (12649/1259). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7154)

11954 **1884-O MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (16780/1798). PCGS Population (12649/1259). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7154)

11955 **1884-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1202/57). NGC Census: (1692/106). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7154)

11956 **1884-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1651/103). PCGS Population (1179/56). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7154)

11957 **1884-O MS66+ ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (1692/106). PCGS Population (1202/57). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7154.8)

11958 **1884-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1202/57). NGC Census: (1692/106). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7154)

11959 **1884-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (555/127). PCGS Population (685/287). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $300. (#97155)

11960 **1884-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (955/3091). NGC Census: (762/3914). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $225. (#7156)

11961 **1884-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1258/931). NGC Census: (1293/1746). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $375. (#7156)

11962 **1884-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (1293/1746). PCGS Population (1260/938). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $375. (#7156)

11963 **1884-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1372/374). PCGS Population (689/249). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,075. (#7156)

11964 **1885 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22887/9169). NGC Census: (28457/11325). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $100. (#7158)

11965 **1885 MS64 ★ NGC. CAC.** Ex: Battle Creek Collection. NGC Census: (28457/11325). PCGS Population (22887/9169). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $100. (#7158)

11966 **1885 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7814/1355). NGC Census: (9495/1830). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7158)

11967 **1885 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (9437/1808). PCGS Population (7791/1353). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7158)

11968 **1885 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (9495/1830). PCGS Population (7814/1355). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7158)

11969 **1885 MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (7814/1355). NGC Census: (9495/1830). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7158)

11970 **1885 MS65 ★ NGC.** Ex: Battle Creek Collection. NGC Census: (9495/1830). PCGS Population (7814/1355). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7158)

11971 **1885 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (9495/1830). PCGS Population (7814/1355). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7158)

11972 **1885 MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (9495/1830). PCGS Population (7814/1355). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7158)



11973 **1885 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1280/75). NGC Census: (1638/192). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7158)

11974 **1885 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1638/192). PCGS Population (1280/75). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7158)

11975 **1885 MS66 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (1638/192). PCGS Population (1280/75). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7158)

11976 **1885 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1280/75). NGC Census: (1638/192). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7158)

11977 **1885 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (199/60). PCGS Population (302/65). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $725. (#97159)

11978 **1885 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (302/65). NGC Census: (199/60). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $725. (#97159)

11979 **1885-CC Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/8484). PCGS Population (12/17728). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $401. (#7160)

11980 **1885-CC XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/17682). NGC Census: (1/8471). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $440. (#7160)

11981 **1885-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (683/7621). PCGS Population (1387/15979). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $550. (#7160)

11982 **1885-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3122/2464). PCGS Population (6835/4799). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $590. (#7160)

11983 **1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6835/4799). NGC Census: (3122/2464). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $590. (#7160)

11984 **1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6835/4799). NGC Census: (3122/2464). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $590. (#7160)

11985 **1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** Ex: GSA. PCGS Population (6835/4799). NGC Census: (3122/2464). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $590. (#7160)

11986 **1885-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3122/2464). PCGS Population (6835/4799). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $590. (#7160)

11987 **1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6835/4799). NGC Census: (3122/2464). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $590. (#7160)

11988 **1885-CC MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (6835/4799). NGC Census: (3122/2464). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $590. (#7160)

11989 **1885-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (405/181). NGC Census: (212/109). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $765. (#7161)

11990 **1885-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (405/181). NGC Census: (212/109). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $765. (#7161)

11991 **1885-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (384/689). NGC Census: (135/264). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $850. (#97161)

11992 **1885-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (75724/29415). PCGS Population (59641/19356). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7162)

11993 **1885-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (76141/29596). PCGS Population (60495/19481). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7162)

11994 **1885-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17108/2365). NGC Census: (25027/4569). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7162)

11995 **1885-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (25027/4569). PCGS Population (17108/2365). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7162)

11996 **1885-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (24106/4374). PCGS Population (16810/2345). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $210. (#7162)

11997 **1885-O MS65 ANACS.** NGC Census: (25027/4569). PCGS Population (17108/2365). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7162)

11998 **1885-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (25027/4569). PCGS Population (17108/2365). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7162)

11999 **1885-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (17108/2365). NGC Census: (25027/4569). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7162)

12000 **1885-O MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (25027/4569). PCGS Population (17108/2365). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7162)

12001 **1885-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (17108/2365). NGC Census: (25027/4569). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7162)

12002 **1885-O MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (25027/4569). PCGS Population (17108/2365). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7162)

12003 **1885-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (17108/2365). NGC Census: (25027/4569). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7162)

12004 **1885-O MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (25027/4569). PCGS Population (17108/2365). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7162)

12005 **1885-O MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (25027/4569). PCGS Population (17108/2365). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7162)



12006 **1885-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2206/159). NGC Census: (4068/501). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7162)

12007 **1885-O MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (4068/501). PCGS Population (2206/159). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7162)

12008 **1885-O MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (4068/501). PCGS Population (2206/159). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7162)

12009 **1885-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (59/4207). PCGS Population (91/7133). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $160. (#7164)

12010 **1885-S — Rev Damage — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (59/4207). PCGS Population (91/7133). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $160. (#7164)

12011 **1885-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1492/5231). NGC Census: (841/3053). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $220. (#7164)

12012 **1885-S MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (841/3053). PCGS Population (1492/5231). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $220. (#7164)

12013 **1885-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1492/5231). NGC Census: (841/3053). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $220. (#7164)

12014 **1885-S MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (841/3053). PCGS Population (1499/5252). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $220. (#7164)

*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

12015 **1885-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1330/258). PCGS Population (2117/453). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $560. (#7164)

12016 **1885-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2117/453). NGC Census: (1330/258). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $560. (#7164)

12017 **1886 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (4400/98506). PCGS Population (6118/86000). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $43. (#7166)

12018 **1886 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (26642/72518). PCGS Population (32221/54788). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $58. (#7166)

12019 **1886 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (47323/24907). PCGS Population (37700/16617). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7166)

12020 **1886 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (44927/23546). PCGS Population (36092/16379). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $67. (#7166)

12021 **1886 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (47526/24992). PCGS Population (38091/16697). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7166)

12022 **1886 MS64 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (47526/24992). PCGS Population (38038/16684). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7166)

12023 **1886 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (19501/5491). PCGS Population (14046/2638). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7166)

12024 **1886 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (19501/5491). PCGS Population (14046/2638). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7166)

12025 **1886 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14046/2638). NGC Census: (19501/5491). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7166)

12026 **1886 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (18594/4959). PCGS Population (13775/2603). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $142. (#7166)

12027 **1886 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (19448/5459). PCGS Population (13990/2627). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7166)

12028 **1886 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14054/2643). NGC Census: (19501/5491). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7166)

12029 **1886 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14054/2643). NGC Census: (19501/5491). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7166)

12030 **1886 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (19501/5491). PCGS Population (14046/2638). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7166)

12031 **1886 MS65 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (19501/5491). PCGS Population (14046/2638). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7166)

12032 **1886 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (14046/2638). NGC Census: (19501/5491). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7166)

12033 **1886 MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (19501/5491). PCGS Population (14046/2638). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7166)

12034 **1886 MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (19501/5491). PCGS Population (14046/2638). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7166)

12035 **1886 MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (19501/5491). PCGS Population (14046/2638). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7166)

12036 **1886 MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (19501/5491). PCGS Population (14046/2638). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7166)

12037 **1886 MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (19501/5491). PCGS Population (14046/2638). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7166)



12038 **1886 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (4667/824). PCGS Population (2416/222). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7166)

12039 **1886 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2416/222). NGC Census: (4667/824). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7166)

12040 **1886 MS66 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (4667/824). PCGS Population (2416/222). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7166)

12041 **1886 MS64 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (290/125). PCGS Population (254/118). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $135. (#7167)

12042 **1886 MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (254/118). NGC Census: (290/125). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $135. (#7167)

12043 **1886 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (136/25). NGC Census: (63/16). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,075. (#97167)

12044 **1886-O AU55 NGC.** "E" Clash, VAM-1A, Top 100. NGC Census: (664/2618). PCGS Population (687/2670). Mintage: 10,710,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $115. (#7168)

12045 **1886-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (174/4724). NGC Census: (148/2824). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $135. (#7170)

12046 **1886-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (38/2549). PCGS Population (76/4397). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $225. (#7170)

12047 **1886-S MS60 ANACS.** NGC Census: (38/2549). PCGS Population (76/4397). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $225. (#7170)

12048 **1886-S — Obverse Damaged — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (38/2549). PCGS Population (76/4397). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $225. (#7170)

12049 **1886-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (599/1720). PCGS Population (1047/3088). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $315. (#7170)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

12050 **1886-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1626/1462). NGC Census: (901/819). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $425. (#7170)

12051 **1886-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1177/285). NGC Census: (694/125). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $700. (#7170)

12052 **1887/6 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (33/82). PCGS Population (36/74). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $825. (#7175)

12053 **1887 XF45 PCGS.** VAM 1A. Donkey Tail. Top 100. PCGS Population (19/117576). NGC Census: (10/155989). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $35. (#7172)

12054 **1887 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (45540/100332). PCGS Population (40696/67074). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $58. (#7172)

12055 **1887 MS64 PCGS.** Top 100, VAM-12 Alligator Eye. PCGS Population (52050/15767). NGC Census: (72917/28185). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7172)

12056 **1887 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (72917/28185). PCGS Population (52050/15767). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7172)

12057 **1887 MS64 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (72917/28185). PCGS Population (52050/15767). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7172)

12058 **1887 MS64 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (72917/28185). PCGS Population (52050/15767). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7172)

12059 **1887 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (52050/15767). NGC Census: (72917/28185). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7172)

12060 **1887 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (52200/15805). NGC Census: (72917/28185). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7172)

12061 **1887 MS64 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (72917/28185). PCGS Population (52050/15767). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7172)

12062 **1887 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14388/1379). NGC Census: (24387/3798). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7172)

12063 **1887 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (24387/3798). PCGS Population (14388/1379). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7172)

12064 **1887 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (24220/3761). PCGS Population (14309/1375). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7172)

12065 **1887 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (24220/3761). PCGS Population (14309/1375). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7172)

12066 **1887 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (24204/3749). PCGS Population (14291/1372). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7172)

12067 **1887 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (24387/3798). PCGS Population (14424/1381). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7172)

12068 **1887 MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (24387/3798). PCGS Population (14388/1379). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7172)

12069 **1887 MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (24387/3798). PCGS Population (14388/1379). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7172)



12070 **1887 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1312/67). NGC Census: (3502/296). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7172)

12071 **1887-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2309/292). NGC Census: (1772/91). Mintage: 11,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $320. (#7176)

12072 **1887-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1772/91). PCGS Population (2309/292). Mintage: 11,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $320. (#7176)

12073 **1887-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2309/292). NGC Census: (1772/91). Mintage: 11,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $320. (#7176)

12074 **1887-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2309/292). NGC Census: (1772/91). Mintage: 11,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $320. (#7176)

12075 **1887-S — Artificially Toned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (93/4155). PCGS Population (113/6454). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $92. (#7180)

12076 **1887-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1584/4457). NGC Census: (1075/2556). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $125. (#7180)

12077 **1887-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1075/2556). PCGS Population (1584/4457). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $125. (#7180)

12078 **1887-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2476/1981). NGC Census: (1481/1075). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $210. (#7180)

12079 **1887-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2476/1981). NGC Census: (1481/1075). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $210. (#7180)

12080 **1887-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** VAM 2 S/S. Top 100. PCGS Population (2480/1987). NGC Census: (1481/1075). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $210. (#7180)

12081 **1887-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1653/328). NGC Census: (912/163). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $550. (#7180)

12082 **1887-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1653/328). NGC Census: (912/163). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $550. (#7180)

12083 **1887-S MS64 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (912/163). PCGS Population (1653/328). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $550. (#7180)

12084 **1888 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11661/15888). NGC Census: (10777/23066). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $67. (#7182)

12085 **1888 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11984/3658). NGC Census: (16582/6092). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $68. (#7182)

12086 **1888 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (17287/6362). PCGS Population (12767/3733). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $100. (#7182)

12087 **1888 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12205/3683). NGC Census: (16869/6197). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $110. (#7182)

12088 **1888 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12205/3683). NGC Census: (16869/6197). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $110. (#7182)

12089 **1888 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12205/3683). NGC Census: (16869/6197). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $110. (#7182)

12090 **1888 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11984/3658). NGC Census: (16582/6092). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $68. (#7182)

12091 **1888 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (17287/6362). PCGS Population (12767/3733). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $100. (#7182)

12092 **1888 MS64 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (17401/6426). PCGS Population (12863/3762). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $100. (#7182)

12093 **1888 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3181/581). NGC Census: (5437/989). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7182)

12094 **1888 MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (5437/989). PCGS Population (3181/581). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7182)



12095 **1888 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (919/70). PCGS Population (566/15). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $515. (#7182)

12096 **1888 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (566/15). NGC Census: (919/70). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $515. (#7182)

12097 **1888 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (566/15). NGC Census: (919/70). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $515. (#7182)

12098 **1888 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (84/40). PCGS Population (114/50). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $380. (#97183)

12099 **1888-O VF35 NGC.** Top 100, VAM-4 Double Die Obverse Hot Lips. NGC Census: (34/19226). PCGS Population (3/17160). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $34. (#7184)

12100 **1888-O AU50 PCGS.** VAM 7A. Shooting Star. Hit List. PCGS Population (11/17073). NGC Census: (47/19037). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $36. (#7184)

12101 **1888-O AU55 PCGS.** VAM-21. Oval O. Top 100. PCGS Population (23/17043). NGC Census: (60/18943). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $37. (#7184)

12102 **1888-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1290/40). PCGS Population (1673/193). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#7184)

12103 **1888-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1673/193). NGC Census: (1290/40). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#7184)

12104 **1888-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1665/193). NGC Census: (1283/40). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#7184)

12105 **1888-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1673/193). NGC Census: (1290/40). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#7184)

12106 **1888-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (201/60). NGC Census: (161/31). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#97185)

12107 **1888-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (161/31). PCGS Population (201/60). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $400. (#97185)

12108 **1888-O Doubled Die Obverse VF25 NGC.** VAM-4. Hot Lips. Top 100. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (34/345). (#7308)

12109 **1888-O Doubled Die Obverse AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (55/91). NGC Census: (0/0). (#7308)

12110 **1888-S XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (46/5806). NGC Census: (17/3357). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $150. (#7186)

12111 **1888-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (126/5680). NGC Census: (48/3309). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $154. (#7186)

12112 **1888-S MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (219/2541). PCGS Population (289/4665). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $250. (#7186)

12113 **1888-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (219/2541). PCGS Population (289/4665). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $250. (#7186)

12114 **1888-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (895/972). PCGS Population (1974/1641). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $362. (#7186)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

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12115 **1888-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1974/1641). NGC Census: (895/972). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $362. (#7186)

12116 **1888-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1375/266). NGC Census: (860/112). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $775. (#7186)

12117 **1888-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1375/266). NGC Census: (860/112). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $775. (#7186)

12118 **1889 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1896/189). PCGS Population (1635/185). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#7188)

12119 **1889 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1896/189). PCGS Population (1635/185). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#7188)

12120 **1889 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1896/189). PCGS Population (1635/185). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#7188)

12121 **1889 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1896/189). PCGS Population (1635/185). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#7188)



12122 **1889 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (181/4). NGC Census: (188/1). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,100. (#7188)

12123 **1889 MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (188/1). PCGS Population (181/4). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,100. (#7188)

12124 **1889-CC Good 4 NGC.** NGC Census: (64/2972). PCGS Population (100/4712). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $460. (#7190)

12125 **1889-CC Good 6 NGC.** NGC Census: (103/2869). PCGS Population (168/4544). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $486. (#7190)

12126 **1889-CC VG8 NGC.** NGC Census: (115/2754). PCGS Population (210/4334). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $535. (#7190)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

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12127 **1889-CC VG8 ANACS.** NGC Census: (115/2754). PCGS Population (210/4334). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $535. (#7190)

12128 **1889-CC Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (379/3381). NGC Census: (163/2258). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $853. (#7190)

12129 **1889-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (191/2067). PCGS Population (309/3072). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,025. (#7190)

12130 **1889-O MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1258/952). PCGS Population (1855/1550). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $315. (#7192)

12131 **1889-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1855/1550). NGC Census: (1258/952). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $315. (#7192)

12132 **1889-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1403/147). NGC Census: (898/54). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $650. (#7192)

12133 **1889-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1403/147). NGC Census: (898/54). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $650. (#7192)

12134 **1889-O MS61 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/83). NGC Census: (2/64). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $150. (#7193)

12135 **1889-S — Scratched — PCGS. MS60 Details.** PCGS Population (80/6515). NGC Census: (42/3879). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $160. (#7194)

12136 **1889-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1350/1503). PCGS Population (2405/2645). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $285. (#7194)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

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12137 **1889-S MS63 NGC.** Ex: Redfield Hoard. NGC Census: (1325/1462). PCGS Population (2364/2628). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $285. (#7194)

12138 **1889-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2405/2645). NGC Census: (1350/1503). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $285. (#7194)

12139 **1890 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3835/276). PCGS Population (3306/391). Mintage: 16,802,590. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $125. (#7196)

12140 **1890 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3306/391). NGC Census: (3835/276). Mintage: 16,802,590. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $125. (#7196)

12141 **1890 MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (3835/276). PCGS Population (3306/391). Mintage: 16,802,590. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $125. (#7196)

12142 **1890 MS65 ICG.** NGC Census: (271/5). PCGS Population (390/1). Mintage: 16,802,590. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,600. (#7196)

12143 **1890-CC XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (145/8968). NGC Census: (89/4743). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $147. (#7198)

12144 **1890-CC AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (85/4600). PCGS Population (112/8764). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $180. (#7198)

12145 **1890-CC AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (112/8764). NGC Census: (85/4600). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $180. (#7198)

12146 **1890-CC AU53 ANACS.** NGC Census: (85/4600). PCGS Population (112/8764). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $180. (#7198)

12147 **1890-CC AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (272/4198). PCGS Population (263/8299). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $230. (#7198)

12148 **1890-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1173/2521). PCGS Population (2102/5484). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $510. (#7198)

12149 **1890-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3182/2302). NGC Census: (1441/1080). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $665. (#7198)

12150 **1890-CC MS64 Prooflike ICG.** NGC Census: (59/7). PCGS Population (98/13). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,800. (#7199)

12151 **1890-CC MS62+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (187/518). NGC Census: (94/266). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $650. (#97199)

12152 **1890-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2595/186). PCGS Population (3160/452). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#7200)

12153 **1890-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3160/452). NGC Census: (2595/186). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#7200)

12154 **1890-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3160/452). NGC Census: (2595/186). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#7200)

12155 **1890-S — Struck Through Grease — AU53 ANACS.**

12156 **1890-S MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (2028/392). PCGS Population (2754/757). Mintage: 8,230,373. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $230. (#7202)

12157 **1890-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2754/757). NGC Census: (2028/392). Mintage: 8,230,373. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $230. (#7202)



12158 **1890-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (626/131). NGC Census: (343/49). Mintage: 8,230,373. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $850. (#7202)

12159 **1890-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (626/131). NGC Census: (343/49). Mintage: 8,230,373. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $850. (#7202)

12160 **1891 VF35 PCGS.** VAM 2A. Dbl Ear/Moustache. Top 100. PCGS Population (9/7123). NGC Census: (10/5354). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $35. (#7204)

12161 **1891 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1592/113). NGC Census: (1101/113). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $535. (#7204)

12162 **1891 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1592/113). NGC Census: (1101/113). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $535. (#7204)

12163 **1891 MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1101/113). PCGS Population (1592/113). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $535. (#7204)

12164 **1891 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1592/113). NGC Census: (1101/113). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $535. (#7204)

12165 **1891 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1101/113). PCGS Population (1595/114). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $535. (#7204)

12166 **1891 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1592/113). NGC Census: (1101/113). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $535. (#7204)

12167 **1891 MS64 PCGS. Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (1595/114). NGC Census: (1101/113). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $535. (#7204)

12168 **1891-CC AU50 NGC.** VAM-3. Spitting Eagle. Top 100. NGC Census: (56/7040). PCGS Population (104/12390). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $145. (#7206)

12169 **1891-CC AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (104/12390). NGC Census: (56/7040). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $145. (#7206)

12170 **1891-CC Spitting Eagle — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** VAM-3. Top 100. NGC Census: (113/6349). PCGS Population (324/11457). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $275. (#7206)

12171 **1891-CC MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2620/7924). NGC Census: (1767/3899). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $460. (#7206)

12172 **1891-CC MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (2228/1671). PCGS Population (4379/3545). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $565. (#7206)

12173 **1891-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4379/3545). NGC Census: (2228/1671). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $565. (#7206)

12174 **1891-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4379/3545). NGC Census: (2228/1671). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $565. (#7206)

12175 **1891-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3015/530). NGC Census: (1506/165). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $985. (#7206)

12176 **1891-O MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (787/2448). PCGS Population (1032/3345). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $175. (#7208)

12177 **1891-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1277/80). NGC Census: (978/70). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $675. (#7208)

12178 **1891-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1277/80). NGC Census: (978/70). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $675. (#7208)

12179 **1891-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1277/80). NGC Census: (978/70). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $675. (#7208)

12180 **1891-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2393/2290). NGC Census: (1535/1494). Mintage: 5,296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $115. (#7210)



12181 **1891-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1831/459). NGC Census: (1259/235). Mintage: 5,296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $250. (#7210)

12182 **1892 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1656/1525). NGC Census: (1034/849). Mintage: 1,037,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $362. (#7212)

12183 **1892 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1300/225). NGC Census: (756/93). Mintage: 1,037,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $800. (#7212)

12184 **1892-CC Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/7020). NGC Census: (23/4130). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $191. (#7214)

12185 **1892-CC VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/6952). NGC Census: (24/4106). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $230. (#7214)

12186 **1892-CC XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (40/3981). PCGS Population (109/6640). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $410. (#7214)

12187 **1892-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (44/3863). PCGS Population (90/6409). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $570. (#7214)

12188 **1892-O MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (180/3489). PCGS Population (181/5195). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $160. (#7216)

12189 **1892-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2288/1909). NGC Census: (1466/1379). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $262. (#7216)

12190 **1892-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1302/77). PCGS Population (1764/158). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $685. (#7216)

12191 **1892-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1751/158). NGC Census: (1302/77). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $685. (#7216)

12192 **1892-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1751/158). NGC Census: (1302/77). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $685. (#7216)

12193 **1892-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (305/1819). PCGS Population (457/1701). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $265. (#7218)

12194 **1892-S XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (457/1701). NGC Census: (305/1819). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $265. (#7218)

12195 **1892-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (315/637). PCGS Population (324/525). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,225. (#7218)

12196 **1893 VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (49/4956). NGC Census: (51/3165). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $189. (#7220)

12197 **1893 VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (49/4956). NGC Census: (51/3165). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $189. (#7220)

12198 **1893 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (397/4247). NGC Census: (235/2775). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $229. (#7220)

12199 **1893 — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (195/2580). PCGS Population (252/3995). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $265. (#7220)

12200 **1893 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (218/2164). PCGS Population (206/3596). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $320. (#7220)

12201 **1893 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (190/3203). NGC Census: (171/1775). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $640. (#7220)

12202 **1893 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (412/1363). PCGS Population (714/2489). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $730. (#7220)

12203 **1893-CC PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Artificial Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 677,000. (#7222)

12204 **1893-CC Good 6 PCGS.** PCGS Population (90/5053). NGC Census: (68/2715). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $167. (#7222)

12205 **1893-CC VG8 NGC.** NGC Census: (77/2638). PCGS Population (125/4928). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $190. (#7222)

12206 **1893-CC VG8 PCGS.** PCGS Population (125/4928). NGC Census: (77/2638). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $190. (#7222)

12207 **1893-CC Fine 12 ANACS.** NGC Census: (94/2476). PCGS Population (164/4612). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $250. (#7222)

12208 **1893-CC Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (66/2410). PCGS Population (157/4455). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $353. (#7222)

12209 **1893-CC VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (115/2196). PCGS Population (151/4144). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $616. (#7222)

12210 **1893-CC VF25 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (115/2196). PCGS Population (151/4144). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $616. (#7222)

12211 **1893-CC VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (188/3779). NGC Census: (82/1992). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $853. (#7222)

12212 **1893-O VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (98/2603). NGC Census: (48/1851). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $240. (#7224)

12213 **1893-O — Cleaned — ANACS. VF30 Details.** NGC Census: (60/1726). PCGS Population (125/2389). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $328. (#7224)

12214 **1893-O XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (280/1818). NGC Census: (175/1399). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $530. (#7224)



12215 **1893-O AU50 ANACS.** NGC Census: (106/1293). PCGS Population (187/1631). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $660. (#7224)

12216 **1894-O — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (132/3012). PCGS Population (196/3196). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $75. (#7230)

*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

12217 **1894-O AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (332/2371). NGC Census: (317/2355). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $160. (#7230)

12218 **1894-O AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (332/2371). NGC Census: (317/2355). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $160. (#7230)

12219 **1894-O AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (332/2371). NGC Census: (317/2355). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $160. (#7230)

12220 **1894-O AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (332/2371). NGC Census: (317/2355). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $160. (#7230)

12221 **1894-O AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (327/2028). PCGS Population (328/2051). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $195. (#7230)

12222 **1894-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (447/1111). NGC Census: (682/905). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $350. (#7230)

12223 **1894-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (112/3304). NGC Census: (67/2001). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $360. (#7232)

12224 **1894-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (688/1958). NGC Census: (435/974). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $675. (#7232)

12225 **1894-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (435/974). PCGS Population (688/1958). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $675. (#7232)

12226 **1895-O Good 4 ANACS.** NGC Census: (76/3611). PCGS Population (39/4366). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $190. (#7236)

12227 **1895-O VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (114/4029). NGC Census: (55/3422). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $234. (#7236)

12228 **1895-O — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (63/3211). PCGS Population (169/3541). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $345. (#7236)

12229 **1895-O VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (169/3541). NGC Census: (63/3211). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $345. (#7236)

12230 **1895-O VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (237/2926). NGC Census: (104/2889). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $403. (#7236)

12231 **1895-O VF35 ANACS.** NGC Census: (104/2889). PCGS Population (237/2926). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $403. (#7236)

12232 **1895-O VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (237/2926). NGC Census: (104/2889). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $403. (#7236)

12233 **1895-O XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (655/1939). PCGS Population (788/1728). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $613. (#7236)

12234 **1895-O XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (788/1728). NGC Census: (655/1939). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $613. (#7236)

12235 **1895-O XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (655/1939). PCGS Population (788/1728). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $613. (#7236)

12236 **1895-O XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (788/1728). NGC Census: (655/1939). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $613. (#7236)

12237 **1895-O — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (349/1590). PCGS Population (460/1268). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $935. (#7236)

12238 **1895-O AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (403/1187). PCGS Population (374/894). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,025. (#7236)

12239 **1895-S AG3 PCGS.** PCGS Population (32/2869). NGC Census: (0/1674). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : $170. (#7238)

12240 **1895-S Good 4 PCGS.** PCGS Population (57/2812). NGC Census: (63/1611). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $260. (#7238)

12241 **1895-S Good 4 NGC.** NGC Census: (61/1589). PCGS Population (56/2746). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : $260. (#7238)

12242 **1895-S Good 6 PCGS.** PCGS Population (71/2741). NGC Census: (64/1547). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : $299. (#7238)

12243 **1895-S VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (117/2518). NGC Census: (53/1429). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $381. (#7238)

12244 **1895-S VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (117/2518). NGC Census: (53/1429). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: $381. (#7238)

12245 **1895-S Fine 12 NGC.** NGC Census: (64/1365). PCGS Population (117/2401). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $400. (#7238)

12246 **1895-S Fine 12 NGC.** NGC Census: (64/1365). PCGS Population (117/2401). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $400. (#7238)

12247 **1895-S VF20 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/1270). PCGS Population (106/2162). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $475. (#7238)

12248 **1895-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (32/1270). PCGS Population (106/2162). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $475. (#7238)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

12249 **1895-S — Cleaned — ANACS. VF20 Details.** NGC Census: (32/1270). PCGS Population (106/2162). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $475. (#7238)

12250 **1896 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2507/29393). PCGS Population (3157/26790). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $43. (#7240)
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

12251 **1896 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10583/15596). NGC Census: (10116/18958). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $58. (#7240)



12252 **1896 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3829/615). PCGS Population (3364/706). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $220. (#7240)

12253 **1896 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3735/595). PCGS Population (3317/700). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $145. (#7240)

12254 **1896 MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (3435/699). NGC Census: (4067/652). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7240)

12255 **1896 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (3435/699). NGC Census: (4067/652). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7240)

12256 **1896 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (671/28). NGC Census: (600/52). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $420. (#7240)

12257 **1896 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (671/28). NGC Census: (600/52). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $420. (#7240)

12258 **1896 MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (219/381). NGC Census: (89/241). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $135. (#97241)

12259 **1896 MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (219/381). NGC Census: (89/241). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $135. (#97241)

12260 **1896-O AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (432/2907). NGC Census: (523/3218). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $130. (#7242)

12261 **1896-O AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (801/2417). PCGS Population (800/2107). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $155. (#7242)

12262 **1896-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (862/1245). NGC Census: (1268/1149). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $325. (#7242)

12263 **1896-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/1533). NGC Census: (53/814). Mintage: 5,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $635. (#7244)

12264 **1897 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1386/277). NGC Census: (1439/171). Mintage: 2,822,731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7246)

12265 **1897 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (161/10). PCGS Population (262/15). Mintage: 2,822,731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $925. (#7246)

12266 **1897 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (262/15). NGC Census: (161/10). Mintage: 2,822,731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $925. (#7246)

12267 **1897 MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (38/65). PCGS Population (66/97). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $125. (#97247)

12268 **1897-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2750/1256). NGC Census: (2108/791). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $140. (#7250)

12269 **1897-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (673/118). PCGS Population (1025/231). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#7250)

12270 **1897-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1025/231). NGC Census: (673/118). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#7250)

12271 **1897-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1025/231). NGC Census: (673/118). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#7250)

12272 **1898 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2060/588). NGC Census: (2420/499). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7252)

12273 **1898 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2025/587). NGC Census: (2290/446). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $220. (#7252)

12274 **1898 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (558/30). NGC Census: (482/17). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $575. (#7252)



12275 **1898 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (561/30). NGC Census: (482/17). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $575. (#7252)

12276 **1898 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (561/30). NGC Census: (482/17). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $575. (#7252)

12277 **1898-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (28534/13417). PCGS Population (25438/12731). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $100. (#7254)

12278 **1898-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10847/1939). NGC Census: (11567/1942). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7254)

12279 **1898-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (11567/1942). PCGS Population (10847/1939). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7254)

12280 **1898-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1792/147). NGC Census: (1772/170). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7254)

12281 **1898-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1792/147). NGC Census: (1772/170). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7254)

12282 **1898-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1792/147). NGC Census: (1772/170). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7254)

12283 **1898-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (140/3138). NGC Census: (143/1562). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $220. (#7256)

12284 **1898-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1045/1594). NGC Census: (545/694). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $380. (#7256)

12285 **1898-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1132/462). NGC Census: (581/113). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $540. (#7256)

12286 **1898-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1132/462). NGC Census: (581/113). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $540. (#7256)

12287 **1899 AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (123/7318). PCGS Population (166/9732). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $190. (#7258)

12288 **1899 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (326/6682). PCGS Population (210/9280). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $225. (#7258)

12289 **1899 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (951/5731). PCGS Population (1208/8072). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $245. (#7258)

12290 **1899 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (951/5731). PCGS Population (1208/8072). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $245. (#7258)

12291 **1899 MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (2374/3357). PCGS Population (3345/4727). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $262. (#7258)

12292 **1899 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (2374/3357). PCGS Population (3345/4727). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $262. (#7258)

12293 **1899 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3345/4727). NGC Census: (2374/3357). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $262. (#7258)

12294 **1899 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3345/4727). NGC Census: (2374/3357). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $262. (#7258)

12295 **1899 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (3345/4727). NGC Census: (2374/3357). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $262. (#7258)

12296 **1899 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1043/204). NGC Census: (575/83). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $800. (#7258)

12297 **1899 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1043/204). NGC Census: (575/83). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $800. (#7258)

12298 **1899 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (575/83). PCGS Population (1043/204). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $800. (#7258)

12299 **1899 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (575/83). PCGS Population (1043/204). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $800. (#7258)

12300 **1899 MS64 Prooflike NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (77/21). PCGS Population (144/79). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $380. (#7259)

12301 **1899-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6965/1228). NGC Census: (7023/1117). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7260)

12302 **1899-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6965/1228). NGC Census: (7023/1117). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7260)

12303 **1899-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (6967/1110). PCGS Population (6924/1224). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7260)

12304 **1899-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6965/1228). NGC Census: (7023/1117). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7260)



12305 **1899-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1142/86). NGC Census: (1011/106). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7260)

12306 **1899-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1142/86). NGC Census: (1011/106). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7260)

12307 **1899-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1142/86). NGC Census: (1011/106). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7260)

12308 **1899-O MS66 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1011/106). PCGS Population (1142/86). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7260)

12309 **1899-S MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (118/1656). PCGS Population (100/3181). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $270. (#7262)

12310 **1899-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1066/1688). NGC Census: (564/819). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $400. (#7262)

12311 **1899-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1066/1688). NGC Census: (564/819). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $400. (#7262)

12312 **1899-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (633/186). PCGS Population (1189/499). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $630. (#7262)

12313 **1900 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (4135/578). PCGS Population (3423/580). Mintage: 8,830,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $210. (#7264)

12314 **1900 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (3423/580). NGC Census: (4135/578). Mintage: 8,830,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $210. (#7264)

12315 **1900 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (562/18). NGC Census: (538/40). Mintage: 8,830,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $550. (#7264)

12316 **1900-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (6249/1017). PCGS Population (5705/884). Mintage: 12,590,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7266)

12317 **1900-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5705/884). NGC Census: (6249/1017). Mintage: 12,590,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7266)

12318 **1900-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5705/884). NGC Census: (6249/1017). Mintage: 12,590,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7266)

12319 **1900-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (854/30). NGC Census: (946/71). Mintage: 12,590,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7266)

12320 **1900-O MS66+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (946/71). PCGS Population (854/30). Mintage: 12,590,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7266)

12321 **1900-O/CC AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/4826). NGC Census: (20/2152). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $165. (#7268)

12322 **1900-O/CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1767/783). NGC Census: (775/179). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $890. (#7268)

12323 **1900-S MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (125/2208). PCGS Population (101/4026). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $250. (#7270)

12324 **1900-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (375/1833). PCGS Population (530/3496). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $280. (#7270)

12325 **1900-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (530/3496). NGC Census: (375/1833). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $280. (#7270)

12326 **1900-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1409/2087). NGC Census: (780/1053). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $325. (#7270)

12327 **1901 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (456/2618). NGC Census: (312/2955). Mintage: 6,962,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $240. (#7272)

12328 **1901 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (419/2536). PCGS Population (452/2166). Mintage: 6,962,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $260. (#7272)

12329 **1901-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (15349/4814). PCGS Population (10835/3033). Mintage: 13,320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $100. (#7274)

12330 **1901-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2586/443). NGC Census: (4385/429). Mintage: 13,320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $210. (#7274)



12331 **1901-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (440/3). NGC Census: (417/12). Mintage: 13,320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $610. (#7274)

12332 **1901-O MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (417/12). PCGS Population (439/3). Mintage: 13,320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $610. (#7274)

12333 **1901-O MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (417/12). PCGS Population (440/3). Mintage: 13,320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $610. (#7274)

12334 **1901-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (440/3). NGC Census: (417/12). Mintage: 13,320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $610. (#7274)

12335 **1901-S AU50 ANACS.** NGC Census: (46/1829). PCGS Population (93/2822). Mintage: 2,284,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $140. (#7276)

12336 **1901-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (69/2753). NGC Census: (62/1767). Mintage: 2,284,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $160. (#7276)

12337 **1901-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (577/98). PCGS Population (836/249). Mintage: 2,284,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $870. (#7276)

12338 **1901-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (836/249). NGC Census: (577/98). Mintage: 2,284,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $870. (#7276)

12339 **1902 XF45 PCGS.** VAM 4. Doubled Ear. Top 100. PCGS Population (9/6538). NGC Census: (10/4715). Mintage: 7,994,777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $35. (#7278)

12340 **1902 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (417/21). NGC Census: (157/15). Mintage: 7,994,777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $825. (#7278)

12341 **1902-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (25185/6485). PCGS Population (18449/4461). Mintage: 8,636,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7280)

12342 **1902-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3994/473). NGC Census: (5989/537). Mintage: 8,636,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7280)

12343 **1902-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3994/473). NGC Census: (5989/537). Mintage: 8,636,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7280)

12344 **1902-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (5989/537). PCGS Population (3999/475). Mintage: 8,636,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7280)

12345 **1902-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (466/7). NGC Census: (515/22). Mintage: 8,636,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $440. (#7280)

12346 **1902-S AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (102/2231). PCGS Population (131/3852). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $240. (#7282)

12347 **1902-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (577/2997). NGC Census: (339/1603). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $425. (#7282)

12348 **1902-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (729/874). PCGS Population (1354/1643). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $480. (#7282)

12349 **1902-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1354/1643). NGC Census: (729/874). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $480. (#7282)

12350 **1903 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4368/3548). NGC Census: (4105/2800). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $105. (#7284)

12351 **1903 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (799/66). NGC Census: (493/91). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $460. (#7284)

12352 **1903 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (800/66). NGC Census: (493/91). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $460. (#7284)

12353 **1903-O — Obv Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (14/6138). PCGS Population (33/10044). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $333. (#7286)

12354 **1903-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2651/6398). NGC Census: (1436/4037). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $380. (#7286)

12355 **1903-O MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1436/4037). PCGS Population (2651/6398). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $380. (#7286)

12356 **1903-O MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1436/4037). PCGS Population (2651/6398). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $380. (#7286)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

12357 **1903-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2651/6398). NGC Census: (1436/4037). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $380. (#7286)

12358 **1903-O MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2651/6398). NGC Census: (1436/4037). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $380. (#7286)

12359 **1903-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3796/2602). NGC Census: (2394/1643). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $410. (#7286)

12360 **1903-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1973/629). NGC Census: (1258/385). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $560. (#7286)



12361 **1903-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (568/61). NGC Census: (344/41). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#7286)

12362 **1903-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (568/61). NGC Census: (344/41). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#7286)

12363 **1903-S VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (189/1359). NGC Census: (92/933). Mintage: 1,241,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $256. (#7288)

12364 **1903-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (129/804). PCGS Population (270/1092). Mintage: 1,241,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $330. (#7288)

12365 **1903-S Micro S Good 6 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/185). NGC Census: (0/0). (#7306)

12366 **1903-S Small S VF35 NGC.** VAM-2, Top 100. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (15/69). (#7306)

12367 **1904 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1264/1012). PCGS Population (1538/1385). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $210. (#7290)

12368 **1904 MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1264/1012). PCGS Population (1538/1385). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $210. (#7290)

12369 **1904 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1538/1385). NGC Census: (1264/1012). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $210. (#7290)

12370 **1904 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (915/97). PCGS Population (1188/197). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#7290)

12371 **1904 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1188/197). NGC Census: (915/97). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#7290)

12372 **1904 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1191/199). NGC Census: (915/97). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#7290)

12373 **1904 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1188/197). NGC Census: (915/97). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $500. (#7290)

12374 **1904-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6277/90558). NGC Census: (3895/101272). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $43. (#7292)

12375 **1904-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (55072/16295). PCGS Population (43766/11001). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7292)

12376 **1904-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (55072/16295). PCGS Population (43766/11001). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7292)

12377 **1904-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10226/807). NGC Census: (14966/1398). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7292)

12378 **1904-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10226/807). NGC Census: (14966/1398). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7292)

12379 **1904-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (14966/1398). PCGS Population (10226/807). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7292)

12380 **1904-O — 30 Degree Counter Clockwise Rotated Dies — MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10226/807). NGC Census: (14966/1398). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7292)

12381 **1904-O MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (14966/1398). PCGS Population (10226/807). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7292)

12382 **1904-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (780/27). NGC Census: (1316/82). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7292)

12383 **1904-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (780/27). NGC Census: (1316/82). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7292)



12384 **1904-O MS66 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1316/82). PCGS Population (780/27). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#7292)

12385 **1904-O MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (430/61). NGC Census: (395/51). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $250. (#7293)

12386 **1904-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/733). PCGS Population (77/1327). Mintage: 2,304,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $500. (#7294)

12387 **1921 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3685/319). NGC Census: (7259/496). Mintage: 44,690,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#7296)

12388 **1921 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3685/319). NGC Census: (7259/496). Mintage: 44,690,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#7296)

12389 **1921 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (7259/496). PCGS Population (3685/319). Mintage: 44,690,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#7296)

12390 **1921 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (489/7). PCGS Population (312/7). Mintage: 44,690,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#7296)

12391 **1921 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (312/7). NGC Census: (489/7). Mintage: 44,690,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#7296)

12392 **1921 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (312/7). NGC Census: (489/7). Mintage: 44,690,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#7296)

12393 **1921 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (312/7). NGC Census: (489/7). Mintage: 44,690,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#7296)

12394 **1921 MS62 Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Morgan Larry Shapiro. PCGS Population (57/214). NGC Census: (104/578). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $50. (#7297)

12395 **1921 MS64 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (276/49). PCGS Population (88/14). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $300. (#7297)

12396 **1921 MS64 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (276/49). PCGS Population (88/14). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $300. (#7297)

12397 **1921-D AU50 PCGS.** VAM 1B. Capped R. Hot 50. PCGS Population (173/12647). NGC Census: (31/12434). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $35. (#7298)

12398 **1921-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1394/220). NGC Census: (1856/253). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $285. (#7298)

12399 **1921-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (247/6). PCGS Population (215/5). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $975. (#7298)

12400 **1921-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (215/5). NGC Census: (247/6). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $975. (#7298)

12401 **1921-S XF45 PCGS.** VAM 6A(1A). BU Scratch. Hit List. PCGS Population (93/9028). NGC Census: (21/9932). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $34. (#7300)

12402 **1921-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3226/758). NGC Census: (4728/769). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#7300)

12403 **1921-S MS64+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (4728/769). PCGS Population (3226/758). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#7300)

12404 **1921-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (732/26). NGC Census: (718/51). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $875. (#7300)

12405 **1921-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (735/26). NGC Census: (718/51). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $875. (#7300)

12406 **1921-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (735/26). NGC Census: (718/51). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $875. (#7300)

12407 **1921-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (718/51). PCGS Population (735/26). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $875. (#7300)

## PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

12408 **1890 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .97 suggests Environmental Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.

12409 **1899 — Obverse Damage — NGC Details. Proof AU.** NGC Census: (0/163). PCGS Population (3/221). Mintage: 846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR50: $780. (#7334)

# PEACE DOLLARS

12410 **1921 — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (33/9005). PCGS Population (93/10220). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $205. (#7356)

12411 **1921—Environmental Damage—ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (33/8899). PCGS Population (93/10133). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $205. (#7356)

12412 **1921 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1799/8156). NGC Census: (1613/6955). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $260. (#7356)

12413 **1921 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3369/4787). NGC Census: (2592/4363). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $355. (#7356)

12414 **1921 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3369/4787). NGC Census: (2592/4363). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $355. (#7356)

12415 **1921 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3526/1261). NGC Census: (3237/1126). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $560. (#7356)

12416 **1921 Peace, High Relief MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3526/1261). NGC Census: (3237/1126). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $560. (#7356)

12417 **1921 MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (3237/1126). PCGS Population (3526/1261). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $560. (#7356)

12418 **1922 VF25 PCGS.** VAM 2A. Earring. Top 50. PCGS Population (0/103691). NGC Census: (1/155559). Mintage: 51,737,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $33. (#7357)

12419 **1922 AU58 PCGS.** VAM-2A. EDS. Minor Variety. PCGS Population (852/101751). NGC Census: (355/155038). Mintage: 51,737,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $35. (#7357)

12420 **1922 MS62 PCGS.** VAM 2E. Wing Break. Top 50. PCGS Population (8409/93128). NGC Census: (4697/149801). Mintage: 51,737,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $40. (#7357)

12421 **1922 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (564/21). NGC Census: (1290/34). Mintage: 51,737,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $535. (#7357)

12422 **1922 MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1290/34). PCGS Population (565/21). Mintage: 51,737,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $535. (#7357)

12423 **1922 MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1290/34). PCGS Population (564/21). Mintage: 51,737,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $535. (#7357)

12424 **1922-D Double Die Obverse Motto AU58 NGC.** VAM-4, Top 50. NGC Census: (118/5794). PCGS Population (209/7846). Mintage: 15,063,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $36. (#7358)

12425 **1922-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (897/239). PCGS Population (1041/144). Mintage: 15,063,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#7358)

12426 **1922-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1041/144). NGC Census: (897/239). Mintage: 15,063,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#7358)

12427 **1922-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1043/144). NGC Census: (897/239). Mintage: 15,063,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#7358)

12428 **1922-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1680/277). NGC Census: (1690/245). Mintage: 17,475,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $185. (#7359)

12429 **1923 AU58 PCGS.** VAM 1E. Broken Wing. Top 50. PCGS Population (546/163041). NGC Census: (229/236463). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $35. (#7360)

12430 **1923 MS62 NGC.** Whisker Cheek LDS, VAM-1D, Top 50. NGC Census: (3764/232277). PCGS Population (10172/152260). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $40. (#7360)

12431 **1923 MS63 PCGS.** Top 50, VAM-1A Whisker Jaw. PCGS Population (63667/88593). NGC Census: (71826/160451). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $59. (#7360)

12432 **1923 MS64 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (125094/35357). PCGS Population (71924/16477). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $76. (#7360)

12433 **1923 MS65 NGC.** VAM 1V. Extra Hair. Top 50. NGC Census: (32625/2732). PCGS Population (14866/1628). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#7360)

12434 **1923 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14849/1628). NGC Census: (32625/2732). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#7360)

12435 **1923 MS65 PCGS.** VAM 1V. Extra Hair. PCGS Population (14866/1628). NGC Census: (32625/2732). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#7360)

12436 **1923 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (32625/2732). PCGS Population (14849/1628). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#7360)

12437 **1923 MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (2649/83). PCGS Population (1582/46). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $535. (#7360)

12438 **1923 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1582/46). NGC Census: (2649/83). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $535. (#7360)

12439 **1923 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1582/46). NGC Census: (2649/83). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $535. (#7360)

12440 **1923-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1283/467). NGC Census: (982/253). Mintage: 6,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $265. (#7361)

12441 **1923-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1703/115). NGC Census: (1734/79). Mintage: 19,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $275. (#7362)

12442 **1923-S MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1734/79). PCGS Population (1703/115). Mintage: 19,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $275. (#7362)

12443 **1923-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1703/115). NGC Census: (1734/79). Mintage: 19,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $275. (#7362)

12444 **1923-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1703/115). NGC Census: (1734/79). Mintage: 19,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $275. (#7362)

12445 **1924 AU58 PCGS.** VAM 8A. Extra Hair. Top 50. PCGS Population (313/27342). NGC Census: (122/35419). Mintage: 11,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $35. (#7363)

12446 **1924 MS62 PCGS.** VAM-1A. Bar D. Top 50. PCGS Population (2032/25132). NGC Census: (773/34487). Mintage: 11,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $40. (#7363)

12447 **1924 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (8886/25601). PCGS Population (9762/15263). Mintage: 11,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $59. (#7363)

12448 **1924 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (17308/8293). PCGS Population (11916/3347). Mintage: 11,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $76. (#7363)



12449 **1924 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (479/22). NGC Census: (1211/78). Mintage: 11,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $535. (#7363)

12450 **1924 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1211/78). PCGS Population (479/22). Mintage: 11,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $535. (#7363)

12451 **1924-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (216/2174). PCGS Population (164/3224). Mintage: 1,728,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $185. (#7364)

12452 **1924-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (569/1605). PCGS Population (681/2543). Mintage: 1,728,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $275. (#7364)

12453 **1924-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (569/1605). PCGS Population (681/2543). Mintage: 1,728,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $275. (#7364)

12454 **1924-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (699/906). PCGS Population (1341/1202). Mintage: 1,728,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $420. (#7364)

12455 **1924-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1341/1202). NGC Census: (699/906). Mintage: 1,728,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $420. (#7364)

12456 **1925 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15913/8242). NGC Census: (19441/11097). Mintage: 10,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $76. (#7365)

12457 **1925 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (19441/11097). PCGS Population (15950/8259). Mintage: 10,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $76. (#7365)
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

12458 **1925 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (9444/1653). PCGS Population (6732/1527). Mintage: 10,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#7365)

12459 **1925 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1590/63). PCGS Population (1453/74). Mintage: 10,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $535. (#7365)

12460 **1925-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (643/3126). PCGS Population (1126/4089). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $100. (#7366)

12461 **1925-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1649/35). NGC Census: (1577/60). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $645. (#7366)

12462 **1925-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1577/60). PCGS Population (1649/35). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $645. (#7366)

12463 **1925-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1649/35). NGC Census: (1577/60). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $645. (#7366)

12464 **1926 Doubled Reverse MS65 PCGS.** Top 50, VAM-2 Doubled Reverse. PCGS Population (1158/162). NGC Census: (668/46). Mintage: 1,939,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $375. (#7367)

12465 **1926-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1498/827). NGC Census: (959/582). Mintage: 2,348,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $270. (#7368)

12466 **1926-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (646/181). NGC Census: (477/105). Mintage: 2,348,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $800. (#7368)

12467 **1926-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (647/182). NGC Census: (477/105). Mintage: 2,348,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $800. (#7368)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

12468 **1926-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1940/637). NGC Census: (1701/398). Mintage: 6,980,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $195. (#7369)

12469 **1926-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (575/65). NGC Census: (368/30). Mintage: 6,980,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $750. (#7369)

12470 **1927 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2163/1893). NGC Census: (1399/1029). Mintage: 848,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $170. (#7370)

12471 **1927 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2163/1893). NGC Census: (1399/1029). Mintage: 848,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $170. (#7370)

12472 **1927 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1399/1029). PCGS Population (2163/1893). Mintage: 848,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $170. (#7370)



12473 **1927 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1610/283). NGC Census: (917/112). Mintage: 848,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#7370)

12474 **1927 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1610/283). NGC Census: (917/112). Mintage: 848,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $440. (#7370)

12475 **1927-D MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (416/1505). PCGS Population (1027/2625). Mintage: 1,268,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $210. (#7371)

12476 **1927-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1027/2625). NGC Census: (416/1505). Mintage: 1,268,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $210. (#7371)

12477 **1927-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1389/1236). NGC Census: (701/804). Mintage: 1,268,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $295. (#7371)

12478 **1927-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1098/138). NGC Census: (727/77). Mintage: 1,268,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $720. (#7371)

12479 **1927-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1098/138). NGC Census: (727/77). Mintage: 1,268,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $720. (#7371)

12480 **1927-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1748/1335). NGC Census: (934/1116). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $360. (#7372)

12481 **1927-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1748/1335). NGC Census: (934/1116). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $360. (#7372)

12482 **1927-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1748/1335). NGC Census: (934/1116). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $360. (#7372)

12483 **1927-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1271/64). NGC Census: (1044/72). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $965. (#7372)

12484 **1927-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1271/64). NGC Census: (1044/72). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $965. (#7372)

12485 **1928 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (83/7344). NGC Census: (28/5084). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $290. (#7373)

12486 **1928 — Environmental Damage — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (49/4959). PCGS Population (137/7082). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $310. (#7373)

12487 **1928 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (49/4959). PCGS Population (137/7082). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $310. (#7373)

12488 **1928 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (268/4619). PCGS Population (449/6495). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $340. (#7373)

12489 **1928 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (449/6495). NGC Census: (268/4619). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $340. (#7373)

12490 **1928 — Cleaned — ANACS. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (724/3895). PCGS Population (853/5642). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $370. (#7373)

12491 **1928—Cleaned— ANACS. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (697/3817). PCGS Population (826/5594). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $370. (#7373)

12492 **1928 — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (72/3823). PCGS Population (77/5565). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $430. (#7373)

12493 **1928 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1123/2244). PCGS Population (1361/3938). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $520. (#7373)

12494 **1928 MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1123/2244). PCGS Population (1369/3950). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $520. (#7373)

12495 **1928 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1369/3950). NGC Census: (1123/2244). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $520. (#7373)

12496 **1928 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2031/1907). NGC Census: (1257/987). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $735. (#7373)

12497 **1928 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1257/987). PCGS Population (2031/1907). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $735. (#7373)

12498 **1928 MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1257/987). PCGS Population (2035/1915). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $735. (#7373)

*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

12499 **1928 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1658/249). NGC Census: (902/85). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $950. (#7373)

12500 **1928-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (926/3545). NGC Census: (684/2465). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $235. (#7374)

12501 **1928-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1206/1259). PCGS Population (1832/1703). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $395. (#7374)

12502 **1928-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1832/1703). NGC Census: (1206/1259). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $395. (#7374)

12503 **1928-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1664/47). NGC Census: (1218/41). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $800. (#7374)

12504 **1928-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1656/47). NGC Census: (1218/41). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $800. (#7374)

12505 **1928-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1656/47). NGC Census: (1218/41). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $800. (#7374)

12506 **1934 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1089/1883). PCGS Population (1608/2402). Mintage: 954,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $170. (#7375)

12507 **1934 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1692/710). NGC Census: (1496/387). Mintage: 954,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $300. (#7375)

12508 **1934 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1692/710). NGC Census: (1496/387). Mintage: 954,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $300. (#7375)

12509 **1934 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1692/710). NGC Census: (1496/387). Mintage: 954,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $300. (#7375)



12510 **1934 MS65+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (348/39). PCGS Population (574/136). Mintage: 954,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $680. (#7375)

12511 **1934-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (758/2041). PCGS Population (934/3041). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $200. (#7376)

12512 **1934-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (758/2041). PCGS Population (934/3041). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $200. (#7376)

12513 **1934-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1391/1650). NGC Census: (1061/980). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $320. (#7376)

12514 **1934-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1391/1650). NGC Census: (1061/980). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $320. (#7376)

12515 **1934-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1186/464). NGC Census: (729/251). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#7376)

12516 **1934-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1186/464). NGC Census: (729/251). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#7376)

12517 **1934-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1186/464). NGC Census: (729/251). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $460. (#7376)

12518 **1934-S — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (139/2250). PCGS Population (253/3217). Mintage: 1,011,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $120. (#7377)

12519 **1934-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (151/1827). PCGS Population (240/2658). Mintage: 1,011,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $350. (#7377)

12520 **1934-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (249/1441). PCGS Population (286/2212). Mintage: 1,011,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $480. (#7377)

12521 **1934-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (249/1441). PCGS Population (286/2212). Mintage: 1,011,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $480. (#7377)

12522 **1935 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2107/909). NGC Census: (1861/763). Mintage: 1,576,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $190. (#7378)

12523 **1935 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (749/160). NGC Census: (695/68). Mintage: 1,576,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $550. (#7378)

12524 **1935-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (329/1917). PCGS Population (504/3059). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $235. (#7379)

12525 **1935-S MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (566/1351). PCGS Population (1004/2055). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $300. (#7379)

12526 **1935-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1341/714). NGC Census: (877/474). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $455. (#7379)

12527 **1935-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1341/714). NGC Census: (877/474). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $455. (#7379)

12528 **1935-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1341/714). NGC Census: (877/474). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $455. (#7379)

12529 **1935-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (410/64). PCGS Population (604/110). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $1,000. (#7379)

## PROOF SACAGAWEA DOLLARS

12530 **2000-S Sacagawea PR70 Cameo NGC** and **2001-S thru 2005-S Sacagawea PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** (Total: 6 coins)

## GOLD DOLLARS

12531 **1849 Open Wreath MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (241/484). NGC Census: (382/551). Mintage: 687,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $565. (#7502)

12532 **1849 Open Wreath MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (253/298). PCGS Population (251/233). Mintage: 687,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,000. (#7502)

12533 **1849 Closed Wreath AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/179). NGC Census: (7/367). (#7503)



12534 **1849 Closed Wreath MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (51/117). PCGS Population (57/61). (#7503)

12535 **1849 Closed Wreath MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (57/61). NGC Census: (51/117). (#7503)
*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

12536 **1849-O Open Wreath VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/647). PCGS Population (5/294). Mintage: 215,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: $205. (#7508)

12537 **1850 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (43/243). NGC Census: (28/412). Mintage: 481,953. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $223. (#7509)

12538 **1850 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (69/53). PCGS Population (42/50). Mintage: 481,953. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,000. (#7509)

12539 **1850-O — Bent — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (6/170). PCGS Population (19/49). Mintage: 14,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $775. (#7512)

12540 **1851 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (205/2045). NGC Census: (133/3651). Mintage: 3,317,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $223. (#7513)

12541 **1851 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (336/1709). NGC Census: (458/3193). Mintage: 3,317,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7513)

12542 **1852 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (393/1360). NGC Census: (491/2868). Mintage: 2,045,351. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7517)

12543 **1852 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (491/2868). PCGS Population (393/1360). Mintage: 2,045,351. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7517)

12544 **1852 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (393/1361). NGC Census: (491/2868). Mintage: 2,045,351. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7517)

12545 **1852 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1114/916). PCGS Population (481/635). Mintage: 2,045,351. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $545. (#7517)

12546 **1852-C PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 9,434. (#7518)
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

12547 **1852-O AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (64/324). PCGS Population (27/87). Mintage: 140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $380. (#7520)

12548 **1853 — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (147/8934). PCGS Population (574/4765). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $223. (#7521)

12549 **1853 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1288/7646). PCGS Population (1161/3599). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7521)

12550 **1853 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1288/7646). PCGS Population (1161/3599). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7521)

12551 **1853 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1288/7646). PCGS Population (1161/3599). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7521)

12552 **1853 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1288/7646). PCGS Population (1161/3599). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7521)

12553 **1853 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1161/3599). NGC Census: (1288/7646). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7521)

12554 **1853 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1288/7646). PCGS Population (1161/3599). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7521)

12555 **1853 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1288/7646). PCGS Population (1161/3599). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7521)

12556 **1853 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1288/7646). PCGS Population (1161/3599). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7521)

12557 **1853 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1288/7646). PCGS Population (1161/3599). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7521)

12558 **1853 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1288/7646). PCGS Population (1161/3599). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7521)

12559 **1853 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1288/7646). PCGS Population (1161/3599). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7521)

12560 **1853 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1288/7646). PCGS Population (1161/3599). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7521)

12561 **1853 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1163/3602). NGC Census: (1288/7646). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7521)



12562 **1853 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1216/1084). PCGS Population (936/746). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,000. (#7521)

12563 **1853 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (936/746). NGC Census: (1216/1084). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,000. (#7521)

12564 **1853-O — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (21/1144). PCGS Population (24/501). Mintage: 290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $213. (#7524)

12565 **1853-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (340/710). PCGS Population (106/267). Mintage: 290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $260. (#7524)

12566 **1854 Type One AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (370/2867). PCGS Population (469/1227). Mintage: 855,502. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7525)

12567 **1854 Type One AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (470/1229). NGC Census: (370/2867). Mintage: 855,502. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $245. (#7525)

12568 **1854 Type One — Scratches — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (60/2807). PCGS Population (38/1189). Mintage: 855,502. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $290. (#7525)

12569 **1854 Type One MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (480/376). PCGS Population (318/215). Mintage: 855,502. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,000. (#7525)

12570 **1854-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (0/150). PCGS Population (6/98). Mintage: 14,632. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $471. (#7527)

12571 **1854 Type Two — Altered Surfaces — ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (59/5230). PCGS Population (133/3139). Mintage: 783,943. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $345. (#7531)

12572 **1854 Type Two — Polished — ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (59/5230). PCGS Population (133/3139). Mintage: 783,943. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $345. (#7531)

12573 **1854 Type Two — Removed From Jewelry — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (59/5230). PCGS Population (133/3139). Mintage: 783,943. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $345. (#7531.49)

12574 **1854 Type Two AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (291/4597). PCGS Population (292/2225). Mintage: 783,943. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $460. (#7531)

12575 **1854 Type Two AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (292/2225). NGC Census: (291/4597). Mintage: 783,943. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $460. (#7531)

12576 **1854 Type Two AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (558/1667). NGC Census: (885/3712). Mintage: 783,943. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $515. (#7531)

12577 **1854 Type Two AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2153/1559). PCGS Population (516/1151). Mintage: 783,943. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $750. (#7531)

12578 **1854 Type Two AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2153/1559). PCGS Population (516/1151). Mintage: 783,943. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $750. (#7531)

12579 **1854 Type Two AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2153/1559). PCGS Population (516/1151). Mintage: 783,943. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $750. (#7531)

12580 **1855 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (173/4716). PCGS Population (250/2804). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $388. (#7532)

12581 **1855 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (173/4716). PCGS Population (250/2804). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $388. (#7532)

12582 **1855 — Bent, Cleaned, Damaged — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (202/4514). PCGS Population (361/2443). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $440. (#7532)

12583 **1855 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (274/2169). NGC Census: (302/4212). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $480. (#7532)

12584 **1855 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (274/2169). NGC Census: (302/4212). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $480. (#7532)

12585 **1855 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (856/3356). PCGS Population (510/1659). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $535. (#7532)

12586 **1855 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (856/3356). PCGS Population (510/1659). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $535. (#7532)



12587 **1855 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1873/1483). PCGS Population (444/1215). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $765. (#7532)

12588 **1855 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1873/1483). PCGS Population (444/1215). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $765. (#7532)

12589 **1855 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1873/1483). PCGS Population (444/1215). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $765. (#7532)

12590 **1855 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1873/1483). PCGS Population (444/1215). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $765. (#7532)

12591 **1855 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (444/1215). NGC Census: (1873/1483). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $765. (#7532)

12592 **1856-S/S Type Two — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** FS-501. NGC Census: (4/220). PCGS Population (14/146). Mintage: 24,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,425. (#7536)

12593 **1856 Upright 5 VF30 NGC.**

12594 **1856 Slanted 5 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (471/1144). PCGS Population (205/552). Mintage: 1,762,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $255. (#7540)

12595 **1856 Slanted 5 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (471/1144). PCGS Population (205/552). Mintage: 1,762,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $255. (#7540)

12596 **1856 Slanted 5 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (471/1144). PCGS Population (205/552). Mintage: 1,762,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $255. (#7540)

12597 **1857 — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (64/909). PCGS Population (118/513). Mintage: 774,789. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $240. (#7544)

12598 **1857 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (221/688). PCGS Population (145/366). Mintage: 774,789. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $255. (#7544)

12599 **1857 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (146/367). NGC Census: (221/688). Mintage: 774,789. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $255. (#7544)

12600 **1857 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (266/132). PCGS Population (132/156). Mintage: 774,789. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $545. (#7544)

12601 **1860-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (5/142). PCGS Population (8/95). Mintage: 13,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $470. (#7557)

12602 **1861 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/987). NGC Census: (5/1196). Mintage: 527,499. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $235. (#7558)

12603 **1862 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (415/479). PCGS Population (487/393). Mintage: 1,361,390. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $750. (#7560)

12604 **1873 Open 3 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (129/1721). PCGS Population (186/1388). Mintage: 123,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $255. (#7573)

12605 **1873 Open 3 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (129/1721). PCGS Population (186/1388). Mintage: 123,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $255. (#7573)

12606 **1873 Closed 3 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/68). PCGS Population (10/48). Mintage: 1,825. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,000. (#7574)

12607 **1874 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (177/3252). PCGS Population (255/2693). Mintage: 198,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $255. (#7575)

12608 **1874 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (177/3252). PCGS Population (255/2693). Mintage: 198,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $255. (#7575)

12609 **1874 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (177/3252). PCGS Population (255/2693). Mintage: 198,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $255. (#7575)



12610 **1881 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/371). PCGS Population (5/418). Mintage: 7,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $325. (#7582)

## CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE

12611 **1836 Block 8 XF45 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (48/114). NGC Census: (0/0). (#97694)

## LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

12612 **1840-O VF20 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/112). PCGS Population (0/75). Mintage: 33,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $425. (#7720)

12613 **1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (120/240). PCGS Population (29/62). Mintage: 288,002. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $440. (#7731)

12614 **1845 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (16/194). PCGS Population (20/48). Mintage: 91,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $360. (#7737)

12615 **1845-D — Bent, Cleaned, Mount Removed — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (6/135). PCGS Population (26/87). Mintage: 19,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,500. (#7738)

12616 **1850 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (23/344). PCGS Population (22/105). Mintage: 252,923. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $300. (#7755)

12617 **1850 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (76/237). PCGS Population (17/67). Mintage: 252,923. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $370. (#7755)

12618 **1850-O VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/305). PCGS Population (5/141). Mintage: 84,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: $294. (#7758)

12619 **1850-O — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (37/195). PCGS Population (20/56). Mintage: 84,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $800. (#7758)

12620 **1850-O AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (37/195). PCGS Population (20/56). Mintage: 84,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $800. (#7758)

12621 **1851 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (17/653). PCGS Population (27/301). Mintage: 1,372,748. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $305. (#7759)

12622 **1851 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (50/603). PCGS Population (58/243). Mintage: 1,372,748. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $310. (#7759)

12623 **1851 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (185/418). PCGS Population (56/187). Mintage: 1,372,748. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $350. (#7759)

12624 **1851-O AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (57/260). PCGS Population (13/41). Mintage: 148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $750. (#7762)

12625 **1852 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/524). NGC Census: (3/852). Mintage: 1,159,681. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $290. (#7763)

12626 **1852 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (173/357). PCGS Population (44/216). Mintage: 1,159,681. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $620. (#7763)

12627 **1853 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (38/760). NGC Census: (14/1225). Mintage: 1,404,668. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $294. (#7767)

12628 **1853 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (55/705). NGC Census: (12/1213). Mintage: 1,404,668. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $300. (#7767)

12629 **1853 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (55/705). NGC Census: (12/1213). Mintage: 1,404,668. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $300. (#7767)

12630 **1853 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (82/1123). PCGS Population (114/547). Mintage: 1,404,668. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $310. (#7767)

12631 **1854 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (45/71). NGC Census: (112/86). Mintage: 596,258. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $720. (#7769)

12632 **1854-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (165/30). PCGS Population (30/29). Mintage: 153,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $700. (#7772)

12633 **1856-O — Bent, Cleaned — ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** NGC Census: (0/146). PCGS Population (0/72). Mintage: 21,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $215. (#7780)

12634 **1857-S VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/111). NGC Census: (3/161). Mintage: 69,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $270. (#7785)

12635 **1859 New Reverse, Type Two AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (43/42). PCGS Population (8/30). Mintage: 39,364. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $565. (#7788)

12636 **1861 Old Reverse, Type One Genuine PCGS.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. (#97794)

12637 **1861 New Reverse, Type Two — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (12/1603). PCGS Population (48/972). Mintage: 1,283,878. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $300. (#7794)

12638 **1861 New Reverse, Type Two AU50 ANACS.** AU50 Details. NGC Census: (12/1603). PCGS Population (48/972). Mintage: 1,283,878. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $300. (#7794)

12639 **1861 New Reverse, Type Two AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (82/1487). PCGS Population (121/798). Mintage: 1,283,878. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $360. (#7794)

12640 **1861 New Reverse, Type Two AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (441/1046). PCGS Population (223/575). Mintage: 1,283,878. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $435. (#7794)

12641 **1861 New Reverse, Type Two MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (363/641). PCGS Population (105/448). Mintage: 1,283,878. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $825. (#7794)

12642 **1861 New Reverse, Type Two MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (355/286). PCGS Population (188/259). Mintage: 1,283,878. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,000. (#7794)

12643 **1861 New Reverse, Type Two MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (355/286). PCGS Population (188/259). Mintage: 1,283,878. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,000. (#7794)



12644 **1861 New Reverse, Type Two MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (85/31). NGC Census: (131/23). Mintage: 1,283,878. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,125. (#7794)

12645 **1867-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/73). PCGS Population (13/28). Mintage: 28,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $975. (#7806)

12646 **1869-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (38/73). PCGS Population (13/31). Mintage: 29,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,250. (#7810)

12647 **1870-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (16/82). PCGS Population (12/47). Mintage: 16,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $523. (#7812)

12648 **1873 Open 3 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (155/329). PCGS Population (63/258). Mintage: 122,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $620. (#7817)

12649 **1873-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/67). NGC Census: (54/159). Mintage: 27,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $417. (#7820)

12650 **1876 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/113). PCGS Population (6/51). Mintage: 4,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $599. (#7824)

12651 **1877-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/213). NGC Census: (5/334). Mintage: 35,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $294. (#7827)

12652 **1877-S MS62 PCGS.** Ex: Stecher Collection. PCGS Population (29/32). NGC Census: (57/15). Mintage: 35,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,050. (#7827)

12653 **1878 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/1349). NGC Census: (6/1985). Mintage: 286,260. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $305. (#7828)

12654 **1878 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (439/1031). PCGS Population (141/782). Mintage: 286,260. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $620. (#7828)

12655 **1879-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (65/18). PCGS Population (3/11). Mintage: 43,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $825. (#7831)

12656 **1880 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (41/62). PCGS Population (10/38). Mintage: 2,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $775. (#7832)

12657 **1894 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (2/6). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 4,000. (#77846)

12658 **1902 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (20/2939). PCGS Population (56/2899). Mintage: 133,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $500. (#7854)

12659 **1903 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (57/5141). PCGS Population (85/5036). Mintage: 201,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $500. (#7855)

12660 **1903 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1292/3414). PCGS Population (1065/3624). Mintage: 201,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $645. (#7855)

12661 **1903 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1554/2070). NGC Census: (1187/2227). Mintage: 201,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $725. (#7855)

12662 **1904 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (44/3882). NGC Census: (10/3986). Mintage: 160,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $310. (#7856)

12663 **1904 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1012/2422). PCGS Population (829/2525). Mintage: 160,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $645. (#7856)

12664 **1904 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (831/1591). PCGS Population (1096/1429). Mintage: 160,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $725. (#7856)

12665 **1904 MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (905/686). PCGS Population (828/601). Mintage: 160,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $865. (#7856)

12666 **1904 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (828/601). NGC Census: (905/686). Mintage: 160,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $865. (#7856)

12667 **1905 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1205/2401). PCGS Population (1520/2101). Mintage: 217,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $725. (#7857)

12668 **1906 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1228/2956). PCGS Population (948/3239). Mintage: 176,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $645. (#7858)

12669 **1906 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1085/1871). PCGS Population (1400/1839). Mintage: 176,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $725. (#7858)

12670 **1907 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1826/5213). PCGS Population (1649/6167). Mintage: 336,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $645. (#7859)

12671 **1907 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1826/5213). PCGS Population (1650/6168). Mintage: 336,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $645. (#7859)



12672 **1907 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2138/1427). NGC Census: (1931/1459). Mintage: 336,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $865. (#7859)

## INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

12673 **1908 MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1445/5829). PCGS Population (370/4365). Mintage: 564,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $465. (#7939)

12674 **1908 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2512/3317). PCGS Population (1206/3159). Mintage: 564,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $565. (#7939)

12675 **1908 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1385/1774). NGC Census: (1392/1925). Mintage: 564,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $975. (#7939)

12676 **1909 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (271/3248). NGC Census: (173/6339). Mintage: 441,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $280. (#7940)

12677 **1909 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (173/6339). PCGS Population (271/3248). Mintage: 441,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $280. (#7940)

12678 **1909 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (782/727). NGC Census: (962/1042). Mintage: 441,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,375. (#7940)

12679 **1910 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1525/4756). PCGS Population (398/2014). Mintage: 492,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $460. (#7941)

12680 **1910 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (940/1074). NGC Census: (2594/2162). Mintage: 492,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $575. (#7941)

12681 **1910 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2594/2162). PCGS Population (940/1074). Mintage: 492,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $575. (#7941)

12682 **1911 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2468/6719). PCGS Population (673/3480). Mintage: 704,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $440. (#7942)

12683 **1911 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2468/6719). PCGS Population (673/3480). Mintage: 704,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $440. (#7942)

12684 **1911 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1755/1325). PCGS Population (1080/700). Mintage: 704,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $900. (#7942)

12685 **1912 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1536/5901). PCGS Population (724/2720). Mintage: 616,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $295. (#7944)

12686 **1912 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1796/3985). PCGS Population (405/2260). Mintage: 616,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $440. (#7944)

12687 **1912 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2331/1654). PCGS Population (1027/1226). Mintage: 616,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $600. (#7944)

12688 **1913 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (146/8515). PCGS Population (115/4066). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $360. (#7945)

12689 **1913 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2374/6141). PCGS Population (641/3425). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $440. (#7945)

12690 **1913 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2374/6141). PCGS Population (641/3425). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $440. (#7945)

12691 **1913 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3534/2607). PCGS Population (1546/1879). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $545. (#7945)

12692 **1913 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3534/2607). PCGS Population (1546/1879). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $545. (#7945)

12693 **1913 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1082/797). NGC Census: (1587/1020). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $900. (#7945)

12694 **1914 AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (195/6602). PCGS Population (351/2769). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $325. (#7946)

12695 **1914 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1630/3462). PCGS Population (334/1765). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $660. (#7946)

12696 **1914-D—Improperly Cleaned— NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (134/7623). PCGS Population (104/3736). Mintage: 448,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $360. (#7947)

12697 **1915 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2180/6262). PCGS Population (568/3315). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $440. (#7948)



12698 **1915 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1600/1421). PCGS Population (1039/821). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $975. (#7948)

12699 **1915 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1600/1421). PCGS Population (1039/821). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $975. (#7948)

12700 **1925-D MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2713/14538). PCGS Population (1277/9087). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $350. (#7949)

12701 **1925-D MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1277/9087). NGC Census: (2713/14538). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $350. (#7949)

12702 **1925-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (4141/4544). PCGS Population (3022/2695). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7949)

12703 **1925-D MS63+ NGC.** NGC Census: (4141/4544). PCGS Population (3022/2695). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7949)

12704 **1926 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2323/13311). PCGS Population (1080/8977). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $350. (#7950)

12705 **1926 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1080/8977). NGC Census: (2323/13311). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $350. (#7950)

12706 **1926 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2912/6065). NGC Census: (5353/7958). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $470. (#7950)

12707 **1926 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (5353/7958). PCGS Population (2912/6065). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $470. (#7950)

12708 **1926 MS62+ NGC.** NGC Census: (5353/7958). PCGS Population (2912/6065). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $470. (#7950)

12709 **1926 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2986/3079). NGC Census: (3995/3963). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7950)

12710 **1926 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3995/3963). PCGS Population (2986/3079). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7950)

12711 **1926 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2986/3079). NGC Census: (3995/3963). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7950)

12712 **1926 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2986/3079). NGC Census: (3995/3963). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7950)

12713 **1926 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3995/3963). PCGS Population (2986/3079). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7950)

12714 **1926 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2986/3079). NGC Census: (3995/3963). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7950)

12715 **1927 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1783/11107). PCGS Population (910/7387). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $350. (#7951)

12716 **1927 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (4586/6521). PCGS Population (2520/4867). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $470. (#7951)

12717 **1927 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2677/2190). NGC Census: (3496/3025). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7951)

12718 **1928 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1860/12256). PCGS Population (1197/7378). Mintage: 416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $350. (#7952)

12719 **1928 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (5203/7053). PCGS Population (3008/4370). Mintage: 416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $470. (#7952)

12720 **1928 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (4094/2959). PCGS Population (2672/1698). Mintage: 416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7952)

12721 **1929 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (215/17235). PCGS Population (412/10747). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $335. (#7953)

12722 **1929 — Reverse Damage — NGC Details. Unc.**

12723 **1929 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2294/14941). PCGS Population (1650/9097). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $350. (#7953)

12724 **1929 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2294/14941). PCGS Population (1650/9097). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $350. (#7953)

12725 **1929 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2294/14941). PCGS Population (1650/9097). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $350. (#7953)



12726 **1929 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3510/1610). NGC Census: (5295/2827). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7953)

12727 **1929 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3510/1610). NGC Census: (5295/2827). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7953)

12728 **1929 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (5295/2827). PCGS Population (3510/1610). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7953)

12729 **1929 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (5295/2827). PCGS Population (3510/1610). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $650. (#7953)

## THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

12730 **1854 — Mount Removed — Genuine PCGS.** Mintage: 138,618. (#7969)

12731 **1854 — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (75/3538). PCGS Population (83/2609). Mintage: 138,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,552. (#7969)

12732 **1857-S — Cleaned, Repaired — ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (25/119). PCGS Population (20/72). Mintage: 14,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $2,325. (#7977)

12733 **1874 XF45 ANACS.** NGC Census: (87/2424). PCGS Population (137/1820). Mintage: 41,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,552. (#7998)

12734 **1878 VF20 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/5286). PCGS Population (3/5399). Mintage: 82,304. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,552. (#8000)

12735 **1878 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (63/5114). PCGS Population (199/5013). Mintage: 82,304. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,552. (#8000)

## CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

12736 **1834 Plain 4 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (140/1606). PCGS Population (162/833). Mintage: 657,460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $675. (#8171)

12737 **1834 Plain 4 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (162/833). NGC Census: (140/1606). Mintage: 657,460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $675. (#8171)

12738 **1836 XF45 ANACS.** NGC Census: (150/704). PCGS Population (136/354). Mintage: 553,147. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $881. (#8174)

## LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

12739 **1839 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/88). NGC Census: (23/198). Mintage: 118,143. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $600. (#8191)

12740 **1839-D — Damaged — NGC Details. Fine.** NGC Census: (3/108). PCGS Population (2/110). Mintage: 18,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: $1,100. (#8193)

12741 **1839-D — Mount Removed — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (9/49). PCGS Population (11/24). Mintage: 18,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $6,050. (#8193)

12742 **1840 Narrow Mill AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/64). NGC Census: (29/199). Mintage: 137,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,050. (#8194)

12743 **1844 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (23/87). NGC Census: (21/221). Mintage: 340,330. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $460. (#8219)
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

12744 **1844-O AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (73/328). PCGS Population (22/85). Mintage: 364,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $545. (#8222)

12745 **1847 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (49/107). NGC Census: (239/160). Mintage: 915,981. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $600. (#8231)

12746 **1852 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (207/151). PCGS Population (45/91). Mintage: 573,901. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $565. (#8250)

12747 **1854 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (64/213). PCGS Population (18/62). Mintage: 160,675. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $600. (#8256)

12748 **1856 — Rim Filed — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (34/265). PCGS Population (50/118). Mintage: 197,990. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $460. (#8266)

12749 **1856-C — Graffiti — NGC. XF.** NGC Census: (7/123). PCGS Population (18/73). Mintage: 28,457. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $2,075. (#8267)

12750 **1856-S — Scratched — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (14/107). PCGS Population (14/81). Mintage: 105,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $550. (#8270)

12751 **1857 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (2/43). PCGS Population (2/36). Mintage: 98,180. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,600. (#8271)

12752 **1859-D Medium D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (0/125). PCGS Population (1/120). Mintage: 10,366. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,050. (#8282)

12753 **1861 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (57/621). NGC Census: (90/1338). Mintage: 688,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $454. (#8288)

12754 **1867-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (2/72). PCGS Population (11/46). Mintage: 29,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: $1,000. (#8314)

12755 **1869-S Fine 15 ANACS.** NGC Census: (6/109). PCGS Population (6/67). Mintage: 31,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: $586. (#8318)

12756 **1873 Closed 3 AU53 ANACS.** NGC Census: (22/237). PCGS Population (17/115). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $390. (#8329)

12757 **1873 Closed 3 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (34/27). PCGS Population (28/37). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $950. (#8329)

12758 **1877 — Edge Cuts, Polished — ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (2/35). PCGS Population (6/28). Mintage: 1,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,750. (#8342)

12759 **1879-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/87). NGC Census: (78/86). Mintage: 426,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $575. (#8350)

12760 **1880 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (170/143). PCGS Population (135/84). Mintage: 3,166,436. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,100. (#8351)



12761 **1880-S MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (124/20). PCGS Population (74/2). Mintage: 1,348,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,300. (#8353)

12762 **1881 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1303/3734). NGC Census: (3845/8033). Mintage: 5,708,802. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $445. (#8354)

12763 **1881 Repunched Date FS-304 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/10). NGC Census: (0/0). (#145717)

12764 **1882 MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (1657/4136). PCGS Population (640/2025). Mintage: 2,514,568. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $445. (#8358)

12765 **1882-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (145/11). NGC Census: (215/30). Mintage: 969,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,325. (#8360)

12766 **1883-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/81). NGC Census: (41/63). Mintage: 83,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $765. (#8363)

12767 **1886-S VG8 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/7018). PCGS Population (0/3872). Mintage: 3,268,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : $372. (#8370)

12768 **1886-S MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (298/6231). PCGS Population (272/3036). Mintage: 3,268,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $430. (#8370)

12769 **1886-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (377/53). PCGS Population (212/12). Mintage: 3,268,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,250. (#8370)

12770 **1892-CC AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (106/342). PCGS Population (71/127). Mintage: 82,968. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $825. (#8380)

12771 **1893-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (92/29). NGC Census: (136/41). Mintage: 224,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $985. (#8386)

12772 **1893-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (92/29). NGC Census: (136/41). Mintage: 224,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $985. (#8386)

12773 **1894-S AU58 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (47/25). PCGS Population (11/13). Mintage: 55,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $675. (#8389)

12774 **1896 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (30/5). PCGS Population (17/3). Mintage: 59,063. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,400. (#8392)

12775 **1898-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (61/39). NGC Census: (49/55). Mintage: 1,397,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $760. (#8397)

12776 **1899 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3642/5717). PCGS Population (1859/2140). Mintage: 1,710,729. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $470. (#8398)

12777 **1899 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3158/2559). PCGS Population (1425/715). Mintage: 1,710,729. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $760. (#8398)

12778 **1899 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3158/2559). PCGS Population (1425/715). Mintage: 1,710,729. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $760. (#8398)

12779 **1899 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (628/87). NGC Census: (1941/618). Mintage: 1,710,729. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,250. (#8398)

12780 **1899 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1941/618). PCGS Population (628/87). Mintage: 1,710,729. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,250. (#8398)

12781 **1900 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (5439/5022). PCGS Population (2992/3169). Mintage: 1,405,730. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $470. (#8400)

12782 **1900 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (5439/5022). PCGS Population (2992/3169). Mintage: 1,405,730. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $470. (#8400)

12783 **1900 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3222/1800). PCGS Population (2253/916). Mintage: 1,405,730. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $760. (#8400)

12784 **1900 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3222/1800). PCGS Population (2253/916). Mintage: 1,405,730. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $760. (#8400)

12785 **1900 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2253/916). NGC Census: (3222/1800). Mintage: 1,405,730. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $760. (#8400)

12786 **1901 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/4707). PCGS Population (5/2871). Mintage: 615,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $382. (#8402)

12787 **1901 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (833/648). PCGS Population (639/377). Mintage: 615,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $760. (#8402)

12788 **1901 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (639/377). NGC Census: (833/648). Mintage: 615,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $760. (#8402)

12789 **1901 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (639/377). NGC Census: (833/648). Mintage: 615,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $760. (#8402)

12790 **1901 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (639/377). NGC Census: (833/648). Mintage: 615,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $760. (#8402)



12791 **1901 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (495/153). PCGS Population (313/64). Mintage: 615,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,065. (#8402)

12792 **1901/0-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (53/246). PCGS Population (26/274). Mintage: 3,648,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $410. (#8403)

12793 **1901-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (890/273). NGC Census: (1140/456). Mintage: 3,648,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,065. (#8404)

12794 **1901-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1140/456). PCGS Population (890/273). Mintage: 3,648,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,065. (#8404)

12795 **1902 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (331/883). PCGS Population (115/579). Mintage: 172,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $445. (#8405)

12796 **1903 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (293/123). PCGS Population (215/92). Mintage: 226,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $760. (#8407)

12797 **1905-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (145/101). PCGS Population (45/121). Mintage: 880,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $445. (#8412)

12798 **1907 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (643/4098). NGC Census: (1460/5991). Mintage: 626,192. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $445. (#8416)

12799 **1907 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1796/1050). PCGS Population (1558/751). Mintage: 626,192. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $760. (#8416)

12800 **1907 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1796/1050). PCGS Population (1558/751). Mintage: 626,192. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $760. (#8416)

12801 **1908 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1270/1055). NGC Census: (1244/1210). Mintage: 421,874. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $760. (#8418)

12802 **1908 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (895/315). PCGS Population (837/218). Mintage: 421,874. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,065. (#8418)

## INDIAN HALF EAGLES

12803 **1908 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (116/5262). PCGS Population (98/3864). Mintage: 577,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $500. (#8510)

12804 **1908 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2231/1830). PCGS Population (1410/1996). Mintage: 577,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $985. (#8510)

12805 **1908 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2231/1830). PCGS Population (1410/1996). Mintage: 577,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $985. (#8510)

12806 **1908-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1271/329). NGC Census: (949/470). Mintage: 148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,750. (#8511)

12807 **1908-S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (14/429). PCGS Population (22/355). Mintage: 82,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $475. (#8512)

12808 **1908-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (109/235). PCGS Population (55/259). Mintage: 82,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $900. (#8512)

12809 **1909 — Reverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (146/4048). PCGS Population (84/2643). Mintage: 627,138. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $500. (#8513)

12810 **1909 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1741/946). PCGS Population (1107/1135). Mintage: 627,138. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,025. (#8513)

12811 **1909-D VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/28987). PCGS Population (13/28279). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $383. (#8514)

12812 **1909-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8751/11675). NGC Census: (9232/10209). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $920. (#8514)

12813 **1909-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (9232/10209). PCGS Population (8751/11675). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $920. (#8514)

12814 **1909-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (9232/10209). PCGS Population (8751/11675). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $920. (#8514)

12815 **1909-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8751/11675). NGC Census: (9232/10209). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $920. (#8514)

12816 **1909-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8751/11675). NGC Census: (9232/10209). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $920. (#8514)

12817 **1909-D MS62+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (8751/11675). NGC Census: (9232/10209). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $920. (#8514)

12818 **1909-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9155/2531). NGC Census: (7749/2460). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,580. (#8514)

12819 **1909-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9144/2531). NGC Census: (7749/2460). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,580. (#8514)

12820 **1910 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (124/3856). PCGS Population (85/2199). Mintage: 604,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $500. (#8517)

12821 **1910-D AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (41/859). PCGS Population (48/803). Mintage: 193,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $410. (#8518)

12822 **1910-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (114/182). NGC Census: (430/272). Mintage: 770,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $650. (#8519)

12823 **1911 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2820/1210). PCGS Population (1749/1277). Mintage: 915,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $985. (#8520)

12824 **1912 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2152/4278). PCGS Population (905/3866). Mintage: 790,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $735. (#8523)

12825 **1912 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3070/1208). PCGS Population (2312/1554). Mintage: 790,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $985. (#8523)

12826 **1912 MS62+ NGC.** NGC Census: (3070/1208). PCGS Population (2312/1554). Mintage: 790,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $985. (#8523)

12827 **1912 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1107/447). NGC Census: (813/395). Mintage: 790,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,700. (#8523)

12828 **1912-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (460/213). PCGS Population (132/149). Mintage: 392,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $700. (#8524)

12829 **1912-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (132/149). NGC Census: (460/213). Mintage: 392,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $700. (#8524)

12830 **1913 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1633/8032). PCGS Population (1025/5668). Mintage: 915,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $435. (#8525)

12831 **1913 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2511/1826). NGC Census: (3618/1499). Mintage: 915,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $985. (#8525)

12832 **1913 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3618/1499). PCGS Population (2511/1826). Mintage: 915,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $985. (#8525)

12833 **1913-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (126/1180). PCGS Population (47/515). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $465. (#8526)

12834 **1914-D AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (83/2068). PCGS Population (151/1477). Mintage: 247,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $410. (#8528)

12835 **1914-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (479/440). PCGS Population (181/299). Mintage: 263,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $725. (#8529)

12836 **1915 MS62+ NGC.** NGC Census: (1445/1039). PCGS Population (1147/1202). Mintage: 588,075. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $985. (#8530)

12837 **1915-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (57/888). PCGS Population (39/411). Mintage: 164,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $460. (#8531)

12838 **1915-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (400/190). PCGS Population (124/157). Mintage: 164,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $975. (#8531)

## LIBERTY EAGLES

12839 **1840 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/34). NGC Census: (30/87). Mintage: 47,338. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $998. (#8581)

12840 **1841 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (26/58). PCGS Population (11/25). Mintage: 63,131. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $1,250. (#8582)

12841 **1842 Large Date XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (26/31). PCGS Population (18/43). Mintage: 81,507. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $874. (#8584)

12842 **1842-O VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (9/194). PCGS Population (21/89). Mintage: 27,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: $875. (#8587)

12843 **1843 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/83). PCGS Population (31/25). Mintage: 75,462. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,009. (#8588)

12844 **1843-O XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (66/237). PCGS Population (62/64). Mintage: 175,162. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $971. (#8589)

12845 **1844-O XF45 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. NGC Census: (60/228). PCGS Population (46/80). Mintage: 118,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $991. (#8591)

12846 **1847 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (173/604). PCGS Population (128/208). Mintage: 862,258. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $819. (#8597)

12847 **1847 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (114/378). PCGS Population (51/78). Mintage: 862,258. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $835. (#8597)

12848 **1849 AU53 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. NGC Census: (102/265). PCGS Population (25/78). Mintage: 653,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $835. (#8601)

12849 **1850 Large Date AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (59/132). PCGS Population (18/30). Mintage: 291,451. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $850. (#8603)

12850 **1851 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/20). NGC Census: (35/111). Mintage: 176,328. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $845. (#8606)

12851 **1852 XF45 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. NGC Census: (83/439). PCGS Population (75/130). Mintage: 263,106. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $825. (#8608)



12852 **1853 AU55 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. NGC Census: (142/215). PCGS Population (37/53). Mintage: 201,253. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $890. (#8610)

12853 **1853-O XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/177). PCGS Population (40/81). Mintage: 51,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $952. (#8612)

12854 **1854 AU53 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. NGC Census: (32/118). PCGS Population (5/34). Mintage: 54,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $875. (#8613)

12855 **1854-S — Obverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (69/197). PCGS Population (55/57). Mintage: 123,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,025. (#8615)

12856 **1854-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (69/197). PCGS Population (55/57). Mintage: 123,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,025. (#8615)

12857 **1855-O — Removed From Jewelry — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (13/42). PCGS Population (18/10). Mintage: 18,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $3,850. (#8617.49)

12858 **1878 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (57/147). PCGS Population (23/92). Mintage: 73,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $825. (#8680)

12859 **1879 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (263/187). PCGS Population (54/103). Mintage: 384,770. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $875. (#8683)

12860 **1879 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (263/187). PCGS Population (54/103). Mintage: 384,770. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $875. (#8683)

12861 **1879 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (132/55). PCGS Population (69/34). Mintage: 384,770. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,050. (#8683)

12862 **1879-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (49/76). NGC Census: (199/118). Mintage: 224,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $790. (#8686)

12863 **1879-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (199/118). PCGS Population (49/76). Mintage: 224,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $790. (#8686)

12864 **1879-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (69/15). PCGS Population (46/24). Mintage: 224,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,075. (#8686)

12865 **1880 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (57/16). NGC Census: (41/20). Mintage: 1,644,876. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $2,400. (#8687)

12866 **1881 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (1111/9190). PCGS Population (905/3456). Mintage: 3,877,260. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $800. (#8691)

12867 **1881 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1863/1573). NGC Census: (5352/3838). Mintage: 3,877,260. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $810. (#8691)

12868 **1881-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1180/526). PCGS Population (410/391). Mintage: 970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $810. (#8694)

12869 **1882 AU55+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (172/5941). NGC Census: (62/11807). Mintage: 2,324,480. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $780. (#8695)

12870 **1882 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (355/11452). PCGS Population (408/5533). Mintage: 2,324,480. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $790. (#8695)

12871 **1883 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (446/104). PCGS Population (301/75). Mintage: 208,740. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $850. (#8699)

12872 **1883-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/111). PCGS Population (14/82). Mintage: 38,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $775. (#8702)

12873 **1884-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (149/61). PCGS Population (82/87). Mintage: 124,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $865. (#8705)

12874 **1885-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (243/73). PCGS Population (251/84). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $850. (#8707)

12875 **1886-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1045/244). PCGS Population (641/268). Mintage: 826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $825. (#8709)

12876 **1888 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (118/47). PCGS Population (35/41). Mintage: 132,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $885. (#8712)

12877 **1888-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (282/584). NGC Census: (710/580). Mintage: 648,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $810. (#8714)




12878 **1888-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (120/3). NGC Census: (76/6). Mintage: 648,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,725. (#8714)

12879 **1889-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (100/8). PCGS Population (225/19). Mintage: 425,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,060. (#8716)

12880 **1892 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (223/25). NGC Census: (622/42). Mintage: 797,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,060. (#8721)

12881 **1892-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (73/108). PCGS Population (60/135). Mintage: 115,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $810. (#8724)

12882 **1893 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (10120/18813). PCGS Population (5262/8960). Mintage: 1,840,895. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $810. (#8725)

12883 **1893-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (144/92). PCGS Population (116/175). Mintage: 17,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $975. (#8727)

12884 **1894 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (11346/18992). PCGS Population (5743/8384). Mintage: 2,470,778. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $810. (#8729)

12885 **1894 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (11346/18992). PCGS Population (5743/8384). Mintage: 2,470,778. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $810. (#8729)

12886 **1894-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (269/270). PCGS Population (68/165). Mintage: 107,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $790. (#8730)

12887 **1894-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/19). NGC Census: (31/58). Mintage: 25,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,100. (#8731)

12888 **1895-O MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (100/84). NGC Census: (180/95). Mintage: 98,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $885. (#8733)

12889 **1895-S AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (50/62). PCGS Population (39/26). Mintage: 49,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $885. (#8734)

12890 **1895-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (44/18). PCGS Population (8/18). Mintage: 49,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,050. (#8734)

12891 **1896 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (536/226). PCGS Population (318/134). Mintage: 76,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $850. (#8735)

12892 **1896 MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (209/17). PCGS Population (126/8). Mintage: 76,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,450. (#8735)

12893 **1896-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (128/76). PCGS Population (41/68). Mintage: 123,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $850. (#8736)

12894 **1897-O MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (39/151). PCGS Population (18/136). Mintage: 42,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $850. (#8738)

12895 **1897-S MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/70). NGC Census: (26/90). Mintage: 234,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $800. (#8739)

12896 **1897-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (59/31). PCGS Population (26/44). Mintage: 234,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $865. (#8739)

12897 **1898 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/1936). NGC Census: (4/3490). Mintage: 812,197. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: $775. (#8740)

12898 **1898-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (165/150). PCGS Population (61/172). Mintage: 473,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $865. (#8741)

12899 **1899-O MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (24/76). PCGS Population (18/104). Mintage: 37,047. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $850. (#8743)

12900 **1899-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (167/194). PCGS Population (84/176). Mintage: 841,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $810. (#8744)

12901 **1900-S MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/53). PCGS Population (23/74). Mintage: 81,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $845. (#8746)

12902 **1901 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (479/21110). PCGS Population (477/12888). Mintage: 1,718,825. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $800. (#8747)

12903 **1901 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (3928/17182). PCGS Population (1962/10926). Mintage: 1,718,825. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $810. (#8747)

12904 **1901-O MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (33/235). PCGS Population (39/254). Mintage: 72,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $800. (#8748)



12905 **1902 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (97/24). NGC Census: (76/26). Mintage: 82,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,750. (#8750)

12906 **1903 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (133/45). NGC Census: (133/55). Mintage: 125,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,475. (#8752)

12907 **1903-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (349/353). PCGS Population (175/438). Mintage: 112,771. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $875. (#8753)

12908 **1904 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (244/501). NGC Census: (405/481). Mintage: 161,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $810. (#8755)

12909 **1905 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (213/102). NGC Census: (259/193). Mintage: 200,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,060. (#8757)

12910 **1905-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/268). NGC Census: (29/497). Mintage: 369,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $770. (#8758)

12911 **1905-S MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (40/100). PCGS Population (11/83). Mintage: 369,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $875. (#8758)

12912 **1906-O MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (50/135). NGC Census: (73/139). Mintage: 86,895. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $950. (#8761)

12913 **1906-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (70/15). PCGS Population (59/33). Mintage: 457,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $935. (#8762)

12914 **1907 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (9498/6687). PCGS Population (6654/3985). Mintage: 1,203,973. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $825. (#8763)

12915 **1907 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6668/3989). NGC Census: (9498/6687). Mintage: 1,203,973. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $825. (#8763)

12916 **1907 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (5593/1094). PCGS Population (3357/628). Mintage: 1,203,973. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,060. (#8763)

12917 **1907-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (29/69). Mintage: 210,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $875. (#8765)

## INDIAN EAGLES

12918 **1908 No Motto MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (30/456). PCGS Population (52/466). Mintage: 33,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $860. (#8853)

12919 **1908 Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1226/896). NGC Census: (1243/714). Mintage: 341,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,025. (#8859)

12920 **1908 Motto MS62 NGC.** PCGS Population (1226/896). NGC Census: (1243/714). Mintage: 341,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,025. (#8859)

12921 **1909 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (548/722). PCGS Population (206/848). Mintage: 184,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $950. (#8862)

12922 **1909 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (548/722). PCGS Population (206/848). Mintage: 184,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $950. (#8862)

12923 **1910-D MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2447/6924). PCGS Population (796/5913). Mintage: 2,356,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $935. (#8866)

12924 **1910-D MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2447/6924). PCGS Population (796/5913). Mintage: 2,356,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $935. (#8866)

12925 **1910-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (528/426). PCGS Population (338/532). Mintage: 811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $975. (#8867)

12926 **1911 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1866/5510). PCGS Population (725/4425). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $925. (#8868)

12927 **1911 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1866/5510). PCGS Population (725/4425). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $925. (#8868)

12928 **1911 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1866/5510). PCGS Population (725/4425). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $925. (#8868)



12929 **1911 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2357/2068). NGC Census: (2909/2601). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,050. (#8868)

12930 **1911 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2909/2601). PCGS Population (2357/2068). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,050. (#8868)

12931 **1911-D XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (17/750). PCGS Population (33/570). Mintage: 30,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $845. (#8869)

12932 **1912 AU58 ANACS.** NGC Census: (750/5199). PCGS Population (641/3671). Mintage: 405,083. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $805. (#8871)

12933 **1912 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1502/3576). PCGS Population (629/2934). Mintage: 405,083. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $900. (#8871)

12934 **1912 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1502/3576). PCGS Population (629/2934). Mintage: 405,083. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $900. (#8871)

12935 **1913 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1448/2766). PCGS Population (528/2522). Mintage: 442,071. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $900. (#8873)

12936 **1913 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1448/2766). PCGS Population (528/2522). Mintage: 442,071. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $900. (#8873)

12937 **1913-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (57/631). PCGS Population (60/463). Mintage: 66,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $875. (#8874)

12938 **1913-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (57/631). PCGS Population (60/463). Mintage: 66,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $875. (#8874)

12939 **1914-D AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (462/1478). NGC Census: (515/1819). Mintage: 343,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $805. (#8876)

12940 **1915 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1053/1913). PCGS Population (373/1730). Mintage: 351,075. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $885. (#8878)

12941 **1915 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1007/906). PCGS Population (939/791). Mintage: 351,075. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,020. (#8878)

12942 **1915 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1007/906). PCGS Population (939/791). Mintage: 351,075. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,020. (#8878)

12943 **1926 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (3936/28264). PCGS Population (2698/24170). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $830. (#8882)

12944 **1926 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (3936/28264). PCGS Population (2698/24170). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $830. (#8882)

12945 **1926 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (3936/28264). PCGS Population (2698/24170). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $830. (#8882)

12946 **1926 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (12109/16155). PCGS Population (11037/13133). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $940. (#8882)

12947 **1926 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (11485/4670). PCGS Population (9780/3353). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,120. (#8882)

12948 **1926 MS63+ NGC.** NGC Census: (11485/4670). PCGS Population (9780/3353). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,120. (#8882)

12949 **1926 MS63+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (9780/3353). NGC Census: (11485/4670). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,120. (#8882)

12950 **1932 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (3373/46137). PCGS Population (2571/38903). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $830. (#8884)

12951 **1932 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (3373/46137). PCGS Population (2571/38903). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $830. (#8884)



12952 **1932 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16885/9469). NGC Census: (19669/12287). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,120. (#8884)

12953 **1932 MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (19669/12287). PCGS Population (16885/9469). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,120. (#8884)

12954 **1932 MS63+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (16965/9517). NGC Census: (19669/12287). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,120. (#8884)

## LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

12955 **1850 — Scratched — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (118/970). PCGS Population (115/568). Mintage: 1,170,261. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,950. (#8902)

12956 **1850 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/67). NGC Census: (121/77). Mintage: 1,170,261. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $6,550. (#8902)

12957 **1860 — Obverse Damaged — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (86/510). PCGS Population (92/244). Mintage: 577,670. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,700. (#8929)

12958 **1861 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (75/2462). PCGS Population (83/1259). Mintage: 2,976,453. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,700. (#8932)

12959 **1861 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (224/1035). NGC Census: (334/2128). Mintage: 2,976,453. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: $1,726. (#8932)

12960 **1864 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (33/150). PCGS Population (37/100). Mintage: 204,285. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $2,325. (#8941)

12961 **1868-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (97/194). NGC Census: (172/785). Mintage: 837,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,665. (#8954)

12962 **1869-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (65/111). NGC Census: (257/341). Mintage: 686,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,850. (#8956)

12963 **1869-S AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (257/341). PCGS Population (65/112). Mintage: 686,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,850. (#8956)

12964 **1873 Open 3 AU58 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (2201/3639). PCGS Population (688/2738). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,675. (#8967)

12965 **1873 Open 3 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (914/2725). PCGS Population (674/2064). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,725. (#8967)

12966 **1873 Open 3 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1955/770). PCGS Population (1087/977). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,850. (#8967)

12967 **1873-S Closed 3 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (276/950). PCGS Population (150/317). Mintage: 1,040,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,685. (#8969)

12968 **1874-S — Obverse Damage — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (190/388). PCGS Population (87/315). Mintage: 1,214,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,850. (#8972)

12969 **1875 — Obverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (166/557). PCGS Population (133/457). Mintage: 295,740. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,725. (#8973)

12970 **1875-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (528/150). PCGS Population (281/120). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,925. (#8975)

12971 **1876 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (908/787). PCGS Population (342/622). Mintage: 583,905. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,675. (#8976)

12972 **1876-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (123/1647). PCGS Population (213/1259). Mintage: 138,441. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,950. (#8977)

12973 **1876-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2173/1706). PCGS Population (662/1366). Mintage: 1,597,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,675. (#8978)

12974 **1876-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2173/1706). PCGS Population (662/1366). Mintage: 1,597,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,675. (#8978)

12975 **1877-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (626/1179). PCGS Population (304/924). Mintage: 1,735,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,560. (#8984)

12976 **1878-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (81/1159). PCGS Population (155/868). Mintage: 1,739,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $1,550. (#8987)

12977 **1878-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (227/641). NGC Census: (421/738). Mintage: 1,739,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,560. (#8987)

12978 **1879-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (242/303). NGC Census: (600/329). Mintage: 1,233,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,560. (#8991)

12979 **1879-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (600/329). PCGS Population (242/303). Mintage: 1,233,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,560. (#8991)

12980 **1880-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (367/311). PCGS Population (148/247). Mintage: 836,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,660. (#8993)

12981 **1881-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (230/352). PCGS Population (133/375). Mintage: 727,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,660. (#8995)

12982 **1884-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (10/2348). PCGS Population (22/2251). Mintage: 916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,530. (#9002)

12983 **1884-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (340/1963). PCGS Population (286/1825). Mintage: 916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,560. (#9002)



12984 **1884-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (884/298). NGC Census: (664/95). Mintage: 916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $2,125. (#9002)

12985 **1885-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (458/1159). NGC Census: (842/779). Mintage: 683,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,745. (#9005)

12986 **1888 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (385/158). PCGS Population (231/200). Mintage: 226,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,745. (#9008)

12987 **1889-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (674/630). PCGS Population (341/1056). Mintage: 774,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,610. (#9012)

12988 **1889-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (717/339). NGC Census: (522/108). Mintage: 774,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $2,100. (#9012)

12989 **1892-S MS62+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (1221/665). NGC Census: (1412/407). Mintage: 930,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,725. (#9021)

12990 **1893 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1551/706). NGC Census: (2285/704). Mintage: 344,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,630. (#9022)

12991 **1893-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (988/1906). NGC Census: (2085/1858). Mintage: 996,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,735. (#9024)

12992 **1894 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (5113/1417). PCGS Population (3599/1091). Mintage: 1,368,990. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,630. (#9025)

12993 **1894 MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1291/126). PCGS Population (990/101). Mintage: 1,368,990. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $2,100. (#9025)

12994 **1897-S MS62+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (3516/2099). NGC Census: (4566/2128). Mintage: 1,470,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,630. (#9032)

12995 **1898 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (369/667). NGC Census: (503/822). Mintage: 170,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,610. (#9033)

12996 **1898-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3646/1129). PCGS Population (3022/1334). Mintage: 2,575,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $2,050. (#9034)

12997 **1898-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3022/1334). NGC Census: (3646/1129). Mintage: 2,575,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $2,050. (#9034)

12998 **1899 MS63+ NGC.** NGC Census: (5334/1559). PCGS Population (2122/439). Mintage: 1,669,384. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,825. (#9035)

12999 **1899-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3175/1502). PCGS Population (2467/1403). Mintage: 2,010,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,630. (#9036)

13000 **1904 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (52829/34032). NGC Census: (70689/39460). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,825. (#9045)

13001 **1904 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29836/4170). NGC Census: (32943/6517). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,250. (#9045)

13002 **1904 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29836/4170). NGC Census: (32943/6517). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,250. (#9045)

13003 **1904 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29836/4170). NGC Census: (32943/6517). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,250. (#9045)

13004 **1904-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2949/171). NGC Census: (3051/283). Mintage: 5,134,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,350. (#9046)

13005 **1904-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3051/283). PCGS Population (2949/171). Mintage: 5,134,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $2,350. (#9046)

13006 **1906-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (689/732). NGC Census: (662/470). Mintage: 620,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,785. (#9050)

## SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

13007 **1907 Arabic Numerals MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3056/5482). PCGS Population (2325/10300). Mintage: 361,667. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,700. (#9141)

13008 **1907 Arabic Numerals MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3056/5482). PCGS Population (2325/10300). Mintage: 361,667. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,700. (#9141)



13009 **1907 Arabic Numerals MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2019/820). PCGS Population (4215/2434). Mintage: 361,667. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,925. (#9141)

13010 **1908 No Motto — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (407/118862). PCGS Population (698/102241). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,420. (#9142)

13011 **1908 No Motto MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (4657/116946). PCGS Population (2823/101706). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,610. (#9142)

13012 **1908 No Motto MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (26907/90039). PCGS Population (17690/84016). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,620. (#9142)

13013 **1908 No Motto MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (26907/90039). PCGS Population (17690/84016). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,620. (#9142)

13014 **1908 No Motto MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (26907/90039). PCGS Population (17690/84016). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,620. (#9142)

13015 **1908 No Motto MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (44233/45806). PCGS Population (32003/52013). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,675. (#9142)

13016 **1908-D No Motto MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1452/660). PCGS Population (1315/1663). Mintage: 663,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,800. (#9143)

13017 **1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1409/254). NGC Census: (612/48). Mintage: 663,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,900. (#9143)

13018 **1909 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (67/946). PCGS Population (67/1644). Mintage: 161,282. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,700. (#9150)

13019 **1909 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (436/228). PCGS Population (563/884). Mintage: 161,282. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,800. (#9150)

13020 **1909/8 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (422/872). PCGS Population (343/1348). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $1,685. (#9151)

13021 **1913 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (2/2524). PCGS Population (6/2583). Mintage: 168,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $1,540. (#9161)

13022 **1913-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1082/2037). PCGS Population (822/2813). Mintage: 393,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,625. (#9162)

13023 **1913-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1085/994). PCGS Population (1200/1643). Mintage: 393,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,675. (#9162)

13024 **1914-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1908/596). PCGS Population (2212/1015). Mintage: 453,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,735. (#9165)

13025 **1915 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (711/742). PCGS Population (579/912). Mintage: 152,050. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,620. (#9167)

13026 **1915-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (5238/7203). PCGS Population (3898/6097). Mintage: 567,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,675. (#9168)

13027 **1916-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1419/941). PCGS Population (1565/1235). Mintage: 796,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,925. (#9169)

13028 **1923 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8357/3877). NGC Census: (10302/2466). Mintage: 566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,675. (#9175)

13029 **1924 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (48860/234293). PCGS Population (41516/202996). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,620. (#9177)

13030 **1924 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (48860/234293). PCGS Population (41516/202996). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,620. (#9177)

13031 **1924 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (48860/234293). PCGS Population (41516/202996). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,620. (#9177)

13032 **1924 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (99222/135071). PCGS Population (77846/125150). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,675. (#9177)



13033 **1924 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (99102/35969). PCGS Population (78866/46284). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,735. (#9177)

13034 **1924 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (79001/46318). NGC Census: (99102/35969). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,735. (#9177)

13035 **1925 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2057/47495). PCGS Population (1649/40870). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,610. (#9180)

13036 **1925 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2057/47495). PCGS Population (1649/40870). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,610. (#9180)

13037 **1926 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2895/18942). PCGS Population (2896/17759). Mintage: 816,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,620. (#9183)

13038 **1926 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (8918/3688). PCGS Population (7027/4606). Mintage: 816,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,735. (#9183)

13039 **1927 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaned as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable.

13040 **1927 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (3539/129338). PCGS Population (3970/128543). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,610. (#9186)

13041 **1927 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (3539/129338). PCGS Population (3970/128543). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,610. (#9186)

13042 **1927 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (19432/109906). PCGS Population (19129/109414). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,620. (#9186)

13043 **1927 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (19432/109906). PCGS Population (19129/109414). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,620. (#9186)

13044 **1927 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (19432/109906). PCGS Population (19129/109414). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,620. (#9186)

13045 **1927 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (19432/109906). PCGS Population (19129/109414). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,620. (#9186)

13046 **1927 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (19432/109906). PCGS Population (19129/109414). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,620. (#9186)

13047 **1927 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (39247/70659). PCGS Population (36810/72604). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,675. (#9186)

13048 **1927 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (42992/29660). NGC Census: (49785/20874). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,735. (#9186)
*From The Klamath Mountain Collection.*

13049 **1928 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1854/44094). PCGS Population (1489/44213). Mintage: 8,816,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,610. (#9189)

13050 **1928 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1854/44094). PCGS Population (1489/44213). Mintage: 8,816,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $1,610. (#9189)

13051 **1928 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (8840/35254). PCGS Population (7402/36811). Mintage: 8,816,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $1,620. (#9189)

13052 **1928 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (14665/20589). PCGS Population (12552/24259). Mintage: 8,816,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $1,675. (#9189)

13053 **1928 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13549/10710). NGC Census: (14278/6311). Mintage: 8,816,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,735. (#9189)

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

13054 **1893 Isabella Quarter AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (49/3229). PCGS Population (177/4238). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $400. (#9220)

13055 **1893 Isabella Quarter — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (49/3229). PCGS Population (177/4238). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $400. (#9220)

13056 **1893 Isabella Quarter — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (49/3229). PCGS Population (177/4238). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $400. (#9220)

13057 **1893 Isabella Quarter — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (22/2981). PCGS Population (60/3799). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $470. (#9220)

13058 **1893 Isabella Quarter — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (22/2981). PCGS Population (60/3799). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $470. (#9220)

13059 **1893 Isabella Quarter — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (22/2981). PCGS Population (60/3799). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $470. (#9220)

13060 **1893 Isabella Quarter MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Overland Trail. PCGS Population (1121/1733). NGC Census: (717/1615). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $540. (#9220)

13061 **1893 Isabella Quarter MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1144/588). NGC Census: (997/618). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $725. (#9220)

13062 **1900 Lafayette Dollar — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (7/2258). PCGS Population (52/2992). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $450. (#9222)

13063 **1900 Lafayette Dollar — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (7/2258). PCGS Population (52/2992). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $450. (#9222)

13064 **1900 Lafayette Dollar AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/2223). PCGS Population (145/2814). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $490. (#9222)

13065 **1921 Alabama MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (810/501). NGC Census: (785/453). Mintage: 59,038. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#9224)

13066 **1921 Alabama 2x2 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (86/1400). PCGS Population (189/1674). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $340. (#9225)

13067 **1921 Alabama 2x2 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (738/490). NGC Census: (702/425). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $525. (#9225)

13068 **1936 Albany — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (1/2732). PCGS Population (1/4484). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $240. (#9227)

13069 **1936 Albany MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (541/3844). NGC Census: (132/2558). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $260. (#9227)



13070 **1936 Albany MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1418/824). NGC Census: (1131/632). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#9227)

13071 **1936 Albany MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1131/632). PCGS Population (1418/824). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#9227)

13072 **1936 Albany MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (739/85). NGC Census: (495/137). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $480. (#9227)

13073 **1936 Albany MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (495/137). PCGS Population (739/85). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $480. (#9227)

13074 **1936 Albany MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (132/5). PCGS Population (84/1). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,050. (#9227)

13075 **1937 Antietam — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (0/2448). PCGS Population (2/4454). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $461. (#9229)

13076 **1937 Antietam — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/2441). PCGS Population (2/4438). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $550. (#9229)

13077 **1937 Antietam MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1108/2921). NGC Census: (509/1804). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $615. (#9229)

13078 **1937 Antietam MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (692/172). PCGS Population (1182/247). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $950. (#9229)

13079 **1937 Antietam MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1182/247). NGC Census: (692/172). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $950. (#9229)

13080 **1935 Arkansas MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (149/11). NGC Census: (81/7). Mintage: 13,012. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#9233)

13081 **1935-S Arkansas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (406/177). NGC Census: (332/114). Mintage: 5,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#9235)

13082 **1936-S Arkansas MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (349/429). PCGS Population (532/473). Mintage: 9,662. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $96. (#9239)

13083 **1938 Arkansas MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (292/279). NGC Census: (212/182). Mintage: 3,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $145. (#9245)

13084 **1938-D Arkansas MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (206/125). NGC Census: (166/51). Mintage: 3,155. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#9246)

13085 **1939-D Arkansas MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (141/40). PCGS Population (181/75). Mintage: 2,104. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $650. (#9250)

13086 **1939-S Arkansas MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (169/56). PCGS Population (218/90). Mintage: 2,105. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $650. (#9251)

13087 **1936-S Bay Bridge — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details; 1935-S Boone — Polished — ANACS. MS60 Details** and a **1934 Maryland — Polished — ANACS. MS60 Details.** (Total: 3 coins)

13088 **1936-S Bay Bridge MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1337/639). PCGS Population (1631/900). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#9254)

13089 **1936-S Bay Bridge MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1631/900). NGC Census: (1337/639). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#9254)

13090 **1936-S Bay Bridge MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1329/631). PCGS Population (1603/893). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#9254)

13091 **1936-S Bay Bridge MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (772/128). NGC Census: (555/84). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $420. (#9254)

13092 **1936-S Bay Bridge MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (772/128). NGC Census: (555/84). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $420. (#9254)

13093 **1934 Boone MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (576/240). NGC Census: (426/184). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#9257)

13094 **1934 Boone MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (576/240). NGC Census: (426/184). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#9257)

13095 **1935 Boone MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (535/772). NGC Census: (332/647). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $120. (#9258)

13096 **1935 Boone MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (464/183). PCGS Population (536/236). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#9258)



13097 **1935 Boone MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (35/0). NGC Census: (21/1). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,000. (#9258)

13098 **1935-D Boone MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (78/11). NGC Census: (80/4). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $460. (#9259)

13099 **1935/34 Boone MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (225/37). NGC Census: (244/44). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $360. (#9262)

13100 **1935/34-D Boone MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (236/222). NGC Census: (151/176). Mintage: 2,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $550. (#9263)

13101 **1935/34-D Boone MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (165/57). NGC Census: (116/60). Mintage: 2,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $685. (#9263)

13102 **1935/34-S Boone MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (193/113). NGC Census: (177/108). Mintage: 2,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $650. (#9264)

13103 **1936 Boone MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (699/1081). NGC Census: (431/849). Mintage: 12,012. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $125. (#9266)

13104 **1936 Boone MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (714/367). NGC Census: (560/289). Mintage: 12,012. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#9266)

13105 **1936-D Boone MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (512/262). NGC Census: (364/203). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#9267)

13106 **1936-S Boone MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (440/277). NGC Census: (365/263). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $180. (#9268)

13107 **1937 Boone MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (544/305). PCGS Population (741/461). Mintage: 9,810. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#9270)

13108 **1937 Boone MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (740/461). NGC Census: (544/305). Mintage: 9,810. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $175. (#9270)

13109 **1938-D Boone MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (261/203). NGC Census: (170/152). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#9275)

13110 **1938-D Boone MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (154/49). NGC Census: (119/33). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $560. (#9275)

13111 **1936 Bridgeport MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1799/2280). NGC Census: (1036/1537). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $145. (#9279)

13112 **1936 Bridgeport MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1799/2280). NGC Census: (1036/1537). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $145. (#9279)

13113 **1936 Bridgeport MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1581/699). NGC Census: (1161/376). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $230. (#9279)

13114 **1936 Bridgeport MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1581/699). NGC Census: (1161/376). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $230. (#9279)

13115 **1936 Bridgeport MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (642/57). NGC Census: (351/25). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $390. (#9279)

13116 **1925-S California MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (892/560). PCGS Population (734/378). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $715. (#9281)

13117 **1925-S California MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (892/560). PCGS Population (734/378). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $715. (#9281)

13118 **1925-S California MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (734/378). NGC Census: (892/560). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $715. (#9281)

13119 **1925-S California MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (734/378). NGC Census: (892/560). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $715. (#9281)

13120 **1936 Cincinnati — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (1/789). PCGS Population (1/1395). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $252. (#9283)

13121 **1936 Cincinnati MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (72/704). PCGS Population (225/1129). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $270. (#9283)

13122 **1936 Cincinnati MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (612/517). NGC Census: (389/315). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $320. (#9283)

13123 **1936 Cincinnati MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (389/315). PCGS Population (612/517). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $320. (#9283)

13124 **1936-D Cincinnati MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (632/893). NGC Census: (343/759). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $335. (#9284)

13125 **1936-S Cincinnati MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (698/301). NGC Census: (498/193). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $360. (#9285)

13126 **1936 Cleveland MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2083/643). NGC Census: (1972/560). Mintage: 50,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $140. (#9288)

13127 **1936 Cleveland MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2083/643). NGC Census: (1972/560). Mintage: 50,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $140. (#9288)



13128 **1936 Cleveland MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (603/40). NGC Census: (509/51). Mintage: 50,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $310. (#9288)

13129 **1936 Cleveland MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (509/51). PCGS Population (603/40). Mintage: 50,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $310. (#9288)

13130 **1936 Columbia MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (602/1293). NGC Census: (258/1148). Mintage: 9,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $240. (#9291)

13131 **1936 Columbia MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (828/465). NGC Census: (578/570). Mintage: 9,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#9291)

13132 **1936 Columbia MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (828/465). NGC Census: (578/570). Mintage: 9,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#9291)

13133 **1936 Columbia MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (496/74). PCGS Population (410/55). Mintage: 9,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $320. (#9291)

13134 **1936 Columbia MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Guttag Family. PCGS Population (410/55). NGC Census: (496/74). Mintage: 9,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $320. (#9291)

13135 **1936 Columbia MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (71/3). PCGS Population (55/0). Mintage: 9,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $675. (#9291)

13136 **1936 Columbia MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (55/0). NGC Census: (71/3). Mintage: 9,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $675. (#9291)

13137 **1936-D Columbia MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (18/1455). PCGS Population (144/1814). Mintage: 8,009. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $220. (#9292)

13138 **1936-D Columbia MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (544/173). NGC Census: (633/227). Mintage: 8,009. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $320. (#9292)

13139 **1936-D Columbia MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Guttag Family. PCGS Population (544/173). NGC Census: (633/227). Mintage: 8,009. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $320. (#9292)

13140 **1936-D Columbia MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Guttag Family. PCGS Population (544/173). NGC Census: (633/227). Mintage: 8,009. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $320. (#9292)

13141 **1936-S Columbia MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (598/120). PCGS Population (476/77). Mintage: 8,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $320. (#9293)

13142 **1936-S Columbia MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (476/77). NGC Census: (598/120). Mintage: 8,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $320. (#9293)

13143 **1936-S Columbia MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (73/4). NGC Census: (114/6). Mintage: 8,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $825. (#9293)

13144 **1892 Columbian MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Guttag Family. PCGS Population (1612/2537). NGC Census: (1081/2750). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $67. (#9296)

13145 **1892 Columbian MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (684/186). NGC Census: (795/235). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#9296)

13146 **1892 Columbian MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (680/185). NGC Census: (795/232). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#9296)

13147 **1892 Columbian MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (684/186). NGC Census: (795/235). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#9296)

13148 **1892 Columbian MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (206/29). PCGS Population (176/10). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $850. (#9296)

13149 **1892 Columbian MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (176/10). NGC Census: (206/29). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $850. (#9296)

13150 **1893 Columbian MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1763/772). PCGS Population (1443/663). Mintage: 1,550,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $125. (#9297)
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

13151 **1893 Columbian MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (488/167). NGC Census: (615/157). Mintage: 1,550,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $350. (#9297)



13152 **1893 Columbian MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (136/21). PCGS Population (157/9). Mintage: 1,550,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $850. (#9297)

13153 **1893 Columbian MS63 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (51/97). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,550,405. (#89297)

13154 **1935 Connecticut — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (1/3212). PCGS Population (14/4197). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $220. (#9299)

13155 **1935 Connecticut MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (6/3206). PCGS Population (18/4179). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $225. (#9299)

13156 **1935 Connecticut MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1580/1637). NGC Census: (1158/1715). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $275. (#9299)

13157 **1935 Connecticut MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1154/483). NGC Census: (1226/489). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $440. (#9299)

13158 **1935 Connecticut MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (442/41). NGC Census: (429/60). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $700. (#9299)

13159 **1935 Connecticut MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (429/60). PCGS Population (442/41). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $700. (#9299)

13160 **1936 Delaware MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (560/3458). NGC Census: (170/2467). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $240. (#9301)

13161 **1936 Delaware MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1419/2039). NGC Census: (876/1591). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $250. (#9301)

13162 **1936 Delaware MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1044/547). PCGS Population (1351/688). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $325. (#9301)

13163 **1936 Delaware MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1351/688). NGC Census: (1044/547). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $325. (#9301)

13164 **1936 Delaware MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1351/688). NGC Census: (1044/547). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $325. (#9301)

13165 **1936 Delaware MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (616/72). NGC Census: (453/94). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $585. (#9301)

13166 **1936 Delaware MS66 ANACS.** NGC Census: (453/94). PCGS Population (616/72). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $585. (#9301)

13167 **1936 Delaware MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (616/72). NGC Census: (453/94). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $585. (#9301)

13168 **1936 Delaware MS64 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 20,993. (#89301)

13169 **1936 Elgin MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1748/3283). NGC Census: (774/2189). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $200. (#9303)

13170 **1936 Elgin MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1364/825). PCGS Population (2073/1210). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $285. (#9303)

13171 **1936 Elgin MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2073/1210). NGC Census: (1364/825). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $285. (#9303)

13172 **1936 Elgin MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2073/1210). NGC Census: (1364/825). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $285. (#9303)

13173 **1936 Elgin MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1088/122). NGC Census: (699/126). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $460. (#9303)

13174 **1936 Elgin MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1088/122). NGC Census: (699/126). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $460. (#9303)

13175 **1936 Gettysburg AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (39/4995). NGC Census: (14/3010). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $335. (#9305)

13176 **1936 Gettysburg — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/3010). PCGS Population (3/4992). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $352. (#9305)

13177 **1936 Gettysburg MS60 ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/3010). PCGS Population (3/4992). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $352. (#9305)



13178 **1936 Gettysburg MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1519/706). NGC Census: (1213/361). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#9305)

13179 **1922 Grant No Star MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (207/2995). PCGS Population (324/3351). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $120. (#9306)

13180 **1922 Grant No Star MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1372/974). NGC Census: (1464/891). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $215. (#9306)

13181 **1922 Grant No Star MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1372/974). NGC Census: (1464/891). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $215. (#9306)

13182 **1922 Grant No Star MS64 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population (1372/974). NGC Census: (1464/891). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $215. (#9306)

13183 **1922 Grant No Star MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1372/974). NGC Census: (1464/891). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $215. (#9306)

13184 **1922 Grant No Star MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (702/272). NGC Census: (671/220). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $550. (#9306)

13185 **1922 Grant With Star AU58 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population (49/1134). NGC Census: (18/1182). Mintage: 4,256. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $885. (#9307)

13186 **1935 Hudson — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (1/1858). PCGS Population (1/2923). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $575. (#9312)

13187 **1935 Hudson — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (1/1829). PCGS Population (12/2868). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $685. (#9312)

13188 **1935 Hudson MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1185/840). NGC Census: (813/666). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,225. (#9312)

13189 **1935 Hudson MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (813/666). PCGS Population (1185/840). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,225. (#9312)

13190 **1924 Huguenot MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1451/1267). NGC Census: (1334/1319). Mintage: 142,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $140. (#9314)

13191 **1924 Huguenot MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1451/1267). NGC Census: (1334/1319). Mintage: 142,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $140. (#9314)

13192 **1924 Huguenot MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (314/41). NGC Census: (285/37). Mintage: 142,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $675. (#9314)

13193 **1924 Huguenot MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (314/41). NGC Census: (285/37). Mintage: 142,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $675. (#9314)

13194 **1946 Iowa MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1843/6394). NGC Census: (592/4721). Mintage: 100,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $100. (#9316)

13195 **1946 Iowa MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (719/59). NGC Census: (703/38). Mintage: 100,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $325. (#9316)

13196 **1925 Lexington MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (935/280). NGC Census: (848/208). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $500. (#9318)

13197 **1925 Lexington MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (848/208). PCGS Population (935/280). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $500. (#9318)

13198 **1925 Lexington MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (935/280). NGC Census: (848/208). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $500. (#9318)

13199 **1925 Lexington MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (935/280). NGC Census: (848/208). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $500. (#9318)

13200 **1925 Lexington MS66 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population (272/8). NGC Census: (195/13). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $1,350. (#9318)

13201 **1918 Lincoln — Cleaned — ANACS. AU58 Details** and a **1926 Oregon — Cleaned — ANACS. AU58 Details.** (Total: 2 coins)

13202 **1918 Lincoln MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2136/1764). NGC Census: (1689/1414). Mintage: 100,058. (#9320)

13203 **1918 Lincoln MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1689/1414). PCGS Population (2136/1764). Mintage: 100,058. (#9320)

13204 **1918 Lincoln MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1075/339). PCGS Population (1191/576). Mintage: 100,058. (#9320)

13205 **1918 Lincoln MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1188/576). NGC Census: (1075/339). Mintage: 100,058. (#9320)



13206 **1918 Lincoln MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (270/69). PCGS Population (494/82). Mintage: 100,058. (#9320)

13207 **1918 Lincoln MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (494/82). NGC Census: (270/69). Mintage: 100,058. (#9320)

13208 **1936 Long Island MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1102/370). PCGS Population (1152/405). Mintage: 81,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#9322)

13209 **1936 Long Island MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (378/27). NGC Census: (315/55). Mintage: 81,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $675. (#9322)

13210 **1936 Long Island MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (378/27). NGC Census: (315/55). Mintage: 81,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $675. (#9322)

13211 **1936 Long Island MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (315/55). PCGS Population (378/27). Mintage: 81,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $675. (#9322)

13212 **1936 Lynchburg MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (488/3178). NGC Census: (151/2201). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $210. (#9324)

13213 **1936 Lynchburg MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1291/1887). NGC Census: (712/1489). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $230. (#9324)

13214 **1936 Lynchburg MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1291/1887). NGC Census: (712/1489). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $230. (#9324)

13215 **1936 Lynchburg MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (712/1489). PCGS Population (1291/1887). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $230. (#9324)

13216 **1936 Lynchburg MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1262/625). NGC Census: (973/516). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $310. (#9324)

13217 **1936 Lynchburg MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (568/57). NGC Census: (424/92). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $440. (#9324)

13218 **1920 Maine MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1223/1266). NGC Census: (1086/1139). Mintage: 50,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $200. (#9326)

13219 **1920 Maine MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (361/17). NGC Census: (270/29). Mintage: 50,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $565. (#9326)

13220 **1934 Maryland MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1782/1917). NGC Census: (1099/1866). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $160. (#9328)

13221 **1934 Maryland MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1782/1917). NGC Census: (1099/1866). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $160. (#9328)

13222 **1934 Maryland MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1329/588). NGC Census: (1305/561). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#9328)

13223 **1934 Maryland MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1329/588). NGC Census: (1305/561). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#9328)

13224 **1934 Maryland MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (545/43). NGC Census: (476/85). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#9328)

13225 **1934 Maryland MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (545/43). NGC Census: (476/85). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#9328)

13226 **1921 Missouri — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (9/1869). PCGS Population (37/1925). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $330. (#9330)

13227 **1921 Missouri AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/1925). NGC Census: (9/1869). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $330. (#9330)

13228 **1921 Missouri — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (5/1817). PCGS Population (16/1779). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $570. (#9330)

13229 **1921 Missouri — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (5/1817). PCGS Population (16/1779). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $570. (#9330)

13230 **1921 Missouri MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (138/1652). PCGS Population (205/1549). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $625. (#9330)

13231 **1921 Missouri MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (498/1051). NGC Census: (338/1314). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $720. (#9330)

13232 **1921 Missouri 2x4 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (832/292). PCGS Population (764/298). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,125. (#9331)

13233 **1923-S Monroe MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (918/1914). PCGS Population (1108/1853). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $100. (#9333)

13234 **1923-S Monroe MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1437/416). NGC Census: (1516/398). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $280. (#9333)

13235 **1938 New Rochelle — Polished — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (0/2159). PCGS Population (0/4060). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $315. (#9335)

13236 **1938 New Rochelle MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (513/1567). PCGS Population (1250/2500). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $350. (#9335)

13237 **1938 New Rochelle MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1486/1014). NGC Census: (962/605). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#9335)

13238 **1938 New Rochelle MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1486/1014). NGC Census: (962/605). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#9335)

13239 **1938 New Rochelle MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1486/1014). NGC Census: (962/605). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#9335)

13240 **1938 New Rochelle MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1486/1014). NGC Census: (962/605). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#9335)

13241 **1938 New Rochelle MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (962/605). PCGS Population (1486/1014). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $480. (#9335)

13242 **1938 New Rochelle MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (506/99). PCGS Population (857/157). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $630. (#9335)

13243 **1938 New Rochelle MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (85/14). PCGS Population (155/2). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,250. (#9335)

13244 **1936 Norfolk MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (562/1752). PCGS Population (1112/2680). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $465. (#9337)

13245 **1936 Norfolk MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1580/1100). NGC Census: (1049/703). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $510. (#9337)

13246 **1936 Norfolk MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1049/703). PCGS Population (1580/1100). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $510. (#9337)

13247 **1936 Norfolk MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (629/74). PCGS Population (948/152). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $575. (#9337)

13248 **1936 Norfolk MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (948/152). NGC Census: (629/74). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $575. (#9337)

13249 **1936 Norfolk MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Guttag Family. PCGS Population (948/152). NGC Census: (629/74). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $575. (#9337)

13250 **1925 Norse Thick Planchet MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (308/215). (#9450)

13251 **1925 Norse Thick Planchet MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (308/215). (#9450)
*From The Stephen L. Schechter Collection.*

13252 **1925 Norse Thick Planchet MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (182/33). NGC Census: (0/0). (#9450)

13253 **1925 Norse Thick Planchet MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (182/33). NGC Census: (0/0). (#9450)

13254 **1925 Norse Thin Planchet MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (98/150). NGC Census: (0/0). (#9451)

13255 **1925 Norse Thin Planchet MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (98/150). (#9451)
*From The Stephen L. Schechter Collection.*

13256 **1925 Norse Thin Planchet MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (111/39). NGC Census: (0/0). (#9451)

13257 **1926 Oregon MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (631/376). PCGS Population (822/447). Mintage: 47,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $220. (#9340)

13258 **1926 Oregon MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (822/447). NGC Census: (631/376). Mintage: 47,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $220. (#9340)

13259 **1926 Oregon MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (822/447). NGC Census: (631/376). Mintage: 47,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $220. (#9340)

13260 **1926 Oregon MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (384/63). NGC Census: (317/59). Mintage: 47,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $340. (#9340)

13261 **1926-S Oregon MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (369/108). NGC Census: (594/176). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $360. (#9341)

13262 **1928 Oregon MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (224/957). PCGS Population (505/1054). Mintage: 6,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $225. (#9342)

13263 **1928 Oregon MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (433/524). PCGS Population (603/456). Mintage: 6,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $275. (#9342)

13264 **1928 Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (441/83). PCGS Population (384/67). Mintage: 6,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#9342)

13265 **1933-D Oregon MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (740/435). NGC Census: (412/278). Mintage: 5,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $350. (#9343)

13266 **1933-D Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (243/35). PCGS Population (362/73). Mintage: 5,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#9343)

13267 **1933-D Oregon MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (362/73). NGC Census: (243/35). Mintage: 5,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#9343)

13268 **1934-D Oregon MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (543/230). PCGS Population (820/382). Mintage: 7,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#9344)

13269 **1934-D Oregon MS66 ANACS.** NGC Census: (212/18). PCGS Population (334/48). Mintage: 7,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#9344)

13270 **1934-D Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (212/18). PCGS Population (334/48). Mintage: 7,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#9344)

13271 **1934-D Oregon MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Guttag Family. PCGS Population (334/48). NGC Census: (212/18). Mintage: 7,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $500. (#9344)

13272 **1936 Oregon MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (646/1512). NGC Census: (262/1169). Mintage: 10,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $192. (#9345)

13273 **1936 Oregon MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (646/1517). NGC Census: (262/1169). Mintage: 10,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $192. (#9345)

13274 **1936 Oregon MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (845/667). NGC Census: (534/635). Mintage: 10,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $255. (#9345)

13275 **1936 Oregon MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (845/667). NGC Census: (534/635). Mintage: 10,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $255. (#9345)

13276 **1936 Oregon MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (534/635). PCGS Population (845/667). Mintage: 10,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $255. (#9345)



13277 **1936 Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (134/2). PCGS Population (146/2). Mintage: 10,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $600. (#9345)

13278 **1936-S Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (409/160). PCGS Population (410/128). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#9346)

13279 **1936-S Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (149/11). PCGS Population (125/3). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $825. (#9346)

13280 **1937-D Oregon MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1135/600). NGC Census: (882/572). Mintage: 12,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $340. (#9347)

13281 **1937-D Oregon MS66+ NGC.** NGC Census: (882/572). PCGS Population (1135/600). Mintage: 12,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $340. (#9347)

13282 **1937-D Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (508/64). PCGS Population (559/41). Mintage: 12,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $575. (#9347)

13283 **1937-D Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (508/64). PCGS Population (559/41). Mintage: 12,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $575. (#9347)

13284 **1938 Oregon MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (697/503). NGC Census: (405/537). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $245. (#9348)

13285 **1938 Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (100/2). PCGS Population (74/2). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $875. (#9348)

13286 **1938 Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (100/2). PCGS Population (74/2). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $875. (#9348)

13287 **1938-D Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (545/261). PCGS Population (625/231). Mintage: 6,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#9349)

13288 **1938-D Oregon MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (625/231). NGC Census: (545/261). Mintage: 6,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#9349)

13289 **1938-D Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (238/23). PCGS Population (199/33). Mintage: 6,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $560. (#9349)

13290 **1938-S Oregon MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (679/622). NGC Census: (348/627). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $285. (#9350)

13291 **1938-S Oregon MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (498/124). NGC Census: (480/147). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $370. (#9350)

13292 **1938-S Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (480/147). PCGS Population (498/124). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $370. (#9350)

13293 **1938-S Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (132/15). PCGS Population (114/9). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $625. (#9350)

13294 **1938 Oregon PDS Set MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (0/0). NGC Census: (0/0). (#9351)

13295 **1939 Oregon MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (226/398). PCGS Population (388/345). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $490. (#9352)

13296 **1939 Oregon MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (388/347). NGC Census: (226/398). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $490. (#9352)

13297 **1939 Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (96/3). PCGS Population (80/4). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,400. (#9352)

13298 **1939-D Oregon MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (204/451). PCGS Population (355/488). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $525. (#9353)

13299 **1939-D Oregon MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (339/149). NGC Census: (281/170). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $625. (#9353)

13300 **1939-D Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (162/8). PCGS Population (132/17). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,100. (#9353)

13301 **1939-S Oregon MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (99/630). PCGS Population (250/716). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $420. (#9354)

13302 **1939-S Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (293/101). PCGS Population (253/88). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $675. (#9354)

13303 **1939-S Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (95/6). PCGS Population (81/7). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,400. (#9354)

13304 **1915-S Panama-Pacific — Cleaned — ANACS. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (99/2366). PCGS Population (160/2726). Mintage: 27,134. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $360. (#9357)

13305 **1915-S Panama-Pacific — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (1/2365). PCGS Population (30/2696). Mintage: 27,134. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $420. (#9357)

13306 **1915-S Panama-Pacific MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (25/2340). PCGS Population (47/2649). Mintage: 27,134. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $426. (#9357)

13307 **1915-S Panama-Pacific MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (928/786). PCGS Population (868/817). Mintage: 27,134. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $965. (#9357)

13308 **1920 Pilgrim MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (928/350). NGC Census: (991/184). Mintage: 152,112. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#9359)

13309 **1920 Pilgrim MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (927/350). NGC Census: (991/184). Mintage: 152,112. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $280. (#9359)

13310 **1920 Pilgrim MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (168/16). PCGS Population (319/31). Mintage: 152,112. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $750. (#9359)

13311 **1921 Pilgrim MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (981/947). NGC Census: (828/865). Mintage: 20,053. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $205. (#9360)

13312 **1921 Pilgrim MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (981/947). NGC Census: (828/865). Mintage: 20,053. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $205. (#9360)

13313 **1921 Pilgrim MS64 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population (981/947). NGC Census: (828/865). Mintage: 20,053. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $205. (#9360)

13314 **1921 Pilgrim MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (675/272). NGC Census: (700/165). Mintage: 20,053. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $400. (#9360)

13315 **1936 Rhode Island MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1132/496). NGC Census: (986/340). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $210. (#9363)

13316 **1936 Rhode Island MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (474/22). NGC Census: (312/28). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $325. (#9363)

13317 **1936 Rhode Island MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (312/28). PCGS Population (474/22). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $325. (#9363)

13318 **1936-S Rhode Island MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (703/223). NGC Census: (592/198). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $215. (#9365)

13319 **1936 Rhode Island PDS Set MS66 PCGS.** (#9366) (Total: 3 coins)

13320 **1937 Roanoke MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (18/3448). PCGS Population (62/5588). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $180. (#9367)

13321 **1937 Roanoke MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1677/3531). NGC Census: (733/2627). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $200. (#9367)

13322 **1937 Roanoke MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2128/1403). NGC Census: (1459/1168). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $250. (#9367)

13323 **1937 Roanoke MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1459/1168). PCGS Population (2128/1403). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $250. (#9367)

13324 **1937 Roanoke MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (932/236). PCGS Population (1131/272). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $340. (#9367)

13325 **1937 Roanoke MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (932/236). PCGS Population (1131/272). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $340. (#9367)

13326 **1937 Roanoke MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1131/272). NGC Census: (932/236). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $340. (#9367)

13327 **1937 Roanoke MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1131/272). NGC Census: (932/236). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $340. (#9367)

13328 **1937 Roanoke MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (260/12). NGC Census: (219/17). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $775. (#9367)

13329 **1936 Robinson MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1806/1501). NGC Census: (1096/990). Mintage: 25,265. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $150. (#9369)

13330 **1936 Robinson MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1806/1501). NGC Census: (1096/990). Mintage: 25,265. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $150. (#9369)

13331 **1936 Robinson MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1034/467). NGC Census: (765/225). Mintage: 25,265. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $290. (#9369)

13332 **1936 Robinson MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1034/467). NGC Census: (765/225). Mintage: 25,265. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $290. (#9369)

13333 **1936 Robinson MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (406/61). NGC Census: (195/30). Mintage: 25,265. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $650. (#9369)

13334 **1936 Robinson MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (406/61). NGC Census: (195/30). Mintage: 25,265. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $650. (#9369)

13335 **1936 Robinson MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (195/30). PCGS Population (406/61). Mintage: 25,265. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $650. (#9369)

13336 **1935-S San Diego MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5649/1691). NGC Census: (2549/716). Mintage: 70,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $135. (#9371)

13337 **1935-S San Diego MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5651/1692). NGC Census: (2549/716). Mintage: 70,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $135. (#9371)

*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

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13338 **1935-S San Diego MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (629/87). PCGS Population (1578/113). Mintage: 70,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $180. (#9371)

13339 **1935-S San Diego MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1578/113). NGC Census: (629/87). Mintage: 70,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $180. (#9371)

13340 **1936-D San Diego MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4001/833). NGC Census: (1442/458). Mintage: 30,092. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#9372)

13341 **1936-D San Diego MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1442/458). PCGS Population (4001/833). Mintage: 30,092. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $160. (#9372)

13342 **1936-D San Diego MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (762/71). NGC Census: (412/46). Mintage: 30,092. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#9372)

13343 **1936-D San Diego MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (762/71). NGC Census: (412/46). Mintage: 30,092. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#9372)

13344 **1936-D San Diego MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (762/71). NGC Census: (412/46). Mintage: 30,092. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#9372)

13345 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1733/278). PCGS Population (1953/260). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $320. (#9374)

13346 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1933/259). NGC Census: (1728/272). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $320. (#9374)

13347 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1953/260). NGC Census: (1733/278). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $320. (#9374)

13348 **1935 Spanish Trail — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/1661). PCGS Population (1/3261). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,025. (#9376)

13349 **1935 Spanish Trail — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/1661). PCGS Population (1/3261). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,025. (#9376)

13350 **1925 Stone Mountain MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2011/913). NGC Census: (2140/761). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $225. (#9378)

13351 **1925 Stone Mountain MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2011/913). NGC Census: (2140/761). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $225. (#9378)

13352 **1925 Stone Mountain MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (740/173). NGC Census: (627/134). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#9378)

13353 **1925 Stone Mountain MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (740/173). NGC Census: (627/134). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#9378)

13354 **1934 Texas MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (840/442). PCGS Population (1177/430). Mintage: 61,463. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#9381)

13355 **1934 Texas MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (393/49). PCGS Population (387/41). Mintage: 61,463. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $325. (#9381)

13356 **1935 Texas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (778/971). NGC Census: (441/835). Mintage: 9,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#9382)

13357 **1935 Texas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (778/971). NGC Census: (441/835). Mintage: 9,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $270. (#9382)

13358 **1935-D Texas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (878/915). NGC Census: (464/810). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#9383)



13359 **1935-D Texas MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (154/3). PCGS Population (198/4). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $525. (#9383)

13360 **1935-D Texas MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (154/3). PCGS Population (198/4). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $525. (#9383)

13361 **1935-S Texas MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (491/502). PCGS Population (818/443). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#9384)

13362 **1935-S Texas MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (344/99). NGC Census: (423/79). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $325. (#9384)

13363 **1936 Texas MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (601/124). NGC Census: (486/128). Mintage: 8,911. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $325. (#9386)

13364 **1936 Texas MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (601/124). NGC Census: (486/128). Mintage: 8,911. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $325. (#9386)

13365 **1936 Texas MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (601/124). NGC Census: (486/128). Mintage: 8,911. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $325. (#9386)

13366 **1936-D Texas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (709/1230). NGC Census: (418/936). Mintage: 9,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $260. (#9387)

13367 **1936-D Texas MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (911/319). NGC Census: (673/263). Mintage: 9,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#9387)

13368 **1936-D Texas MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (911/319). NGC Census: (673/263). Mintage: 9,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#9387)

13369 **1936-D Texas MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (911/319). NGC Census: (673/263). Mintage: 9,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#9387)

13370 **1936-D Texas MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (306/13). NGC Census: (253/10). Mintage: 9,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $625. (#9387)

13371 **1936-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (306/13). NGC Census: (253/10). Mintage: 9,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $625. (#9387)

13372 **1936-S Texas MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (448/62). NGC Census: (484/65). Mintage: 9,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $325. (#9388)

13373 **1937-D Texas MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (483/123). NGC Census: (446/92). Mintage: 6,605. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $325. (#9391)

13374 **1938 Texas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (377/225). NGC Census: (311/258). Mintage: 3,780. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $330. (#9394)

13375 **1938-D Texas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (464/339). NGC Census: (261/378). Mintage: 3,775. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $380. (#9395)

13376 **1938-S Texas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (418/332). NGC Census: (306/340). Mintage: 3,814. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $420. (#9396)

13377 **1925 Vancouver — Cleaned — ANACS. AU58 Details.** NGC Census: (32/2027). PCGS Population (73/2886). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $280. (#9399)

13378 **1925 Vancouver — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (0/2027). PCGS Population (10/2876). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $310. (#9399)

13379 **1925 Vancouver — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (0/2027). PCGS Population (10/2876). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $310. (#9399)

13380 **1925 Vancouver MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (691/1963). NGC Census: (260/1661). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $350. (#9399)

13381 **1925 Vancouver MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (963/1000). NGC Census: (803/858). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $410. (#9399)

13382 **1925 Vancouver MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (963/1000). NGC Census: (803/858). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $410. (#9399)

13383 **1925 Vancouver MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (673/327). NGC Census: (571/287). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $925. (#9399)

13384 **1927 Vermont AU58 ANACS.** NGC Census: (44/2795). PCGS Population (88/3925). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $196. (#9401)

13385 **1927 Vermont — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (1/2794). PCGS Population (9/3916). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $209. (#9401)

13386 **1927 Vermont MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1247/953). PCGS Population (1471/1179). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $285. (#9401)

13387 **1927 Vermont MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1471/1179). NGC Census: (1247/953). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $285. (#9401)

13388 **1927 Vermont MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (876/303). NGC Census: (757/196). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#9401)

13389 **1927 Vermont MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (757/196). PCGS Population (876/303). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $700. (#9401)

13390 **1927 Vermont MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (177/19). PCGS Population (283/20). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $960. (#9401)

13391 **1927 Vermont MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (283/20). NGC Census: (177/19). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $960. (#9401)

13392 **1946 Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (57/0). PCGS Population (42/1). Mintage: 1,000,546. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $1,000. (#9404)

13393 **1946 Booker T. Washington PDS Set MS65 PCGS.** (#9407) (Total: 3 coins)

13394 **1947 Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (150/4). NGC Census: (127/4). Mintage: 100,017. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#9408)

13395 **1947 Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (127/4). PCGS Population (150/4). Mintage: 100,017. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#9408)

13396 **1947-D Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (123/4). PCGS Population (106/2). Mintage: 100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#9409)

13397 **1947-D Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (106/2). NGC Census: (123/4). Mintage: 100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $400. (#9409)

13398 **1947-S Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (224/6). NGC Census: (196/16). Mintage: 100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#9410)

13399 **1947-S Booker T. Washington MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (224/6). NGC Census: (196/16). Mintage: 100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#9410)

13400 **1948 Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (182/2). NGC Census: (193/11). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#9412)

13401 **1948 Booker T. Washington MS66+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (193/11). PCGS Population (182/2). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#9412)

13402 **1948-D Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (215/24). PCGS Population (213/9). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#9413)

13403 **1948-D Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (215/9). NGC Census: (215/24). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $220. (#9413)
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

13404 **1948-S Booker T. Washington MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (649/249). NGC Census: (376/352). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $89. (#9414)

13405 **1948-S Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (242/5). NGC Census: (292/60). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $195. (#9414)

13406 **1948-S Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (292/60). PCGS Population (242/5). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $195. (#9414)

13407 **1949 Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (245/17). PCGS Population (236/7). Mintage: 6,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $175. (#9416)

13408 **1949-S Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (334/53). PCGS Population (366/19). Mintage: 6,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $150. (#9418)

13409 **1949 Booker T. Washington PDS Set MS65 PCGS.** (#9419) (Total: 3 coins)

13410 **1950 Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (145/13). PCGS Population (162/2). Mintage: 6,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $250. (#9420)

13411 **1950-S Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (409/17). NGC Census: (338/46). Mintage: 512,091. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $115. (#9422)

13412 **1951 Booker T. Washington MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (634/159). NGC Census: (552/108). Mintage: 510,082. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $48. (#9424)

13413 **1951 Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (154/5). NGC Census: (98/10). Mintage: 510,082. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#9424)

13414 **1951-D Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (207/9). NGC Census: (175/33). Mintage: 7,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $240. (#9425)

13415 **1951-S Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (274/53). PCGS Population (356/27). Mintage: 7,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $160. (#9426)

13416 **1951-S Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (123/0). NGC Census: (169/17). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $380. (#9432)

13417 **1952-D Washington-Carver MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (256/30). NGC Census: (208/10). Mintage: 8,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $130. (#9435)

13418 **1953 Washington-Carver MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (218/65). PCGS Population (281/58). Mintage: 8,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $110. (#9438)

13419 **1953 Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (57/1). NGC Census: (63/2). Mintage: 8,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $700. (#9438)

13420 **1953-D Washington-Carver MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (149/12). PCGS Population (214/37). Mintage: 8,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $140. (#9439)

13421 **1953-D Washington-Carver MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (149/12). PCGS Population (214/37). Mintage: 8,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $140. (#9439)

13422 **1953-S Washington-Carver MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (115/10). PCGS Population (92/5). Mintage: 108,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $280. (#9440)

13423 **1953 Washington-Carver PDS Set MS65 PCGS.** (#9441)

13424 **1954 Washington-Carver MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (56/3). PCGS Population (62/1). Mintage: 12,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $440. (#9442)

13425 **1954-D Washington-Carver MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (240/24). PCGS Population (290/28). Mintage: 12,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $135. (#9443)

13426 **1954-S Washington-Carver MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (100/3). PCGS Population (68/2). Mintage: 122,024. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $300. (#9444)

13427 **1954 Washington-Carver PDS Set MS65 PCGS.** (#9445)

13428 **1936 Wisconsin AU58 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1/3601). PCGS Population (8/5756). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $178. (#9447)

13429 **1936 Wisconsin — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/3601). PCGS Population (0/5763). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $180. (#9447)

13430 **1936 Wisconsin MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1290/4103). NGC Census: (641/2860). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#9447)

13431 **1936 Wisconsin MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1291/1569). PCGS Population (2192/1911). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#9447)

13432 **1936 Wisconsin MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2192/1911). NGC Census: (1291/1569). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#9447)

13433 **1936 Wisconsin MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (2192/1911). NGC Census: (1291/1569). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $300. (#9447)

13434 **1936 Wisconsin MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1204/365). PCGS Population (1497/414). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $355. (#9447)

13435 **1936 Wisconsin MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1497/414). NGC Census: (1204/365). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $355. (#9447)

13436 **1936 Wisconsin MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1497/414). NGC Census: (1204/365). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $355. (#9447)

13437 **1936 Wisconsin MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1497/414). NGC Census: (1204/365). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $355. (#9447)

13438 **1936 Wisconsin MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (393/21). NGC Census: (342/23). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $800. (#9447)

13439 **1936 York MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (13/3150). PCGS Population (58/5383). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $175. (#9449)

13440 **1936 York MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1171/3832). NGC Census: (435/2647). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $190. (#9449)

13441 **1936 York MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1864/1968). NGC Census: (1040/1607). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#9449)

13442 **1936 York MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1864/1968). NGC Census: (1040/1607). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#9449)

13443 **1936 York MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1864/1968). NGC Census: (1040/1607). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $240. (#9449)

13444 **1936 York MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1442/526). NGC Census: (1230/377). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $340. (#9449)

13445 **1936 York MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1230/377). PCGS Population (1442/526). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $340. (#9449)

13446 **1936 York MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (504/22). NGC Census: (352/25). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: $525. (#9449)

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

13447 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (4/1982). PCGS Population (18/3018). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $530. (#7443)

13448 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (176/1759). PCGS Population (217/2752). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $590. (#7443)

13449 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (176/1759). PCGS Population (217/2756). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $590. (#7443)

13450 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (925/1284). NGC Census: (571/930). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,125. (#7443)

13451 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley — Mount Removed, Polished — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (2/1979). PCGS Population (5/3013). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $460. (#7444)

13452 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (54/1912). PCGS Population (119/2852). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $500. (#7444)

13453 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (9/1903). PCGS Population (34/2818). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $515. (#7444)

13454 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (547/1897). NGC Census: (268/1351). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $710. (#7444)

13455 **1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS63 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (268/1351). PCGS Population (547/1897). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $710. (#7444)

13456 **1904 Lewis and Clark — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (9/1091). PCGS Population (17/1710). Mintage: 10,025. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $935. (#7447)

13457 **1905 Lewis and Clark — Mount Removed — PCGS Genuine.**

13458 **1905 Lewis and Clark — Plugged — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (1/1187). PCGS Population (0/2029). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $750. (#7448)

13459 **1905 Lewis and Clark — Mount Removed, Polished — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (1/1186). PCGS Population (6/2013). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $800. (#7448)

13460 **1905 Lewis and Clark — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (5/1095). PCGS Population (38/1787). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,150. (#7448)

13461 **1905 Lewis and Clark — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (5/1095). PCGS Population (38/1791). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $1,150. (#7448)

13462 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar — Mount Removed — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (8/3595). PCGS Population (16/5562). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $440. (#7449)

13463 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar — Scratched — ANACS. AU55 Details.** NGC Census: (29/3559). PCGS Population (114/5439). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $465. (#7449.16)

13464 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar — Scratched, Bent — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (6/3412). PCGS Population (42/5086). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $515. (#7449)

13465 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (93/3319). PCGS Population (63/5020). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $530. (#7449)

13466 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (376/2943). PCGS Population (415/4605). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $550. (#7449)

13467 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1070/1397). PCGS Population (1635/1981). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $825. (#7449)

13468 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1070/1397). PCGS Population (1634/1979). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $825. (#7449)

13469 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1634/1979). NGC Census: (1070/1397). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $825. (#7449)

13470 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle — Cleaned — ANACS. AU Details, Net XF40.** NGC Census: (0/1959). PCGS Population (4/2238). Mintage: 6,749. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: $1,100. (#7450)

13471 **1916 McKinley — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (0/2401). PCGS Population (8/4380). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $400. (#7454)

13472 **1916 McKinley — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** NGC Census: (16/2306). PCGS Population (35/4171). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $460. (#7454)

13473 **1916 McKinley — Cleaned, Scratches — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (16/2306). PCGS Population (35/4171). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: $460. (#7454)

13474 **1916 McKinley MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (97/2209). PCGS Population (108/4063). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $475. (#7454)

13475 **1916 McKinley MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (259/1950). PCGS Population (376/3688). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $490. (#7454)

13476 **1916 McKinley MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (353/1597). PCGS Population (767/2921). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $525. (#7454)

13477 **1917 McKinley — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (2/1403). PCGS Population (4/2628). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: $470. (#7455)

13478 **1917 McKinley MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (42/1293). PCGS Population (43/2465). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $620. (#7455)

13479 **1917 McKinley MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (222/912). PCGS Population (472/1774). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $760. (#7455)

13480 **1917 McKinley MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (472/1774). NGC Census: (222/912). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $760. (#7455)

13481 **1917 McKinley MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (786/988). NGC Census: (397/515). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,050. (#7455)

13482 **1922 Grant No Star MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (289/617). PCGS Population (539/953). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,800. (#7458)

13483 **1922 Grant With Star — Obv Scratched — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 5,016. (#7459)

13484 **1926 Sesquicentennial AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (54/7063). PCGS Population (196/10804). Mintage: 46,019. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: $370. (#7466)

13485 **1926 Sesquicentennial AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (628/10176). NGC Census: (323/6740). Mintage: 46,019. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: $390. (#7466)

13486 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (341/6371). PCGS Population (228/9834). Mintage: 46,019. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $430. (#7466)

13487 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1131/5240). PCGS Population (1332/8546). Mintage: 46,019. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $450. (#7466)

13488 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2312/6194). NGC Census: (1386/3854). Mintage: 46,019. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $625. (#7466)

13489 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2679/1175). PCGS Population (4228/1966). Mintage: 46,019. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,085. (#7466)

13490 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2679/1175). PCGS Population (4228/1966). Mintage: 46,019. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,085. (#7466)

13491 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (4228/1966). NGC Census: (2679/1175). Mintage: 46,019. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $1,085. (#7466)

## MODERN ISSUES




13492 **1982-S Washington Silver Half Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (163). NGC Census: (1). Mintage: 4,894,044. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $96. (#9601)

13493 **1986-P Statue of Liberty Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (91). NGC Census: (169). Mintage: 723,635. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $280. (#9620)

13494 **1986-S Statue of Liberty Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (153). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 6,414,638. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $215. (#9621)

13495 **1987-P Constitution Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (174). NGC Census: (386). Mintage: 451,629. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $110. (#9624)

13496 **1987-S Constitution Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (140). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 2,747,116. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $220. (#9625)

13497 **1988-S Olympic Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (87). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 1,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $380. (#9629)

13498 **1989-S Congress Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (39). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 762,198. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $625. (#9635)

13499 **1990-W Eisenhower Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (85). NGC Census: (131). Mintage: 241,669. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $225. (#9638)

13500 **1990-P Eisenhower Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (108). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 1,144,461. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $260. (#9639)

13501 **1991-P Mount Rushmore Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (244). NGC Census: (446). Mintage: 133,139. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $105. (#9644)

13502 **1991-S Mount Rushmore Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (100). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 738,419. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $330. (#9645)

13503 **1991-W Mount Rushmore Gold Five Dollar MS70 NGC.** US Vault Collection L/M. NGC Census: (993). PCGS Population (306). Mintage: 31,959. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $395. (#9646)

13504 **1991-D Korean War Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (136). NGC Census: (220). Mintage: 213,049. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $165. (#9652)

13505 **1991-D USO Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (176). NGC Census: (230). Mintage: 124,958. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $125. (#9658)

13506 **1991-S USO Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (33). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 321,275. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $380. (#9659)

13507 **1992-D Olympic Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (83). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 187,552. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $190. (#9922)

13508 **1992-D White House Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (158). NGC Census: (450). Mintage: 123,803. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $130. (#9660)

13509 **1992-S Olympic Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (43). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 504,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $420. (#9923)

13510 **1992-W White House Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (64). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 375,849. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $265. (#9661)

13511 **1992-D Columbus Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (100). NGC Census: (255). Mintage: 106,949. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $200. (#9664)

13512 **1992-P Columbus Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (32). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 385,241. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $750. (#9665)

13513 **1992-W Columbus Gold Five Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Ex: US Vault Collection. PCGS Population (350). NGC Census: (1). Mintage: 79,730. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $395. (#9667)

13514 **1993-S Bill of Rights Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (25). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 534,001. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $400. (#9671)




13515 **1993-S Jefferson Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (48). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 332,891. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $900. (#9689)

13516 **1993-P Jefferson Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (251). NGC Census: (468). Mintage: 266,927. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $125. (#9688)

13517 **1994-S World Cup Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (70). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 576,978. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $340. (#9683)

13518 **1994-W Vietnam Veterans Memorial Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (229). NGC Census: (453). Mintage: 57,317. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $165. (#9692)

13519 **1994-P Vietnam Veterans Memorial Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (24). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 226,262. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $615. (#9693)

13520 **1994-W P.O.W. Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (305). NGC Census: (553). Mintage: 54,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $150. (#9690)

13521 **1994-W P.O.W. Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (305). NGC Census: (553). Mintage: 54,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $150. (#9690)

13522 **1994-W Women Veterans Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (245). NGC Census: (813). Mintage: 53,054. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $105. (#9694)

13523 **1994-D U.S. Capitol Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (278). NGC Census: (492). Mintage: 68,352. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $105. (#9696)

13524 **1994-S U.S. Capitol Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (58). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 279,416. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $500. (#9697)

13525 **1995-P Civil War Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (109). NGC Census: (105). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $300. (#9700)

13526 **1995-S Civil War Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (75). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $525. (#9701)

13527 **1995-D Olympic/Gymnastics Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (195). NGC Census: (250). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $125. (#9716)

13528 **1995-D Olympic/Paralympics Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (182). NGC Census: (299). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $125. (#9718)

13529 **1995-P Olympic/Paralympics Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (51). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $320. (#9719)

13530 **1995-D Olympic/Track & Field Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (98). NGC Census: (213). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $280. (#9720)

13531 **1995-D Olympic/Cycling Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (97). NGC Census: (212). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $300. (#9722)

13532 **1995-W Special Olympics Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (64). NGC Census: (186). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $225. (#9704)

13533 **1995-P Special Olympics Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (37). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $280. (#9705)

13534 **1995-P Olympic/Cycling Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (25). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $575. (#9723)

13535 **1996-D Olympic/Tennis Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (115). NGC Census: (67). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $380. (#9724)

13536 **1996-D Olympic/Paralympics Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (100). NGC Census: (133). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $440. (#9726)

13537 **1996-D Olympic/Rowing Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (105). NGC Census: (99). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $435. (#9728)




13538 **1996-D Olympic/High Jump Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (74). NGC Census: (77). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $575. (#9730)

13539 **1996-S Community Service Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (115). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 101,543. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $430. (#9741)

13540 **1996-D Smithsonian Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (229). NGC Census: (352). Mintage: 31,320. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $240. (#9742)

13541 **1996-P Smithsonian Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (32). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 129,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $575. (#9743)

13542 **1997-P Botanic Gardens Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (90). NGC Census: (154). Mintage: 58,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $220. (#9746)

13543 **1997-P Botanic Gardens Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (37). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 189,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $360. (#9747)

13544 **1997-S Jackie Robinson Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (56). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 110,495. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $740. (#9758)

13545 **1997-P Law Enforcement Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (105). NGC Census: (182). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $320. (#9761)

13546 **1997-P Law Enforcement Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (77). NGC Census: (63). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $320. (#9762)

13547 **1998-S Robert F. Kennedy Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (191). NGC Census: (496). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $150. (#9763)

13548 **1998-S Black Patriots Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (140). NGC Census: (239). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $340. (#9769)

13549 **1998-S Black Patriots Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (50). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $700. (#9770)

13550 **1999-P Dolley Madison Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (318). NGC Census: (819). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $96. (#9771)

13551 **1999-P Dolley Madison Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (189). NGC Census: (391). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $155. (#9772)

13552 **1999-P Yellowstone Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (201). NGC Census: (387). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $175. (#9778)

13553 **1999-P Yellowstone Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (43). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $280. (#99778)

13554 **2000-P Library of Congress Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (180). NGC Census: (643). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $130. (#9783)

13555 **2000-P Leif Ericson Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (122). NGC Census: (418). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $220. (#9785)

13556 **2000-P Leif Ericson Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (28). NGC Census: (17). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $825. (#99785)

13557 **2003-W First Flight Gold Eagle MS70 NGC.** US Vault Collection L/M. NGC Census: (1361). PCGS Population (439). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $940. (#21003)

13558 **2008-W Elizabeth Monroe First Spouses PR70 ANACS.** First Release. ANACS Certified Number 012 of 119. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (105). (#395705)

13559 **2008-W Louisa Adams First Spouses PR70 ANACS.** First Release. ANACS Certified Number 11 of 198. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (71). (#395707)

## MODERN BULLION COINS

13560 **1986 thru 2005 Silver Eagles MS69 NGC.** (Total: 20 coins)

13561 **1986 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** 20th Annviersary Collection. NGC Census: (1099). PCGS Population (3). Mintage: 5,393,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $470. (#9801)

13562 **1989 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** 20th Anniversary Collection. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (0). Mintage: 5,203,327. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $600. (#9826)

13563 **1991-P Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (974). PCGS Population (326). Mintage: 70,334. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $240. (#9849)

13564 **1992-P Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (475). PCGS Population (134). Mintage: 46,271. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $470. (#9861)

13565 **1995 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** 20th Anniversary Collection. NGC Census: (78). PCGS Population (1). Mintage: 4,672,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $500. (#9886)

13566 **1995-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (589). PCGS Population (141). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $1,875. (#9895)

13567 **1997 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** 20th Anniversary Collection. NGC Census: (4123). PCGS Population (3). Mintage: 4,295,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $420. (#9912)

13568 **1998 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** 20th Anniversary Collection. NGC Census: (247). PCGS Population (3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $600. (#9929)

13569 **2001 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** 20th Anniversary Collection. NGC Census: (447). PCGS Population (8). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $535. (#9954)

13570 **2001-W Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (544). NGC Census: (3320). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $125. (#99954)

13571 **2002 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** 20th Anniversary Collection. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (13). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $155. (#9959)

13572 **2002-W Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (997). NGC Census: (3351). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $100. (#99959)

13573 **2003 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (75). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $130. (#9964)

13574 **2003 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (374). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $790. (#9967)

13575 **2003 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (374). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $790. (#9967)

13576 **2004 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (100). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $120. (#9970)

13577 **2006 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (281). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $100. (#9981)

13578 **2006-W 20th Anniversary Silver Eagle Set NGC.** The set includes: **2006-W MS69 NGC, 2006-P Reverse Proof PR69 NGC** and a **2006-W PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** (Total: 3 coins)

13579 **2006-W Silver Eagle, 20th Anniversary First Strike MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (229). NGC Census: (0). (#89991)

13580 **2006 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, First Strike MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (505). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $790. (#89983)

13581 **2006 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle First Strike MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (505). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $790. (#89983)

13582 **2006 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle First Strike MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (505). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $790. (#89983)

13583 **2006 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle First Strike MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (505). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $790. (#89983)



13584 **2006-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (104). (#89992)

13585 **2006-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS.** First Strike, 20th Anniversary. PCGS Population (510). NGC Census: (0). (#89993)

13586 **2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (43412). PCGS Population (3338). (#89999)

13587 **2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (43412). PCGS Population (3338). (#89999)

13588 **2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (43412). PCGS Population (3338). (#89999)

13589 **2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (43412). PCGS Population (3338). (#89999)

13590 **2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (43412). PCGS Population (3338). (#89999)

13591 **2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (43412). PCGS Population (3338). (#89999)

13592 **2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (43412). PCGS Population (3338). (#89999)

13593 **2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (43412). PCGS Population (3338). (#89999)

13594 **2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (43412). PCGS Population (3338). (#89999)

13595 **2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (43412). PCGS Population (3338). (#89999)

13596 **2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (43412). PCGS Population (3338). (#89999)

13597 **2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (43412). PCGS Population (3338). (#89999)

13598 **2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (43412). PCGS Population (3338). (#89999)

13599 **2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (43412). PCGS Population (3338). (#89999)

13600 **2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (43412). PCGS Population (3338). (#89999)

13601 **2006-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (14731). PCGS Population (3932). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $1,700. (#9990)

13602 **2006-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** .9999 Fine. NGC Census: (14731). PCGS Population (3932). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $1,700. (#9990)

13603 **2006-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** .9999 Fine. NGC Census: (14731). PCGS Population (3932). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: $1,700. (#9990)

13604 **2007 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-Early Releases. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (239). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $1,600. (#149121)

13605 **2007 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-Early Releases. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (239). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $1,600. (#149121)

13606 **2007 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-Early Releases. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (239). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $1,600. (#149121)



13607 **2007 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-Early Releases. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (239). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $1,600. (#149121)

13608 **2007 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-Early Releases. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (239). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $1,600. (#149121)

13609 **2007 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-Early Releases. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (239). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $1,600. (#149121)

13610 **2007 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-Early Releases. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (239). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $1,600. (#149121)

13611 **2007 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-Early Releases. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (239). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $1,600. (#149121)

13612 **2007 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-Early Releases. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (239). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $1,600. (#149121)

13613 **2007 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-Early Releases. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (239). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: $1,600. (#149121)

13614 **2008 Reverse of 2007 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (1551). (#393057)

13615 **2008-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (487). (#399926)

13616 **2008-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Buffalo, Early Release MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (429). (#399927)

13617 **2008-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (40). (#393069)

13618 **2010 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (18). (#415540)

## TERRITORIAL GOLD

13619 **(1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge — Repaired, Bent — NGC Details. AU.** This wavy example has extensively whizzed fields, but the legends remain bold. Listed on page 365 of the 2011 *Guide Book*.

## CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

13620 **1854 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-105, R.3, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (69/27). NGC Census: (8/8). (#10374)

13621 **1855/4 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-106, R.3, MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/33). PCGS Population (11/128). (#10375)

13622 **1855/4 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-106, R.3, MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/9). PCGS Population (36/14). (#10375)

13623 **1855/4 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-106, R.3, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/14). NGC Census: (11/9). (#10375)

13624 **1854 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-108, Low R.4, MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (22/2). (#10377)

13625 **Undated Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-206, High R.4, MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/36). NGC Census: (2/5). (#10391)

13626 **Undated Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-222, R.2, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (111/121). NGC Census: (19/31). (#10407)

13627 **1855 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-226, R.5, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/2). PCGS Population (5/29). (#10411)

13628 **1855 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-227, R.6, MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/2). PCGS Population (21/6). (#10412)

13629 **1854 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-308, R.4, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (35/20). NGC Census: (7/2). (#10428)

13630 **1852 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-401, R.3, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/9). PCGS Population (37/87). (#10437)

13631 **1852 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-401, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/13). NGC Census: (4/3). (#10437)

13632 **1852 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-401, R.3, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/3). NGC Census: (2/1). (#10437)

13633 **1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-531, R.4, AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (30/33). NGC Census: (5/4). (#10508)

13634 **1859 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-702, R.3, MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (19/2). PCGS Population (2/0). (#10529)

13635 **1870 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-763, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/19). NGC Census: (7/6). (#10590)

13636 **1872/1 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-790, R.3, MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population (30/4). (#10617)

13637 **1872 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-791, R.3, MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/7). PCGS Population (94/17). (#10618)

13638 **1880 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799K, R.6, MS65 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710637)

13639 **1870 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-808, R.3, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (51/14). NGC Census: (9/9). (#10669)

13640 **1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-813, R.3, — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/21). PCGS Population (2/140). (#10674)

13641 **1873 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-817, R.3, MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/23). PCGS Population (66/70). (#10678)

13642 **1873 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-817, R.3, MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (12/11). PCGS Population (47/23). (#10678)

13643 **1876 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-849, High R.5, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/17). NGC Census: (0/1). (#10710)

13644 **1876 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-855, R.7, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/5). NGC Census: (0/2). (#10716)

13645 **1872/1 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-870, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/167). NGC Census: (10/10). (#10731)

13646 **1873 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-871, High R.6, MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/12). NGC Census: (0/1). (#10732)

13647 **1874 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-876, Low R.4, MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/2). PCGS Population (24/54). (#10737)

13648 **1874 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-876, Low R.4, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (39/15). NGC Census: (1/1). (#10737)

13649 **1880/76 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-885, R.3, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (63/19). NGC Census: (9/0). (#10746)

13650 **1859 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-902, Low R.4, MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/9). PCGS Population (27/31). (#10760)

13651 **1864 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-917, R.4, MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/1). PCGS Population (18/7). (#10775)

13652 **1871 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-925, High R.4, MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population (8/29). (#10783)

13653 **1875 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-946, R.4, — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/4). PCGS Population (1/77). (#10804)

13654 **1881 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-957, Low R.6, MS64 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (1/2). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710815)

13655 **1859 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1002, High R.4, MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/9). PCGS Population (2/46). (#10831)

13656 **1865 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1005, Low R.5, MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/4). PCGS Population (10/12). (#10834)

13657 **1870 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1024, Low R.4, MS62 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (9/5). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710853)

13658 **1871 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1027, R.3, MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/1). PCGS Population (56/15). (#10856)

13659 **1875/3 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1058, R.3, — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/9). PCGS Population (7/111). (#10887)

13660 **1880/70 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1067, Low R.4, — Scratched — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/3). PCGS Population (0/88). (#10896)

13661 **1880/70 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1067, Low R.4, MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/1). PCGS Population (10/78). (#10896)

13662 **1871 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1109, Low R.4, AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/1). PCGS Population (16/67). (#10920)

13663 **1870 Goofy Head Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1118, Low R.5, AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/3). PCGS Population (11/23). (#10929)

## COINS OF HAWAII

13664 **1883 Hawaii Quarter MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (198/254). PCGS Population (319/259). Mintage: 500,000. (#10987)

13665 **1883 Hawaii Dollar Good 6 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/306). PCGS Population (0/586). Mintage: 500,000. (#10995)

13666 **1883 Hawaii Dollar — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (2/303). PCGS Population (1/582). Mintage: 500,000. (#10995)

13667 **1883 Hawaii Dollar XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (137/248). NGC Census: (48/177). Mintage: 500,000. (#10995)

## PROOF SET

13668 **1955 Proof Set NGC.** This set includes: **1955 1C PR67 Red; 1955 5C PR67; 1955 10C PR66; 1955 25C PR67** and a **1955 50C PR66.** Cased in a single NGC holder. (Total: 5 coins)

## ERRORS

13669 **Undated Large Cent — Blank Type Two Planchet — AU53 PCGS.**

13670 **1863 Indian Cent — Struck 10% Off Center — PCGS Genuine.**

13671 **1864 L On Ribbon Indian Cent — Broadstruck — AU58 NGC.**

13672 **1865 Plain 5 Indian Cent — Broadstruck, Corroded — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (1/15). PCGS Population (4/67). (#92082)

13673 **1897 Indian Cent — Struck 25% Off Center — MS63 Brown NGC.**

13674 **1907 Indian Cent — Double Struck, Second Strike 50% Off Center — VF30 NGC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal.

13675 **1944 Lincoln Cent —Struck 5% Off-Center — MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.**

13676 **No-Date Lincoln Cent — Reverse Capped Die — MS65 Red PCGS.**

13677 **1952 Lincoln Cent — 50% Brockage Obverse — AU55 PCGS.**

13678 **1953-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver 10C Planchet — AU53 PCGS.**

13679 **1959 Lincoln Cent — Struck On A Split Planchet, Before Strike 1.5 Grams — Ungraded NGC.**

13680 **1959 Lincoln Cent — Double Struck on Philippine 10C Planchet, Reverse Scratched — NCS. Unc Details.** 1.9 Grams

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

13681 **1965 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad 10C Planchet — MS63 PCGS.**

13682 **1966 Lincoln Cent — Triple Saddle Strike — MS64 Red PCGS.**

13683 **1966 Lincoln Cent — Struck on Clad 10C Planchet — MS64 PCGS.**

13684 **1968-S Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad 10C Planchet — MS64 PCGS.**

13685 **1970-S Large Date Lincoln Cent — Obverse Cud Die Break — MS63 Red PCGS.**

13686 **1978 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a 10C Blank Planchet — MS64 NGC.**

13687 **(2)1991 Lincoln Cents — Mated Pair — MS65 Red NGC.** (Total: 2 coins)

13688 **1993 Lincoln Cent — Struck On A 2.4 Gram Unplated Planchet — MS63 NGC.**

13689 **1999 Lincoln Cent — Reverse Die Cap — MS63 Red PCGS.**

13690 **2001 Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, Broadstruck with Indent — MS63 Red PCGS.**



13691 **2001 Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, Second Strike 10% Off-Center and Indent — MS65 Red PCGS.**

13692 **1905 Liberty Nickel — Struck 10% Off Center — AG3 PCGS.**

13693 **No Date Buffalo Nickel — Struck on a Split Planchet, Before Strike 2.4 Grams —NGC.** Mintage: 30,993,520.

13694 **1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel — Obverse Struck Thru — NGC.**

13695 **1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel — Reverse Die Break — AU53 NGC.**

13696 **1913-D Type Two Buffalo Nickel — On Defective Planchet — AU58 ANACS.**

13697 **1919 Buffalo Nickel — Broadstruck, Scratched — NGC Details. Unc.**

13698 **1929 Buffalo Nickel — Reverse Lamination — MS62 NGC.**

13699 **Undated Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a 1999-P 10c Planchet — MS65 ANACS.**

13700 **Undated Jefferson Nickel — 50% Clipped Planchet and 30% Off Center — MS63 PCGS.**

13701 **Undated Jefferson Nickel — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center — MS64 PCGS.**

13702 **Undated Jefferson Nickel — Struck on Clad 10C Planchet — MS64 PCGS.**

13703 Undated Jefferson Nickel — Struck 20% Off-Center on a 38% Clipped Planchet — MS65 PCGS.

13704 1938 Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a 10 cent Planchet with Double Obverse Indents — MS65 NGC. 2.3 Grams

13705 1944-P Jefferson Nickels. Coin #1 — 100% Split Planchet — VF35 PCGS and Coin #2 — 100% Split Planchet — VF35 PCGS. (Total: 2 items)

13706 1959 Jefferson Nickel — Struck On A 1C Planchet — MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.

13707 (1963) Jefferson Nickel — Struck On A 3.1 Gram 1C Planchet — MS62 Brown NGC.

13708 1964 Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Silver 10C Planchet — MS63 PCGS.

13709 1964-D Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.

13710 1966 Jefferson Nickel — Double Struck, Second Strike 65% Off-Center with Cup — MS65 PCGS.

13711 1973-D Jefferson Nickel — Struck On A 3.15 Gram 1C Planchet — MS65 Red NGC.

13712 1980-P Jefferson Nickel — Struck On A 1C Planchet — MS63 Red ANACS.

13713 1980-P Jefferson Nickel — Over Struck on a 1980 1C — MS64 Red and Brown NGC.



13714 1980-D Jefferson Nickel — 25% Double Clip Planchet and 25% Off-Center — MS67 PCGS.

13715 1982-P Jefferson Nickel — Triple Struck, Two Strikes Flipped Over and Off Center — MS64 PCGS.

13716 1985-P Jefferson Nickel —Double Struck, 2nd Strike 45% Off Center— MS64 NGC.

13717 1985-P Jefferson Nickel — Struck On A 2.5 Gram 1C Planchet — MS66 Red NGC.

13718 1991-P Jefferson Nickel — Struck On A 1C Planchet — MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.

13719 1994-P Jefferson Nickel — Flipped Over Quad Struck, Three Strikes Off Center — MS63 PCGS.

13720 1995-P Jefferson Nickel — Struck On A 1C Planchet — MS64 Red PCGS.

13721 2005-P Bison Nickel — 18% Triple Clip Planchet — MS66 PCGS.

13722 1942-S Mercury Dime — Broadstruck — AU55 ANACS.

13723 1944 Mercury Dime — Uncentered Broadstrike — PCGS Genuine.

13724 1944-D Mercury Dime — Uncentered Broadstrike — AU55 PCGS.

13725 Undated-D Silver Roosevelt Dime — Struck 65% Off Center — MS64 PCGS.

13726 1946 Roosevelt Dime — Broadstruck with Obverse Brockage — MS65 NGC.

13727 1964 Roosevelt Dime — Struck 75% Off Center — MS63 PCGS.

13728 1964 Roosevelt Dime — Struck 60% Off-Center — MS64 PCGS.

13729 Four Washington Quarter Blanks Mint-Cancelled Together "Brilliant Uncirculated" NGC.
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

## Smithsonian

13730 Undated Washington Quarter — Blank Silver Type Two Planchet — MS60 PCGS.

13731 1954-S Washington Quarter — Struck On A 10C Stock — MS64 ANACS.

13732 1958 Washington Quarter — Reverse Struck Thru — MS64 NGC.

13733 1959 Washington Quarter — Struck on a 5C Planchet — MS65 PCGS.

13734 1959-D Washington Quarter — Deep Obverse Struck Thru — AU58 NGC.

13735 Undated Washington Quarter — Struck on a 10C Planchet — MS62 PCGS.

13736 Undated Washington Quarter — 22% Straight Clip and 25% Off Center — MS63 PCGS.

13737 Undated Washington Quarter — Struck on a Silver 10C Planchet — MS63 PCGS.



13738 Undated Washington Quarter — Struck on a 10C Planchet — MS65 PCGS.

13739 1967 Washington Quarter — Struck On A 5C Planchet — AU50 ANACS.

13740 1967 Washington Quarter — Struck on 5C Planchet — MS64 PCGS.

13741 1972-D Washington Quarter — Struck On A 5C Planchet — MS64 ANACS.

13742 1974-D Washington Quarter — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center and Indented — MS64 PCGS.

13743 1976 Clad Washington Quarter — Uncentered Broadstrike — MS64 PCGS.

13744 1976-D Clad Washington Quarter — Obverse Cud Die Break @ 5:30 — MS64 PCGS.

13745 1982-P Washington Quarter — Struck on a 3.0 Gram 1C Planchet — MS62 Brown NGC.

13746 1999-D New Jersey Statehood Quarter — Reverse Clad Layer Missing — MS62 PCGS.

13747 1999-D New Jersey Statehood Quarter — Obverse Clad Layer Missing — MS63 PCGS.

13748 1999-P Georgia Statehood Quarter — Obverse Clad Layer Missing — MS62 PCGS.

13749 1999-P Georgia Statehood Quarter — Reverse Clad Layer Missing — MS63 PCGS.

13750 **1999-D Connecticut Statehood Quarter — Reverse Clad Layer Missing — MS64 PCGS.**

13751 **2000-D Massachusetts Statehood Quarter — Reverse Clad Layer Missing — MS64 PCGS.**

13752 **2000-D Massachusetts Statehood Quarter — Obverse Clad Layer Missing — MS64 PCGS.**

13753 **Three 2003-P Illinois Quarters Mint-Cancelled Together "Brilliant Uncirculated" NGC.**
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

13754 **Undated Type Two Silver Half Dollar — Blank Planchet — MS62 PCGS.**

13755 **Two Kennedy Half Dollars Mint Cancelled Together "Brilliant Uncirculated" NGC.**
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

13756 **Undated Type Two Silver Half Dollar — Blank Planchet — AU58 PCGS.**

13757 **1971-D Kennedy Half Dollar — Double Struck, Second Strike 75% Off Center — MS62 PCGS.**

13758 **1976 Clad Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck 10% Off Center — MS62 PCGS.**

13759 **1976 Clad Kennedy Half Dollar — Uncentered Broadstrike — MS65 PCGS.**

13760 **1979 Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck 10% Off Center — MS62 PCGS.**

13761 **1979 Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck 10% Off Center — MS64 PCGS.**

13762 **1886-O Morgan Dollar — 45 Degree Clockwise Rotated Dies — Fine 12 PCGS.**

13763 **1921 Morgan Dollar — Reverse Struck Thru — MS63 NGC.**

13764 **1923 Peace Dollar — 30 Degrees Clockwise Rotated Dies — MS65 PCGS.**

13765 **1972-D Eisenhower Dollar — Mis-Aligned Obverse Die — MS64 PCGS.**

13766 **1979-P Susan B. Anthony Dollar — Cleaned, Struck Off Center — ANACS. Unc Details, Net MS60.**

13767 **Undated Susan B. Anthony Dollar — Blank Type Two Planchet — MS61 PCGS.**

13768 **Two 1999-P Susan B. Anthony Dollars Mint Cancelled Together "Brilliant Uncirculated" NGC.**
*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.*

Smithsonian

## GSA DOLLARS

13769 **1878-CC MS61 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (668/12593). PCGS Population (728/18246). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $200. (#7080)

13770 **1880-CC MS62 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (566/5651). PCGS Population (1029/9997). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $450. (#7100)

13771 **1880-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (1515/4136). PCGS Population (2893/7104). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $480. (#7100)

13772 **1880-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (1515/4136). PCGS Population (2893/7104). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $480. (#7100)

13773 **1880-CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (2505/1631). PCGS Population (4200/2904). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $555. (#7100)

13774 **1880-CC 8 Over Low 7 MS64 NGC.** Top 100, VAM-6. Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (241/193). (#7104)

13775 **1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS61 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (43/1376). PCGS Population (68/2755). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $460. (#7108)

13776 **1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS62 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (168/1208). PCGS Population (296/2459). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $490. (#7108)

13777 **1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (430/778). PCGS Population (780/1679). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $540. (#7108)

13778 **1880-S MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (48249/44312). PCGS Population (50564/43129). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $85. (#7118)

13779 **1881-CC MS61 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (95/8512). PCGS Population (172/17331). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $430. (#7126)

13780 **1881-CC MS62 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (608/7904). PCGS Population (1094/16237). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $440. (#7126)

13781 **1881-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (1827/6077). PCGS Population (3859/12396). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $450. (#7126)

13782 **1881-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (1827/6077). PCGS Population (3856/12381). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $450. (#7126)

13783 **1881-CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3159/2918). PCGS Population (6658/5723). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $525. (#7126)

13784 **1881-CC MS65 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (1951/967). PCGS Population (4189/1534). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $840. (#7126)

13785 **1882-CC MS62 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (1154/11169). PCGS Population (2165/22823). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $180. (#7134)

13786 **1882-CC MS63★ NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3350/7819). PCGS Population (7147/15676). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7134)

13787 **1882-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3350/7819). PCGS Population (7167/15713). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7134)

13788 **1882-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3350/7819). PCGS Population (7167/15713). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7134)

13789 **1882-CC MS63 ★ NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3350/7819). PCGS Population (7167/15713). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7134)

13790 **1882-CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (4614/3205). PCGS Population (9879/5834). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#7134)

13791 **1882-CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (4614/3205). PCGS Population (9852/5824). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#7134)

13792 **1882-CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (4614/3205). PCGS Population (9879/5834). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#7134)

13793 **1882-CC MS64 ★ NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (4614/3205). PCGS Population (9879/5834). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $220. (#7134)



13794 **1882-CC MS65 NGC. CAC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (2547/658). PCGS Population (4680/1144). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $430. (#7134)

13795 **1883 MS65 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3768/932). PCGS Population (3757/869). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $200. (#7142)

13796 **1883-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3795/11184). PCGS Population (8366/22282). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7144)

13797 **1883-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3795/11184). PCGS Population (8402/22347). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7144)

13798 **1883-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3795/11184). PCGS Population (8366/22282). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7144)

13799 **1883-CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (6227/4957). PCGS Population (13132/9150). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $225. (#7144)

13800 **1883-CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (6227/4957). PCGS Population (13186/9161). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $225. (#7144)

13801 **1883-CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (6227/4957). PCGS Population (13132/9150). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $225. (#7144)

13802 **1883-CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (6227/4957). PCGS Population (13186/9161). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $225. (#7144)

13803 **1883-CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (6227/4957). PCGS Population (13132/9150). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $225. (#7144)

13804 **1883-CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (6227/4957). PCGS Population (13132/9150). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $225. (#7144)

13805 **1883-CC MS64 ★ NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (6227/4957). PCGS Population (13186/9161). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $225. (#7144)

13806 **1883-CC MS65 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3874/1083). PCGS Population (7275/1875). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7144)

13807 **1883-CC MS65 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3874/1083). PCGS Population (7275/1875). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7144)

13808 **1883-CC MS65 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3874/1083). PCGS Population (7283/1878). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7144)

13809 **1883-CC MS65 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3764/1030). PCGS Population (7179/1858). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7144)

13810 **1883-CC MS65 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3764/1030). PCGS Population (7179/1858). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7144)

13811 **1883-CC MS66 NGC. CAC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (980/103). PCGS Population (1733/142). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $735. (#7144)

13812 **1883-CC MS66 NGC. CAC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (980/103). PCGS Population (1733/142). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $735. (#7144)

13813 **1883-CC MS65 Prooflike NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (313/76). PCGS Population (580/126). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $460. (#7145)

13814 **1883-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (355/792). PCGS Population (952/2103). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $340. (#97145)

13815 **1884-CC Ungraded Uncertified.** Mintage: 1,136,000. (#7152)

13816 **1884-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (4870/12033). PCGS Population (10134/22348). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7152)

13817 **1884-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (4870/12033). PCGS Population (10180/22409). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7152)

13818 **1884-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (4870/12033). PCGS Population (10134/22348). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7152)

13819 **1884-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (4870/12033). PCGS Population (10134/22348). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7152)

13820 **1884-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (4870/12033). PCGS Population (10134/22348). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7152)

13821 **1884-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (4870/12033). PCGS Population (10134/22348). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $195. (#7152)

13822 **1884-CC MS64★ NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (7186/4847). PCGS Population (14106/8242). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $230. (#7152)

13823 **1884-CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (7186/4847). PCGS Population (14106/8242). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $230. (#7152)

13824 **1884-CC MS65 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3877/970). PCGS Population (6786/1456). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7152)

13825 **1884-CC MS65 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3760/904). PCGS Population (6706/1427). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $360. (#7152)



13826 **1884-CC MS66 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (873/97). PCGS Population (1392/64). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: $725. (#7152)

13827 **1884-CC MS64 Prooflike NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (707/314). PCGS Population (1204/541). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $265. (#7153)

13828 **1885-CC MS61 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (135/8304). PCGS Population (239/17366). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: $535. (#7160)

13829 **1885-CC MS62 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (683/7621). PCGS Population (1391/16007). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $550. (#7160)

13830 **1885-CC MS62 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (683/7621). PCGS Population (1387/15979). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $550. (#7160)

13831 **1885-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (2035/5586). PCGS Population (4345/11634). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $560. (#7160)

13832 **1885-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (2035/5586). PCGS Population (4345/11634). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $560. (#7160)

13833 **1885-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (2035/5586). PCGS Population (4345/11634). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $560. (#7160)

13834 **1885-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (2035/5586). PCGS Population (4345/11634). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $560. (#7160)

13835 **1885-CC MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (2035/5586). PCGS Population (4345/11634). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $560. (#7160)

13836 **1885-CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3122/2464). PCGS Population (6847/4808). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $590. (#7160)

13837 **1885-CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3122/2464). PCGS Population (6835/4799). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $590. (#7160)

13838 **1885-CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3122/2464). PCGS Population (6835/4799). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $590. (#7160)

13839 **1885-CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3045/2334). PCGS Population (6720/4769). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $590. (#7160)

13840 **1885-CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3045/2334). PCGS Population (6720/4769). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $590. (#7160)

13841 **1885-CC MS64 NGC. CAC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (3122/2464). PCGS Population (6835/4799). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: $590. (#7160)

13842 **1885-CC MS65 NGC. CAC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (1687/777). PCGS Population (3812/987). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $930. (#7160)

13843 **1885-CC MS63 Prooflike NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (161/315). PCGS Population (326/584). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $590. (#7161)

13844 **1885-O MS62 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (7919/154733). PCGS Population (9593/134074). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $43. (#7162)

13845 **1885-O MS62 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (7919/154733). PCGS Population (9593/134074). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $43. (#7162)

13846 **1885-O MS65 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (25027/4569). PCGS Population (17117/2364). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: $185. (#7162)

13847 **1887 MS63 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. NGC Census: (46419/101102). PCGS Population (41618/68005). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $58. (#7172)

## REDFIELD DOLLARS

13848 **1889-S MS65 Paramount (MS62 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. NGC Census: (719/2787). PCGS Population (1154/4992). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $220. (#7194)

13849 **1890-S MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. NGC Census: (2398/2323). PCGS Population (3149/3460). Mintage: 8,230,373. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $88. (#7202)

13850 **1890-S MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. NGC Census: (2506/2420). PCGS Population (3225/3518). Mintage: 8,230,373. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $88. (#7202)

13851 **1891-S MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. NGC Census: (1474/1460). PCGS Population (2350/2246). Mintage: 5,296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $115. (#7210)

13852 **1898-S MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. NGC Census: (513/665). PCGS Population (1015/1573). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $380. (#7256)

13853 **1898-S MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. NGC Census: (545/694). PCGS Population (1046/1599). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $380. (#7256)

13854 **1899-S MS65 Paramount (MS62 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. NGC Census: (273/1383). PCGS Population (427/2760). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $320. (#7262)

13855 **1900-S MS65 Paramount (MS62 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. NGC Census: (375/1833). PCGS Population (531/3502). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $280. (#7270)

13856 **1900-S MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. NGC Census: (752/1027). PCGS Population (1367/2055). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $320. (#7270)

13857 **1926-S MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. NGC Census: (1312/2037). PCGS Population (2045/2506). Mintage: 6,980,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $92. (#7369)

13858 **1926-S MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. NGC Census: (1312/2037). PCGS Population (2045/2506). Mintage: 6,980,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: $92. (#7369)

13859 **1928-S MS60 Paramount (MS62 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. NGC Census: (656/2409). PCGS Population (911/3476). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: $235. (#7374)

## U.S. MINT MEDAL

13860 **1815 Major General Andrew Jackson Medal MS67 Brown NGC. Julian-MI-15.** Bronze, 65mm. Furst Fecit.

## SO-CALLED DOLLARS

13861 **1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition Official Medal XF45 NGC. HK-20.** Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

13862 **1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Medal MS65 NGC. HK-304.** St. Louis, Missouri.

13863 **1907 Jamestown Tercentennial Official Medal MS65 NGC. HK-344.** Jamestown, Virginia.

13864 **1909 Presidents Taft and Diaz MS62 Brown NGC. HK-387.** El Paso, Texas. Juarez, Mexico.

13865 **1915 For Florida Exposition Fund MS64 NGC. HK-404A.** Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, California.

13866 **1915 For Montana Exposition Fund MS62 Red and Brown NGC. HK-409.** Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, California.

13867 **1920 Wilson Dollar MS62 NGC. HK-449.** Manila Mint Opening. *From The Stephen L. Schechter Collection.*

13868 **1920 Wilson Dollar MS61 Brown NGC. HK-450.** Manila Mint Opening. *From The Stephen L. Schechter Collection.*

13869 **1933 Greenduck Company MS66 NGC. HK-467.** Century of Progress Exposition, Chicago, Illinois.

13870 **1933 Michigan Dollar MS66 Red NGC. HK-473.** Century of Progress Exposition, Chicago, Illinois.

13871 **1948 Discovery of Gold Centennial MS65 NGC. HK-497.** California.

13872 **(1950) Uniface California Statehood Centennial MS63 NGC. HK-505.**

13873 **(1950) Uniface California Statehood Centennial MS64 NGC. HK-505.** HK-505.

13874 **1950 U.S. Capital Sesquicentennial MS66 NGC. HK-508.** Washington, D.C.

13875 **1958 Iron Nickel Virginia, Minn. MS64 Prooflike NGC. HK-518A.** Minnesota Centennial.

13876 **1958 Alexandria Centennial MS65 NGC. HK-520.** Minnesota Statehood Centennial.

13877 **1958 Alexandria Centennial MS65 NGC. HK-520.** Minnesota Centennial.

13878 **1958 Theodore Roosevelt Centennial MS66 NGC. HK-526.** Bad Lands, North Dakota.

13879 **1959 Alaska-Hawaii Statehood MS64 Red and Brown NGC. HK-533.** Serial #58 on edge.

13880 **1959 Alaska-Hawaii Statehood MS65 NGC. HK-534** Serial No. 387.

13881 **1959 Rush To The Rockies Centennial MS66 NGC. HK-545.** Denver, Colorado.

13882 **1959 Salvation Army Hawaii Statehood MS64 NGC. HK-548.**

13883 **1959 Salvation Army Hawaii Statehood MS65 NGC. HK-549.**

13884 **1959 State Capitol Salem Oregon MS65 NGC. HK-561.** Oregon Centennial.

13885 **1959 State Capital Salem, Oregon MS66 NGC. HK-562.**

13886 **1959 Pendleton Round-Up MS63 NGC. HK-566.** Oregon Statehood Centennial.

13887 **1960 Alaska Festival Of Music MS66 NGC. HK-576.**

13888 **(Circa 1960) King Of Carnival Mardi Gras MS65 NGC. HK-581.** New Orleans, Louisiana.

13889 **1960 Pony Express Centennial MS65 NGC. HK-582.**

13890 **1960 Pony Express Centennial MS65 Prooflike NGC. HK-585.** East Tincup, Colorado.

13891 **1961 Mobile 250th Anniversary MS65 NGC. HK-587.** Alabama.

13892 **1961 Pony Express Termination MS68 NGC. HK-588.** Salt Lake City, Utah.

13893 **1958 Valley City Diamond Jubilee MS66 NGC. HK-713.** North Dakota.

13894 **1891 U.S. Grant Monument MS64 Prooflike NGC. HK-759.** Illinois.

13895 **1929 Robert E. Lee Birthplace MS64 NGC. HK-773.** Stratford, Virginia.

13896 **1929 Robert E. Lee Birthplace MS64 NGC. HK-774.** Stratford, Virginia.

13897 **1896 Bryan Dollar — Rim Damaged — NGC Details. XF. HK-780, S-6.** Gorham Manufacturing Company.

13898 **1896 Uniface Bryan Dollar AU55 NGC. HK-781, S-7.** Gorham Mfg. Co.

13899 **1933 Pedley-Ryan Dollar AU50 NGC. HK-825.** Denver, Colorado.

13900 **1933 Pedley-Ryan Dollar AU55 NGC. HK-825.** Denver, Colorado.

13901 **1933 Pedley-Ryan Dollar — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. Unc. HK-825.** Denver, Colorado.

13902 **1933 Pedley-Ryan Dollar MS62 NGC. HK-825.** Denver, Colorado.

13903 **(1961) Continental Dollar Silver Restrike MS64 Prooflike NGC. HK-852.**

13904 **1933 Colorado Century Of Progress Exposition MS66 NGC. HK-870.** Chicago, Illinois.

13905 **1939 Golden Gate Exposition So-Called Half Dollar MS66 NGC.** Gilt Bronze. Wagon and Airplane.

## EXPOSITIONS AND FAIRS

13906 **1879 Hartford, Connecticut Medal MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Copper. Removal Of Battle Flags.

13907 **1882 Pennsylvania Bicentennial Medal MS65 NGC.** Gilt white metal, 13.5mm. Lords Prayer Medal.

13908 **1893 Saint-Gaudens Award Medal — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Eglit-90.** Bronze, 77mm. World's Columbian Exposition, 1893.

13909 **1893 World's Columbian Exposition, Lord's Prayer Medal MS66 NGC. Eglit-251.** Gilt, 13mm.

13910 **1897 Western Society Of Engineers Medal MS64 Prooflike NGC.** Aluminum, 38mm. Alpha Portland Cement, Chicago, Illinois.

13911 **1901 Pan-American Exposition, Vermont Farm Machinery MS64 NGC.** Buffalo, New York.

13912 **1925 Lexington, Kentucky Sesquicentennial MS61 ANACS.**

13913 **1962 Seattle World's Fair, Commerce & Industry MS65 NGC.** Bronze, 39mm. Washington.

13914 **1962 Seattle World's Fair, World of Entertainment MS65 NGC.** Bronze, 39mm. Washington.

13915 **1962 Seattle World's Fair, World of 21st Century MS66 NGC.** Bronze, 39mm. Washington.

13916 **1962 Seattle World's Fair, World of Art MS66 NGC.** Bronze, 39mm. Washington.

13917 **1962 Seattle World's Fair, $1,000,000 Display MS66 NGC.** Bronze, 39mm. Washington.

13918 **1962 Seattle World's Fair, Monorail MS67 NGC.** Bronze, 39mm. Washington.

13919 **1962 Seattle World's Fair, World of Science MS67 NGC.** Bronze, 39mm. Washington.

13920 **1962 Seattle World's Fair, Space Needle MS67 NGC.** Bronze, 39mm. Washington.

13921 **1964 Montana Centennial Medal MS66 NGC.** Gilt.

## HARD TIMES TOKENS

13922 **1837 Feuchtwanger Cent VF30 NGC. Low-120, Breen 3-E, HT-268, R.3.** New York.

## U.S. MERCHANT TOKENS (1845-1860)

13923 **(1848-52) C.N. Holden & Co. Groceries, Chicago, IL. MS65 NGC.** Reeded edge.

13924 **(1850's) Sleeper & Fenner, Philadelphia, PA. MS65 NGC. M-PA-476.**

## CIVIL WAR MERCHANTS

13925 **(1861-65) Broas Brothers, New York, New York MS66 Brown NGC. Fuld-NY630L-2a.**

13926 **1863 George Hyenlein, New York, New York MS62 Brown ANACS. Fuld-NY630AL-1a.**

13927 **1863 Gustavus Lindenmueller, New York, New York XF45 NGC. Fuld-NY630AQ-1a.**

13928 **(1861-65) Mittnacht's Eagle Safe, New York, New York MS63 Red and Brown NGC. Fuld-NY630BA-2a.**

13929 **1863 Deckland & Engelhart, Cleveland, Ohio MS66 Brown NGC. Fuld-OH175E-1a.**

13930 **1864 Great Central Fair, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania — Environmental Damage — NGC. AU Details. Fuld-PA750L-1f.**

## CIVIL WAR PATRIOTICS

13931 **1863 Union, Our Card Token MS64 Red and Brown NGC. Fuld-34/277a.**

13932 **1863 Liberty And No Slavery MS65 Red and Brown NGC. Fuld-36/271a.**

13933 **1864 Our Army Token MS66 Red and Brown NGC. Fuld 46/335a.**

13934 **1863 Washington-Exchange — Bent — Civil War Token NGC Details. Unc. Fuld-117/420b.**

13935 **1863 United States Of America Token MS66 Brown NGC. Fuld-197/380a.**

13936 **(1861-65) Tradesmens Currency Token MS65 Red and Brown NGC. Fuld-202/434a.**

## CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

13937 **(1961) Bashlow Restrike Confederate Cent, Copper MS67 Red NGC.**

13938 **(1961) Bashlow Restrike Confederate Cent, Goldine MS68 NGC.**

## ALASKA TOKEN

13939 **1909 1/2 DWT AU58 NGC. Gould-Bressett 164.** Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Hart's Coins of the West.

## WORLD TOKEN

13940 **1838 Am I Not a Man and a Brother Conder Token AU55 NGC. D&H-1037 Middlesex. Dublin or London Edge.**

## MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS AND TOKENS

13941 **1913 Ustick, Idaho, A.H. Pelton Valley Store Token MS65 NGC.**

13942 **1970 United Nations 25th Anniversary, Silver PR64 NGC.** Serial No. 06423 on edge.

13943 **(circa 1984) Lesher House Restoration, Silver MS68 NGC.** Serial No. 828. Victor, Colorado.

## MISCELLANEOUS

13944 **1854-O Authorized Double Eagle Replica From The SS Republic Shipwreck NGC.** 24 Karat Gold Layered. COA included.

*End of Auction*

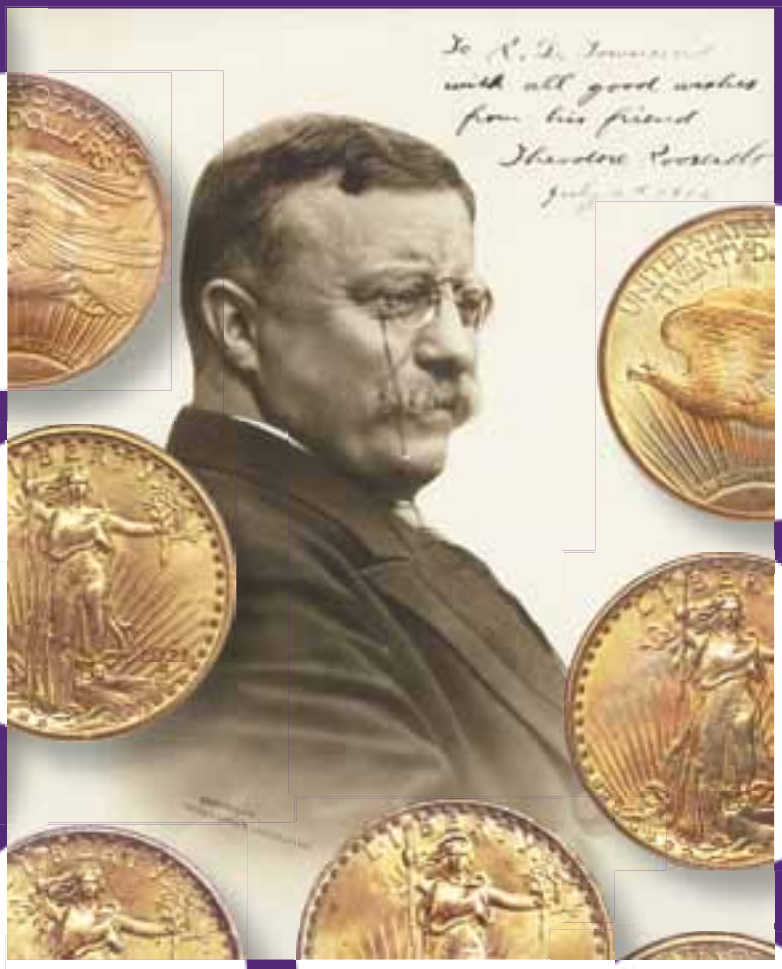
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U.S. COIN AUCTION

JANUARY 4-8, 2012 | ORLANDO

# PLATINUM NIGHT - II

## Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection of Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles




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Heritage Signature® Auction #1166

# *Platinum Night - II*

Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection of Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles

## January 4-8 | Orlando

### LIVE AUCTION Signature® Floor Sessions 1-8

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGE Live!™ Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Orange County Convention Center
Hall SB Room S220F
9899 International Drive • Orlando, FL 32819

Session 1 - PLATINUM NIGHT - I see separate catalog
Wednesday, January 4 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 3001–3427

Session 2 see separate catalog
Wednesday, January 4 • Immediately Following Platinum Night I (approx. 8:30 PM ET) • Lots 3428–3885

Session 3 see separate catalog
Thursday, January 5 • 1:00 PM ET • Lots 3886–4518

**Session 4 - THE DUCKOR COLLECTION**
Thursday, January 5 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 4600–4654

Session 5 - PLATINUM NIGHT - II see separate catalog
Thursday, January 5 • Immediately following the Duckor Collection (approx. 8:00 PM ET) • Lots 4655–5156

Session 6 see separate catalog
Friday, January 6 • 1:00 PM ET • Lots 5157–5972

Session 7 see separate catalog
Friday, January 6 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots TBD

Session 8 see separate catalog
Saturday, January 7 • 9:00 AM ET • Lots TBD

### HERITAGE Live!™ Internet, Fax, & Mail only Sessions 9-10

Session 9 see separate catalog
Saturday, January 7 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 9001–11000

Session 10 see separate catalog
Sunday, January 8 • 9:00 AM CT • Lots 11001–13994

### LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Thursday, January 5 • 10:00AM – 1:00 PM ET
Friday, January 6 • 10:00AM – 1:00 PM ET
Saturday, January 7 • 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM ET
Sunday, January 8 • 9:00 AM – 12:00 PM ET

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Tuesday, January 3 • 8:00 AM – 7:00 PM ET
Wednesday, January 4 • 8:00 AM – 7:00 PM ET
Thursday, January 5 • 8:00 AM – 7:00 PM ET
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The Smithsonian is proud to be the home of this great collection and recognizes its commitment to keep the NNC accessible both to scholars and the general public. Long-term preservation and extended access to the collection through exhibitions at the Museum, national tours, and online databases are among the Museum's priorities. But in recent years, federal funding alone has not provided sufficient resources to achieve these goals. To ensure a prominent place for numismatics at the Smithsonian and in American history, the Museum needs help from the community to create a dedicated fund devoted to the care, research, and accessibility of the NNC.

Heritage Auctions has generously offered to support the Museum's efforts to create a special fund to support the NNC during the Heritage auctions at the FUN show in January 2012. The Smithsonian is grateful to Heritage for their extraordinary efforts and generous support on behalf of the Museum. Your support will help the NNC prosper in many ways, including by enabling new acquisitions, traveling exhibits, and a comprehensive catalog of holdings online. Join forces with other collectors to help preserve one of the world's great treasures and provide support for the future of numismatics!

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Dear Bidder:

Welcome to this special Platinum Night catalog dedicated to The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection. This magnificent grouping of Saint-Gaudens double eagles has been more than three decades in the making. As befits such a remarkable collection, each coin lot has at least a two-page spread dedicated to it, with prominent rarities such as the 1921 double eagle, MS66 PCGS Secure, getting as much space as needed to tell their important stories. An essential part of the storytelling process comes from David Akers, numismatic mentor and long-term consultant to Dr. Duckor; Mr. Akers has written a foreword and appreciation for the collection, and his insights into various issues appear throughout the following pages. The Signature® catalog's Dear Bidder letter has further information about Dr. Duckor and the other great Featured Collections for FUN 2012. Each successful bidder for a coin in this catalog will have a copy of our book, *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens as Illustrated by the Morse and Duckor Collections*, delivered when it becomes available, projected for late 2012.

Before the auction, you can make your claim for these incredible coins with bids through HA.com, mail, fax, and e-mail. If you are available the night of the auction but cannot join us in Florida, you have the option to bid by telephone or through our award-winning proprietary online bidding platform, Heritage LIVE!™ As always, the Platinum Night auction room will be full of eager bidders like you who have made the trip, and many of the greatest rarities Heritage has auctioned have gone to a bidder holding up a card.

A great collection is about to be sold. Will you walk away with the coin of your dreams?

Sincerely,



Greg Rohan
President

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice President

# The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection of Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles, 1907 to 1932

## A Foreword and Appreciation by David Akers

Although his interest in coins dates back to his youth, Dr. Steven L. Duckor began the serious collecting for which he is now so well known in 1977. From the start, he was especially interested in the 20th Century U.S. coin issues and he quickly assembled complete sets of Buffalo nickels, Standing Liberty quarters, and Walking Liberty half dollars. At the same time, he began pursuing the goal of assembling the finest possible complete collections of all of the 20th Century gold coin series, namely Indian Head quarter eagles and half eagles as well as the beautiful Saint-Gaudens eagles and double eagles. Although Dr. Duckor decided to sell the non-gold issues and quarter eagles in the 1980's and his outstanding collection of Indian Head half eagles in 1990, he continued to work on his sets of Indian Head eagles and Saint-Gaudens double eagles for the next two decades. Dr. Duckor is the consummate collector, extremely knowledgeable about every issue in every series he collects and with an expert's discerning eye for quality, and so he steadily upgraded and improved his collections during this period whenever finer specimens were made available to him. In the early 1990's he also began putting together a complete set of business strike Barber half dollars and the end result was the finest such collection ever formed; it was sold by Heritage in Boston in August 2010 and will serve as the standard by which all future Barber half dollar collections will be judged. As the 21st century began, Dr. Duckor also assembled outstanding sets of Barber dimes and quarters; these sets were subsequently sold at auction as well.

Because he had improved his Indian Head eagle collection as much as he felt was both possible and reasonable, he decided to sell that prized collection in recent years so that he could concentrate solely on making his double eagle set, which had always been his favorite, one of the greatest sets of Saints ever assembled. The lots comprising his collection that follow show just how successful he was in accomplishing that goal. The final accomplishment is made even more amazing when one considers that in 1993 and 2000, Dr. Duckor sold some of the most important coins from his collections of Saints, most notable the 1909-D, 1920-S, 1921, 1926-D and 1927-D. However, the sale of his Indian Head eagles, including the amazing 1920-S in MS67+ which realized a record shattering $1,725,000 in 2007, made it possible for him to eventually replace virtually all of the Saints which he had sold earlier with other examples which were comparable or even finer. The only exception was the 1927-D. He had owned his MS66 example for nearly 15 years and did not feel compelled to own another.

There have been several sets of Saint-Gaudens double eagles sold in the past 15 years or so which were exceptional, including those formed by Dr. Thaine Price (1998), Phillip Morse (2005), and John Kutasi (2007). These collections contained some of the great coins from famous earlier sales such as Louis Eliasberg (1982), Amon Carter, Jr. (1984) and the Norweb Family (1988). As has been stated many times before, the "greatness" or exceptional quality of any collection of coins in general, and all of the aforementioned sets of Saints in particular, is measured entirely by the great individual coins it contains. In other words, one needs only to check out the quality of the rarest and most important coins in any set to determine if that set is truly a "great" one or not. It is not necessary to check out the quality of a set of Saints' 1908 No Motto, 1923-D, 1924, 1927 and 1928, to name some of the more obvious issues. Even if they were all MS67, 68 or 69, that wouldn't be enough to call that set of Saints great if the 1920-S, 1921 and 1925-S were "sliders," the 1924-S and 1926-D heavily bag marked MS60-62 coins, and all or most of the late dates from 1929-1932 were only MS63. The important coins in a set of Saints can be put into five logical groups which can be used to determine the quality and importance of any given set of Saints and how it compares to any other. It is a far better barometer of real quality than merely looking at "average grade" and percentage of completeness, although admittedly it takes a little more analysis. The five groups are as follows, numbered in descending order of priority.

1. **The super rarities:** 1927-D, 1921, and 1920-S. Some might include the 1907 MCMVII Extremely High Relief and 1933 in this group although they are not really a part of a set of regular issue business strikes. The Extremely High Relief is technically a pattern and the 1933 was not legally released (at least according to the U.S. government).

2. **The rare mintmarked issues of the mid-1920's:** 1924-S, 1925-S, 1926-D, 1927-S, 1924-D, 1925-D and 1926-S, especially the first four listed. Although the super rarities are obviously extremely important, this group of seven issues probably tells more about the overall quality of any given set of Saints than any other group.

3. **The late dates:** 1929-1932

4. **The early low-mintage issues**: 1907 MCMVII High Relief, 1908-S, 1909-D and 1913-S.

5. **The early P-Mint issues:** 1908 With Motto-1915, and the 1920. Although this is only No. 5 on our list of important groups, it is really a very underrated group that is not associated with a set of Saints being "great" as often as it should be, due no doubt to the fact that proofs were struck of all these issues except the 1909/8 and 1920 and so many of the great sets of the past featured the proofs of the early P-Mint issues rather than business strikes.

Using these five groups as the measuring stick to determine the level of excellence of a set of Saint-Gaudens double eagles, let us apply it to the Duckor collection in the form of an advance thumbnail preview. Doing so will quickly show why the Duckor set of Saints is one of the greatest such sets ever assembled.

1. **The super rarities:** Dr. Duckor previously owned a 1927-D in MS66 but he sold it in the 1990's after owning it for nearly 15 years. His 1920-S and 1921 are both super gems, grading MS66, and in both cases are one of only two graded at this high level.

2. **The rare mintmarked issues of the mid-1920's**: The Duckor collection has superb gems of all of these issues except the 1924-S and 1925-D which are still condition census MS65 gems. The 1926-D, 1926-S and 1927-S are possibly finest known and the 1924-D and 1925-S are both among the top three or four known.

3. **The late dates:** All five of these rare and popular issues are represented in the Duckor collection by superb gem MS66 or 66+ specimens. The three rarest issues of the five, the 1930-S, 1931-D and 1932 are all possible finest knowns or at least tied for that distinction.

4. **The early low-mintage issues:** Both 1907 MCMVII high relief varieties are in the Duckor collection and grade superb gem MS67. The 1908-S is also a superb gem MS67 example and is possibly the finest known. It has such intense luster that is seems to have its own internal light source. The 1909-D is another superb gem, MS66, and the 1913-S is an original gem MS65 specimen.

5. **The early P-Mints:** There are 10 issues in this group, and seven of them, 1908 With Motto, 1909, 1909/8, 1910, 1911, 1912, and 1914, are represented in the Duckor collection by superb gem MS66 or better examples. The 1913, 1915 and 1920 in the Duckor collection are all beautiful, original gems. For all three of these issues it must be noted that no examples have been graded better than MS65, both are the single highest PCGS graded examples of their issues and possibly the finest known.

With the sale of his magnificent collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles, Dr. Duckor is bringing to a close his successful 35-year collecting adventure of assembling the finest set of Saints possible, although his days as an active collector are far from over. He has already started a brand new collection which will take a number of years to complete and he will bring this endeavor the same high level of knowledge, expertise and collection acumen he always has shown in the past. No doubt the end result will be another memorable collection of incredibly high quality. From a perfectionist collector like Dr. Duckor, it would be foolish to expect anything less.

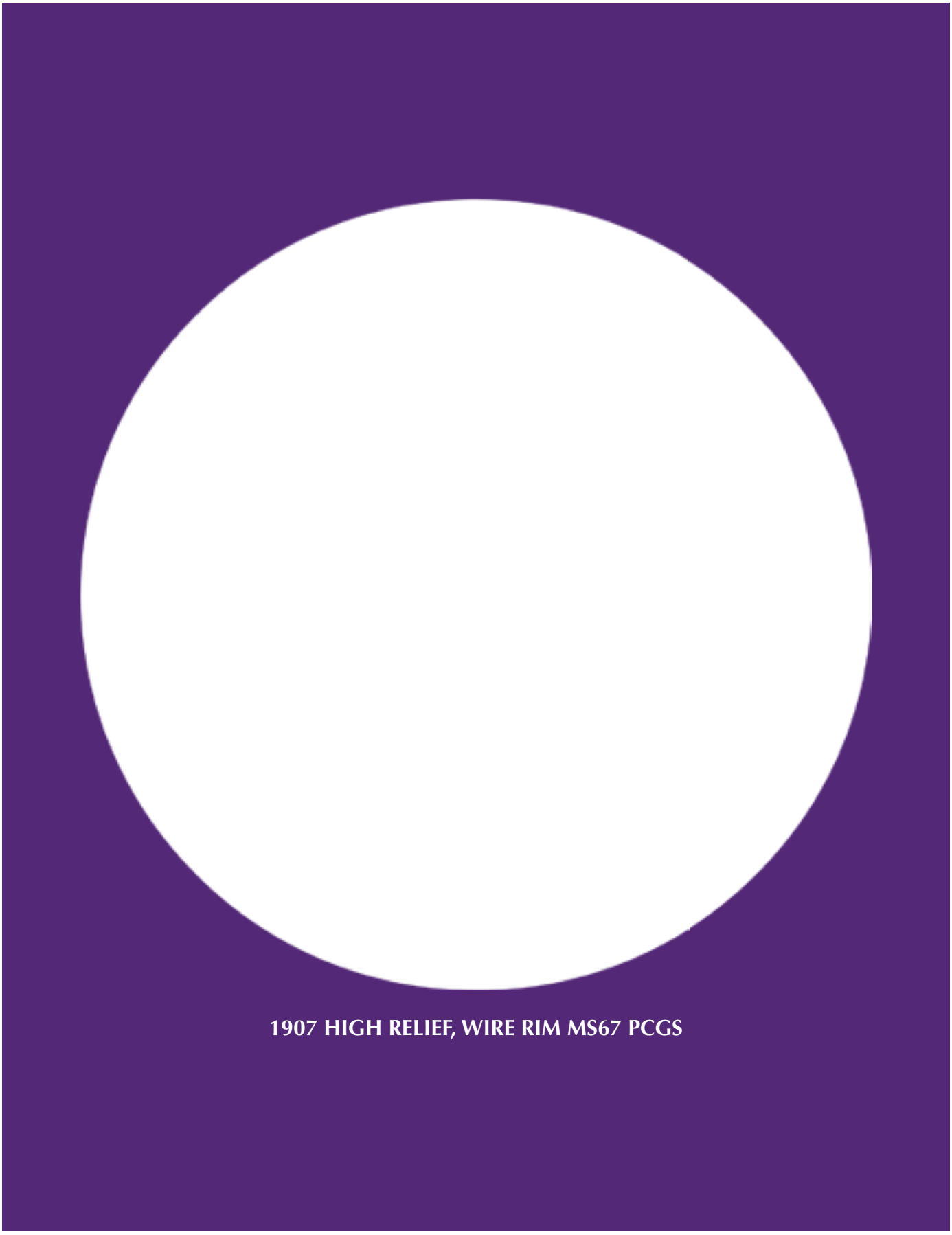
# SESSION FOUR — PLATINUM NIGHT - II

Floor, Telephone, Heritage Live!™, Internet, Fax, and Mail Signature® Auction # 1166
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## HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

**1907 HIGH RELIEF, WIRE RIM MS67 PCGS**



**1907 HIGH RELIEF, WIRE RIM MS67 PCGS**

# MCMVII High Relief, Wire Rim Double Eagle
# MS67, Magnificent Surface Preservation
# The Most-Desired U.S. Gold Issue

**4600** **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS67 PCGS.** At the time Augustus Saint-Gaudens accepted the commission to refurbish the nation's gold coins, the $5,000 stipend was only a minor motivating factor. The sculptor was at the zenith of his popularity and had more commissions from wealthy patrons than he could ever hope to complete. Appreciation and a generous amount of flattery from President Theodore Roosevelt seem to have figured prominently into his acceptance and completion of the ten and twenty dollar gold designs.

After Saint-Gaudens designed the unofficial inaugural medal for Roosevelt in July 1905, the president wrote: "I like the medals immensely; but that goes without saying: for the work is eminently characteristic of you." He added a complimentary flourish: "Thank heaven we have at last some artistic work of permanent worth, done for the government." Shortly afterward Saint-Gaudens accepted the task of redesigning the ten and twenty dollar gold pieces, no small feat for a man suffering from colon cancer. Accepting the coinage contract gave the sculptor a much wider circle of admirers than he could have ever achieved from his numerous public and private sculptural commissions.

The designs used on the ten and twenty dollar coins were largely "borrowed" from previous works. The obverse of the ten dollar piece was a variant of the Liberty figure on the Sherman monument, situated still today at the entrance to New York City's Central Park. The eagle on the reverse differed only slightly from Adolph Weinman's eagle on the 1905 inaugural medal. Saint-Gaudens admitted that the reverse of the twenty dollar coin was modeled after the Flying Eagle cent, a coin that Saint-Gaudens wrote later he was so impressed with, "... that I thought if carried out with some modifications, nothing better could be done. It is by all odds the best design on any American coin." The obverse of the twenty is somewhat more problematic, but it is clearly based on the Nike of Samothrace in the Louvre. The final design went through several modifications. The original plaster model showed Liberty with wings, which were soon omitted. All versions of the twenty dollar design were envisioned in high relief, a tribute to the high-relief coins of Ancient Greece.

The Wire Rim High Relief coins are the closest collectible representations of the original Hellenistic coinage concept of Roosevelt and Saint-Gaudens. The Ultra High Relief pieces were struck in minuscule amounts — on the order of 20 specimens or so, of which 16 to 18 survive today — and are out of reach of even most well-heeled collectors. The Wire Rim High Relief coins, especially in the higher Mint State grades, are far more available than the Flat Rim pieces, and as such they are perennially chased, bid up, coveted, and collected, a design that is certainly among the most popular of all U.S. coin designs.

The High Relief Saint-Gaudens twenties are listed at number 25 among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. As we wrote in the present MS67 PCGS specimen's recent appearance with us, "even the diminished artistry of the High Relief twenty makes it one of the most accomplished and important U.S. coinage designs, and in the eyes of many, the best the nation has ever had." This coin is a magnificently preserved survivor, displaying luminous yellow-gold coloration under a moderate layer of patina with subtle peach accents within the eagle's wings. This gorgeous piece is not merely a coin; transformed by time, it is a work of art. Population: 19 in 67, 4 finer (10/11).

**David Akers Comments:**

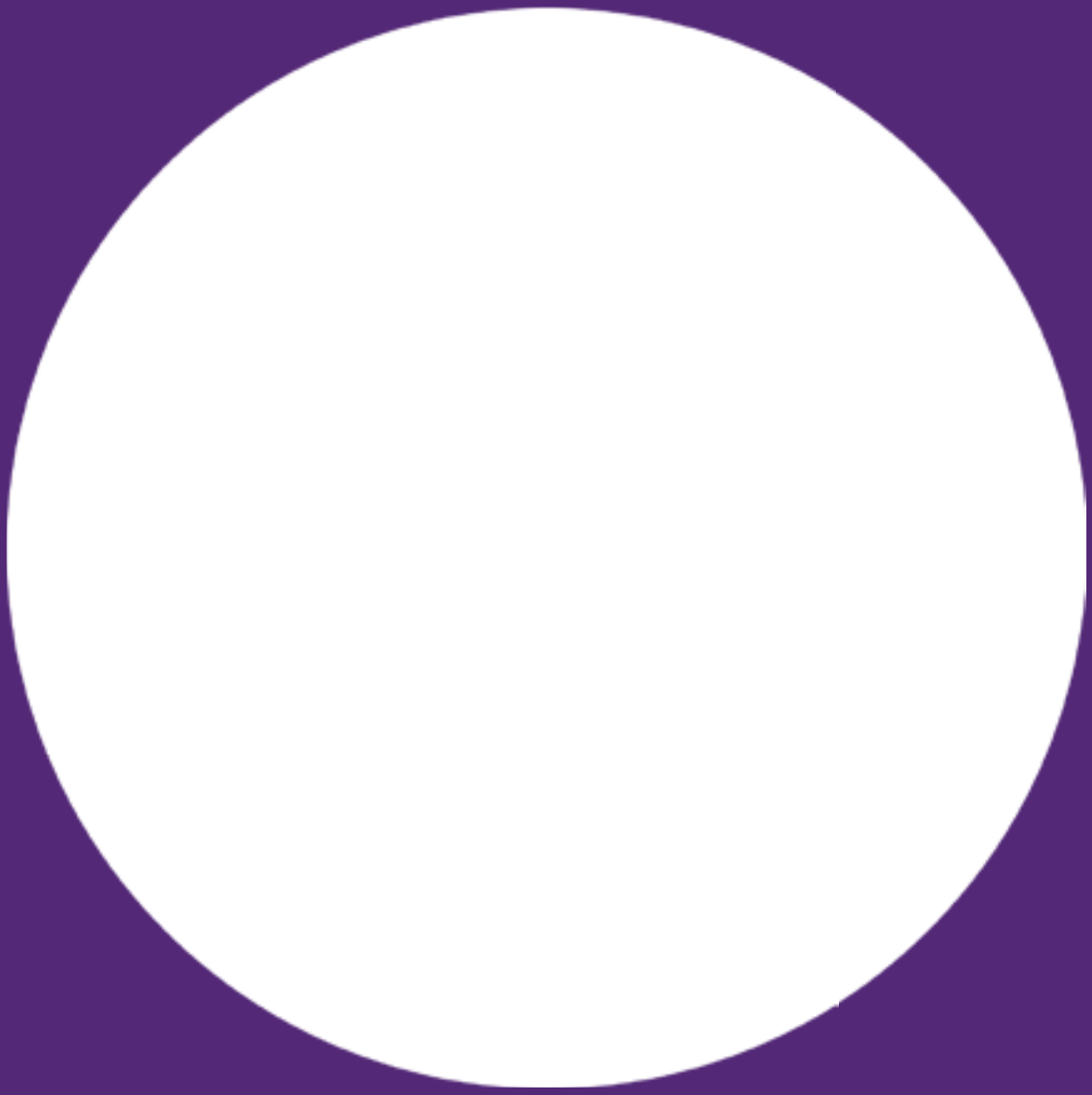
The 1907 Extremely High Relief (also called Ultra High Relief) double eagle was arguably the most beautiful coin ever struck by the U.S. Mint. It was the faithful implementation of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' original Standing Liberty design even though both Henry Hering, Saint-Gaudens' assistant, and Charles Barber, the Chief Engraver of the Mint, knew perfectly well that such a coin could never be minted for general circulation. Saint-Gaudens had been commissioned by President Theodore Roosevelt to design a U.S. double eagle, which would match or exceed the beauty of the best Greek and Roman coins from 2,000 years earlier, many of which had very high relief portraits on deeply dished fields. Despite their concerns about the practicality of the design, Hering and Barber ordered some trial pieces to be struck, each of which took nine blows of the dies for the design to strike up fully. The resulting coins, technically patterns, were as beautiful as President Roosevelt and Saint-Gaudens himself envisioned, but pressing demands for large quantities of the new coins required immediate revisions to the design.

The next step in the process of bringing to reality the Saint-Gaudens design for general circulation was to reduce the relief to a more practical level while retaining as much of the original Greek type relief as possible. The result was this so-called High Relief issue. Unfortunately, this revision was just not enough because each coin required at least three blows from the dies to strike up properly. Furthermore, the coins had to be visually inspected by hand due to the high rate of rejection from a quality control standpoint. Obviously, this was an unacceptable situation when millions of coins were expected to be produced in a timely fashion. Only 12,367 pieces of the new High Relief design were minted until another decision was made to abandon the idea of ever having high relief devices on dished fields for a coin of which very high quantities would be needed.

The majority of High Relief double eagles are this Wire Rim variety (perhaps as many as 75%-85% of the total mintage) and, because the coins were so beautiful and different from anything previously seen by the public, they were largely saved and cared for, meaning that many exist today that are of gem or superb uncirculated quality. This Duckor specimen is one of the very finest examples known. It is also a very early strike with many areas in the fields showing evidence of heavy die polishing and swirls. These characteristics are consistent with some other examples that have been called proofs, although there is no conclusive evidence or even consensus opinion that true proofs were actually struck. Pieces such as this certainly seem sufficiently different, however, that perhaps being recognized as "First Strike" or "Specimen" would be appropriate.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9135)



**1907 HIGH RELIEF, FLAT RIM MS67 PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1907 HIGH RELIEF, FLAT RIM MS67 PCGS SECURE. CAC**

# MCMVII High Relief, Flat Rim Twenty, MS67
# Far More Elusive Than the Wire Rim Variety

**4601** **1907 High Relief, Flat Rim MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Akers. Only once before since the beginning of our Permanent Auction Archives in January 1993 have we offered an MS67 PCGS example of the Flat Rim variety, with only one finer MS68 PCGS coin making two previous appearances in our sales.

In the Auction '89 sale (Akers, 7/1989), lot 1456 was an MCMVII High Relief, Flat Rim MS67 PCGS "or better" example — a coin different from the present specimen but in the same grade. As part of that lot description, David Akers wrote:

> "There is no official mint record of the breakdown of the 11,250 High Relief Double Eagles minted into the number of Wire Rim pieces struck and the number of Flat Rim pieces minted. This is because it was not the mint's intention to strike two different varieties. The varieties actually occurred by accident when the first pieces struck (the Wire Rim coins) were struck using a collar that either did not fit properly or was insufficiently tight. The pressure from the repeated blows required to bring up the design properly forced metal up where the edge of the coin meets the collar to form a thin wire rim. When the collar problem was discovered and corrected (after the majority of High Reliefs had been struck), this so-called Flat Rim variety resulted. In our opinion based upon the relative rarity of the two varieties, two-thirds to three-fourths of the 11,250 pieces minted were the Wire Rim variety, the balance the Flat Rim variety. Since, in the past, the two varieties have usually brought more or less the same price, it is obvious that the Flat Rim variety is really very underrated and underpriced in comparison to the Wire Rim variety."

The mintage figure for both varieties of the High Relief, traditionally reported as 11,250 coins, has been revised to 12,367 pieces as a result of recent research. However, the division of Wire Rim and Flat Rim pieces remains unknown. The number of each that survive today, based on certification data, suggests that only about 1,800 Flat Rim coins were originally minted.

The Akers coin brought $110,000 in 1989 — a song compared to recent auctions of high-grade Flat Rims. More recently, the grade-for-grade price disparity has widened between Flat Rims and their Wire Rim counterparts: An MS67 PCGS Wire Rim brought $161,000 in our Chicago Platinum Night (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7681. The last auction we know of a similarly graded Flat Rim coin, MS67 PCGS, was four years earlier, in American Numismatic Rarities' June 2006 offering, lot 2791, a coin that nonetheless brought $195,500.

An MS67 NGC Wire Rim in the Goldberg's May 2011 auction, lot 1804, brought $123,625, while a Flat Rim in the same grade and service brought $172,500 in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5305 — almost 40% more. Clearly, the market has become keenly aware of the greater rarity and price of Flat Rims versus Wire Rims since David Akers wrote the words above nearly 25 years ago.

Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, in the second edition of their gold *Encyclopedia* (2008), note that the Flat Rim twenties are "much scarcer than the Wire Rim, by a margin of nearly five to one." That estimate seems conservative, given the current PCGS population data showing 4,022 submissions of Wire Rim coins versus 639 for the Flat Rims, a margin exceeding six to one.

The present Flat Rim example is certified MS67 by PCGS, with the added CAC green label. Pristine yellow surfaces display vivid orange toning complementing hints of pale blue and violet. Both sides are fully brilliant, exhibiting soft, frosty mint luster. The fields throughout show the characteristic swirling lines from die polishing, although they can be perceived best on portions of the reverse, including the sun's face, the field just above, and the field area between TWENTY DOLLARS and the eagle's upper wing. The bold strike shows no weakness on either side over unblemished surfaces. A loupe reveals a few tiny ebony flecks, including one on the left side of Liberty's neck. A small curved lint mark appears below the upright of the R in LIBERTY. PCGS Population: 8 in 67, 1 finer (10/11).

*Ex: Silvano De Genova; David Akers.*

**David Akers Comments:**

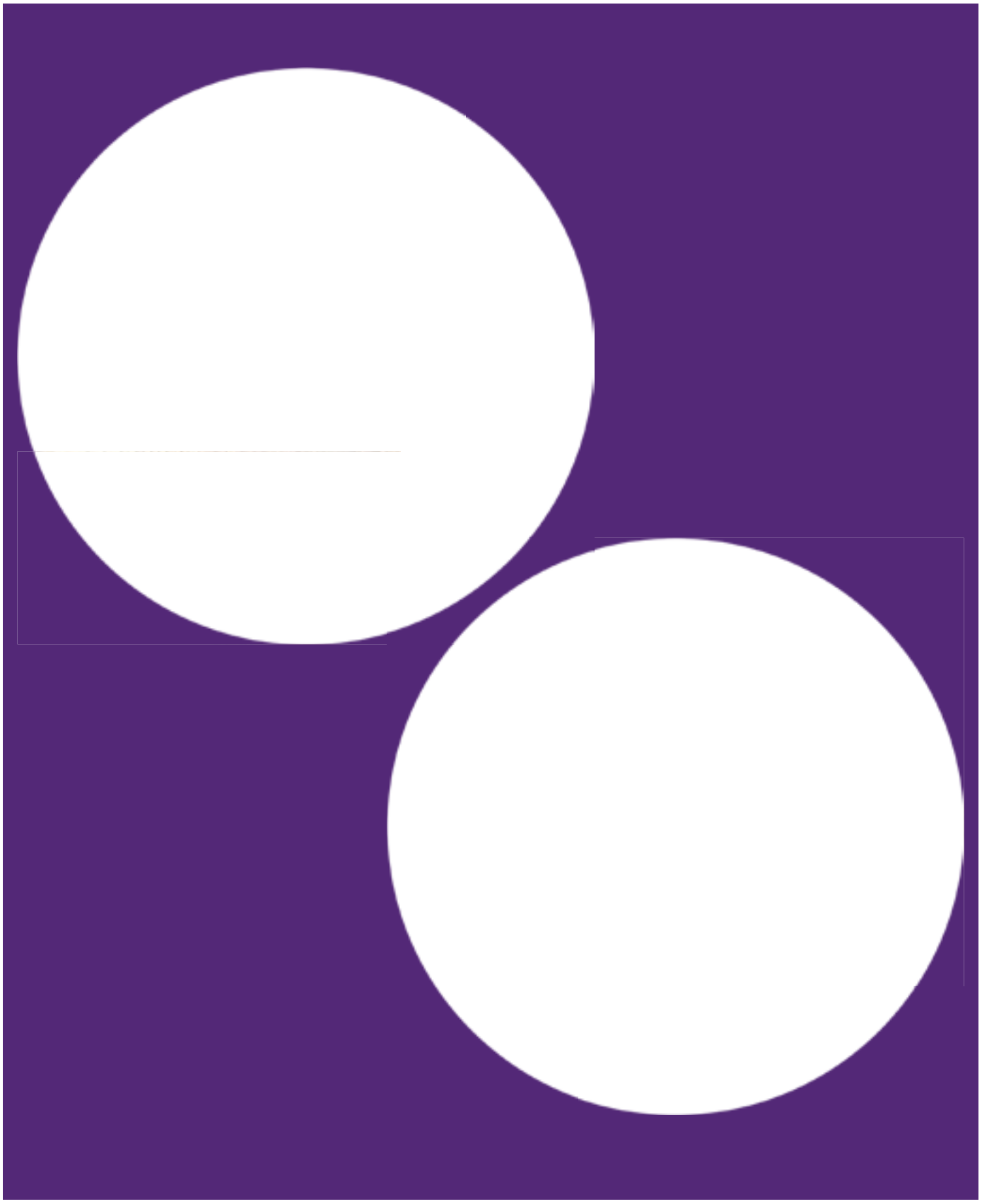
The Flat Rim variety of the beautiful High Relief design was struck with dies from the same hubs as the Wire Rim version, but with a slightly revised edge collar. This was necessary because the fine and often irregular Wire Rim resulting from the collars initially used was deemed unsightly and thus unacceptable. In all other respects the two varieties are identical. The entire mintage of the MCMVII High Relief, both varieties included, was only 12,367 pieces, by far the lowest mintage figure of any regularly issued Saint-Gaudens double eagle. Because they were so beautiful and unusual in comparison to the previous Liberty Head design, they were saved by the general public and rarely, if ever, actually used in normal commerce. So a large percentage of the original mintage has survived with most of them in choice uncirculated or higher grades including more truly superb examples than are known of all but a couple of other very common dates in the series. Of the two High Relief varieties, the Flat Rim is substantially the rarer, at least three to five times as rare as the Wire Rim variety, yet the price difference between the two varieties is minimal in comparison to the difference in rarity.

I purchased this coin at a coin show from dealer Silvano De Genova in the late 1980s and initially planned to keep it for my daughter because I thought it was so beautiful and exceptional, even by High Relief standards. The fact that it also was the much rarer Flat Rim variety made it all the more appealing. But I quickly had second thoughts and felt it really belonged in a superb, complete collection and so I sold it to Dr. Duckor instead.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9136)

## SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES



# 1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty, MS66+
# Charles Barber's Low-Relief Interpretation

**4602** **1907 Arabic Numerals MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Much ink has been spilled over the deep-seated enmity between the "Obstructionist and the Visionary," respectively Mint Engraver Charles Barber and sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens. The feud stemmed from the brouhaha over the Columbian Exposition award medal of 1892 (Eglit-19, HK-223), celebrating the 400th anniversary of Columbus' discovery of America.

For such an august occasion, Saint-Gaudens sculpted a memorable obverse design. A larger-than-life Columbus appears to step out of the medal — as Columbus would have stepped from his ship into the great new land — head upturned, arms outstretched, transfixed by the grandeur of the New World. For the reverse, Saint-Gaudens designed a simple nude youth holding a torch and wreaths, with background eagle. The youth leans against a shield, the inscriptions subordinated to the dominant central figure, as on the obverse.

Saint-Gaudens' reverse design was criticized at the Mint and ultimately rejected. Whether the rejection was the product of "Victorian naughtiness and prudery," as Saint-Gaudens' son Homer maintained, or a matter of the artist's design being several months late, appears an open question. The replacement Charles Barber design comprised a congeries of kneeling seraphs, ships, sails, globes, torches, and a mass of lettering, a composition prosaic in the extreme.

Saint-Gaudens would do no work for the Mint until near the close of his life. With the coinage redesign commencing in 1906, Barber and Saint-Gaudens found themselves again on opposite sides of controversy

In fairness, the much-maligned chief engraver was entirely correct in maintaining that the High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagles were unsuited for production on the Mint's high-speed presses for circulation coinage; Roosevelt and Saint-Gaudens acknowledged that fact as well, and by June 1907 agreed that the Mint would strike a low relief version with the date in Arabic numerals.

Work on the ten dollar redesign and Saint-Gaudens' untimely death from colon cancer in August 1907 stymied the work on the double eagles. A fuming President Roosevelt arranged a compromise, the striking of the few thousand High Relief coins on a medal press before Barber prepared suitable low-relief dies for circulation strikes.

In fairness to Barber, he did his usual workmanlike job of translating the beauty of Saint-Gaudens' design to a low relief format, insofar as was possible. He put aside professional jealousy to craft viable circulation models of this most-beloved and widely collected U.S. gold coin design, an artistic collaboration born not out of camaraderie, but out of exigency and misfortune.

Is it any wonder that Barber was jealous of Saint-Gaudens? He was Salieri to Saint-Gaudens' Mozart. But he did a credible job with the coin designs of an artist he almost surely despised, one whose work as far back as 1892 — the year that the maligned Barber silver coinage made its debut — was judged artistically far superior.

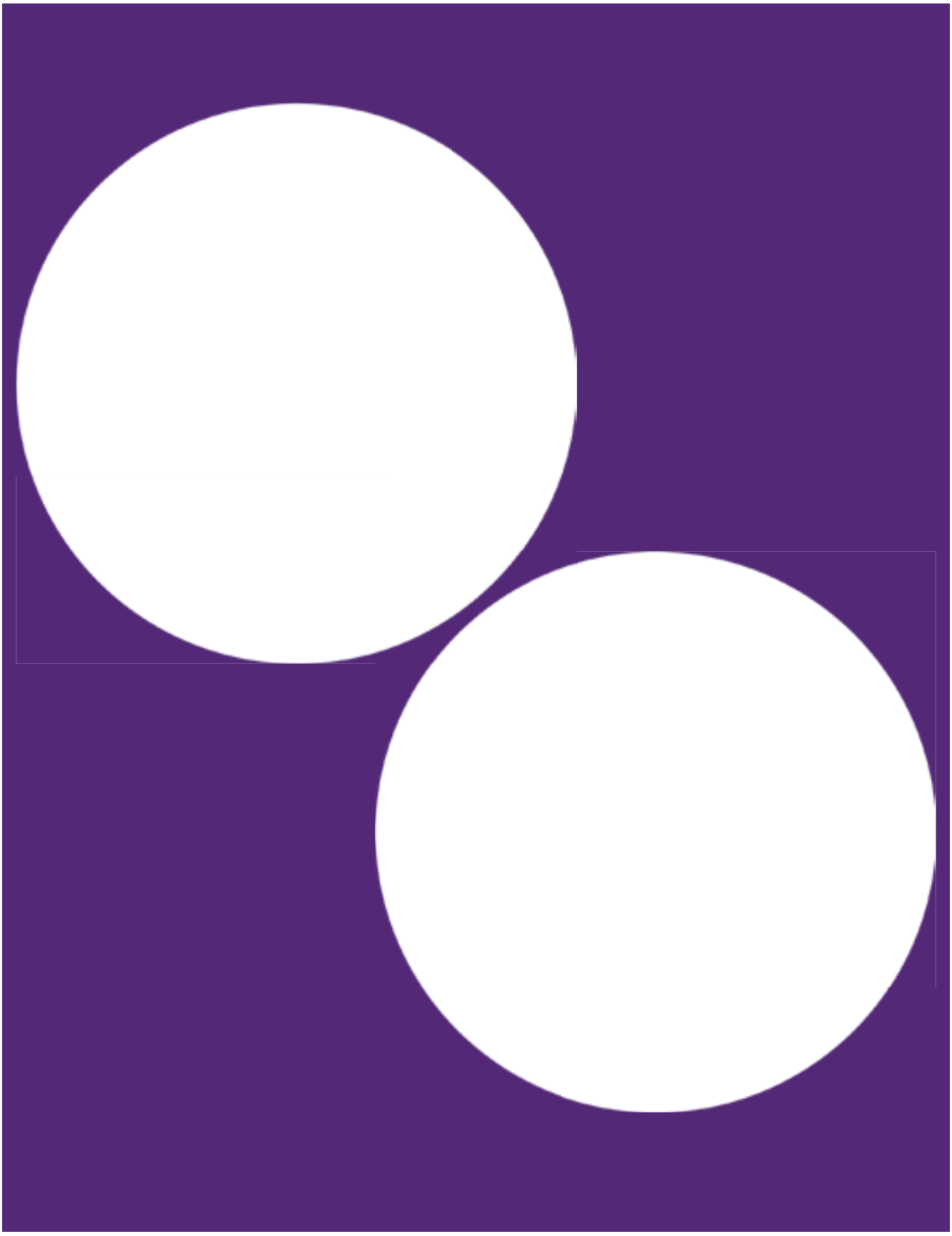
The present MS66+ PCGS coin demonstrates how admirably Barber maintained the virtues of Saint-Gaudens' design. The surfaces are *incisively* struck, with full facial details and five full toes on Liberty's foot wearing the sandal. (The coins strike up so well, in large part, because Barber made sure not to oppose the design high points of each side, even at the new, lower relief.) Even the finest details of the eagle's plumage appear completely brought up. Lilac accents deep reddish-orange hues in the centers of each side. The dominant coloration cedes to jade tinges near the rims. Were it not for a couple of stray abrasions — one on the left (facing) skirt line, one on the lower left leg — this piece might lay claim to an even finer grade.

More than 360,000 examples of the 1907 Arabic Numerals twenties were struck, the first of the new design seen by the public at large. Even today it is an available issue save for the highest-graded pieces, making it the ultimate No Motto type coin for the series. Population: 11 in 66+, 15 finer (10/11).

*Ex: David Akers.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9141)



# 1908 No Motto Twenty, MS67
# A Pre-Wells Fargo Example

**4603** **1908 No Motto MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Long Rays Obverse. The original No Motto, Arabic Numerals, Low Relief subtype continued into a second and final year, with Philadelphia and Denver both striking examples, while San Francisco would produce only the later With Motto version. Congress, despite President Theodore Roosevelt's contention that any reference to the deity on coinage was tantamount to sacrilege, mandated that IN GOD WE TRUST be placed on the gold pieces, and the motto was accordingly added just above the sun device at the lower reverse. The Philadelphia Mint struck an enormous quantity of more than 4.2 million No Motto coins, a production total that would be surpassed only with the 1924 and 1928 issues.

The 1908 No Motto twenties as an issue are, of course, best-known for their relation to the fabulous Wells Fargo Hoard, a collection of more than 19,000 specimens of the issue that dealer Ron Gillio bought in the 1990s. As quoted in Bowers' double eagle *Guide Book*, Gillio writes concerning the hoard:

> "Of all the different hoards I have bought in Europe, Asia, America, and elsewhere, this group of 1908s is the most interesting and highest quality group I have ever purchased. Here is the basic story, although some details must remain confidential:
>
> "In the 1990s I bought 19,900 pieces of 1908 No Motto twenties. The coins were stored in one place in bags of 500 coins, each with a seal. The seals on the bags of all 19,900 coins were all dated in the 1960s. When I first met with the owners there were several people involved, and I was on hand with a colleague. They had a special book that in which we had to register before they opened the first bag. The book contained the seal number and the date of the seal. We had to sign this book for every bag they opened. The person opening the bags was the person who sealed them originally.
>
> "At first glance I could tell the coins were fantastic and of high quality — as the bags were never tossed around or recounted over the years, in contrast to most bank hoards. ...

Gillio goes on to explain that except for rebagging from the original bags, which had deteriorated, the coins had remained "unmoved and untouched since 1917!" For the coins that were sent to PCGS, approximately half of the total, David Hall takes up the story on PCGS' Coin Facts website:

> "The hoard contained thousands of superb Gems graded MS66 by PCGS, nearly 1000 coins graded MS67 by PCGS, 101 coins graded MS68 by PCGS, and 10 virtually perfect gems graded MS69 by PCGS, the only Saints ever graded MS69 by PCGS (as of 2009)."

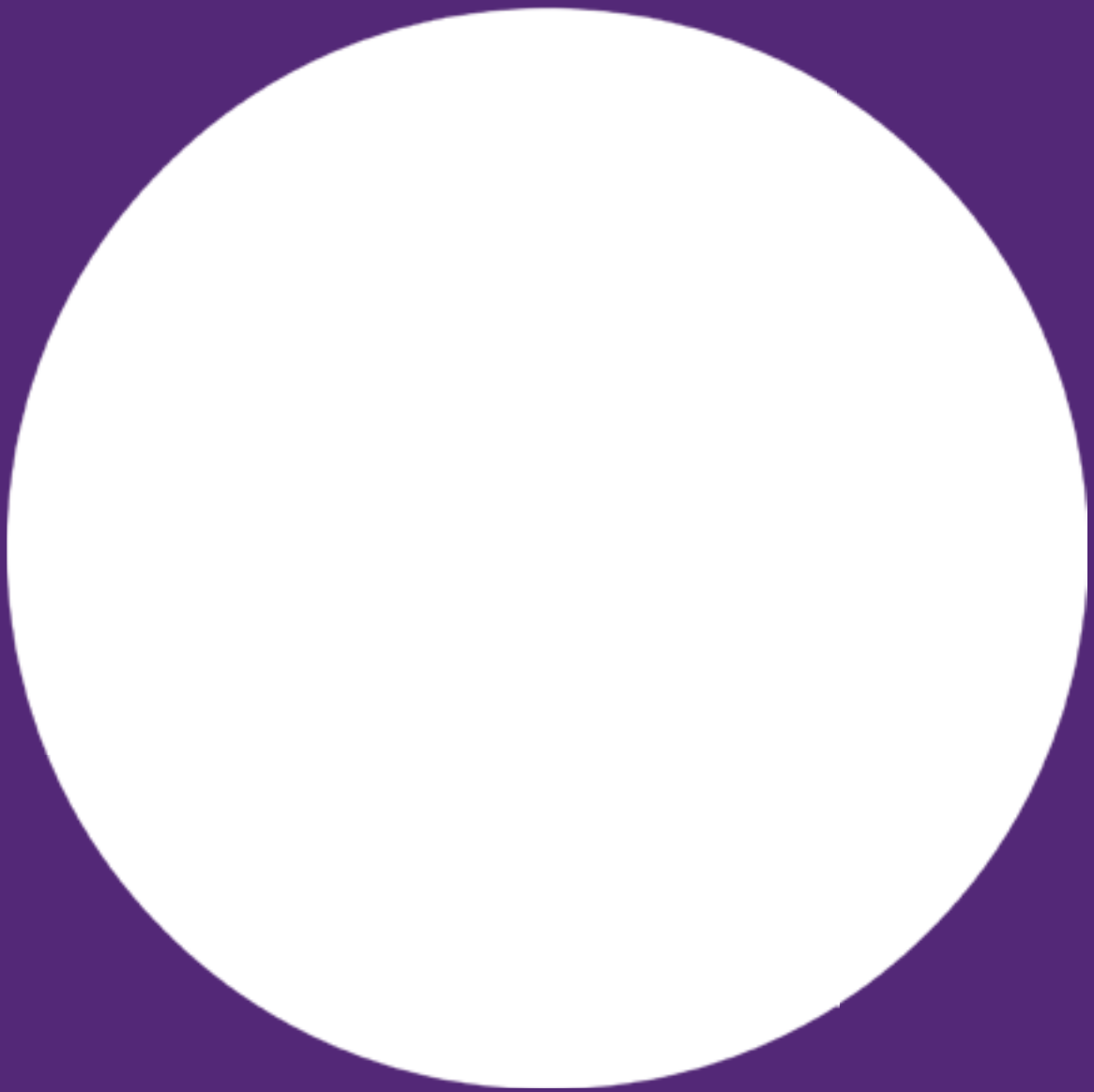
Today, a single MCMVII High Relief joins the 10 Wells Fargo 1908 No Mottos at the incredible MS69 level (10/11). The massive hoard made high-grade examples of the No Motto issues far more available for a price than they had been in the past, and made the coins among the most plentiful and well-produced Saint-Gaudens issues in the certified populations.

Dr. Steven Duckor purchased the present specimen, a coin that predates discovery of the hoard, in 1982. This Superb Gem is one of the few finest pre-Wells Fargo coins (there are two non-Wells Fargo examples finer, one in MS67+, one in MS68). This sharply struck, lustrous example shows lush mint-green and orange-gold competing for territory on each side, with lilac accents and sparkling luster. The obverse has more orange-gold toward the center yielding to jade-green near the rims, while the two hues intermingle on the reverse. The surfaces show a typical fine-grained, mattelike texture. Even a loupe reveals remarkably few signs of contact, of even the smallest sort.

*Ex: David Akers.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9142)



**1908-D NO MOTTO MS66 PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1908-D NO MOTTO MS66 PCGS SECURE. CAC**

# 1908-D No Motto Twenty, MS66
# The First Denver Mint Saint

**4604** **1908-D No Motto MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Long Rays Obverse. Ex: Duckor/Akers. A small D mintmark appeared on middle-19th century U.S. coins, designating the gold-producing mint in Dahlonega, Georgia. Located in Lumpkin County, the community had a mere 997 residents, according to the 1850 Federal Census. The Dahlonega Mint was closed in the early days of the Civil War, never to reopen. Many years later, the D mintmark again appeared on coinage beginning in 1906, this time on coins produced in Denver, Colorado.

Although the Denver Mint operated as an assay office for four decades before 1906, it was always the intent of Congress to establish a mint at that location. In 1878 the Honorable Thomas M. Patterson of Colorado addressed the House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures:

> "The propriety of a coinage mint at Denver is not a latter-day conception. As early as 1862 Congress passed an act to effect that object. Under its provisions a building and site were purchased and preparations for coinage commenced. The prolongation of the war, and the consequent disuse of coin as a circulating medium, caused these preparations to cease; but with the return of coin to circulation and the necessity for its immediate increase in quantity, what reason exists to effect? Denver, under the law, yet has a 'mint.' Section 3495 of the Revised Statutes clearly shows this."

A brief discussion of the old and new Denver Mint buildings appeared in Volume 42 of the *American Journal of Numismatics,* for 1907-08:

> "The building at Denver, Col., used for about forty years by the United States as an Assay Office, was torn down a few months ago, and the material of which it was constructed was carefully preserved by the contractors, with the expectation that sufficient quantities of the precious metal would be recovered, by suitable treatment, to pay for the trouble, as has been the experience in similar cases elsewhere. It was erected about 1863, under an Act of Congress authorizing the establishment of a Branch Mint in that place. We believe no coins were ever struck in this building, although large quantities of bullion bear the stamp of the Office, showing that it was there refined.
>
> "The new Mint in Denver, a fine building of stone, and equipped with the latest devices for coining, was opened on New Year's Day, 1906."

A large part of the 663,750-coin mintage of the 1908-D No Motto double eagle was stored in Treasury vaults to back the circulation of gold certificates, while many thousands of pieces were exported in the early 20th century. The former coins were likely melted in the 1930s, while the latter coins have been returned to the United States, especially from Central America, where they now serve the demand of collectors. Today, examples are readily available in lower Mint State grades through MS63. Finer coins that grade MS64 or MS65 are rare, and Premium Gem specimens such as the Duckor coin are extremely rare. This example from the Dr. and Mrs. Duckor Collection is only the ninth appearance of an MS66 PCGS example in any of our sales. The previous eight appearances represent just three different coins.

Deep, lush sunset-orange color dominates both sides with rolling cartwheel luster. Some deeper lilac shades intermingle in the sun's rays, further accentuating the incredible eye appeal. Fine-grained, mattelike surfaces show a thin ring of jade color at the extreme rims of each side. On the obverse, a couple of ticks appear on the fourth and fifth long rays from the right, and a small mark appears right of the head. A single tiny rim nick on the reverse near 9 o'clock will serve as a pedigree identifier, if one is ever needed, along with a couple of tiny contact marks well-hidden in the rear eagle feathers, and another on the sun. Despite these picayune identifiers, this coin is virtually mark-free. PCGS Population: 9 in MS66, 0 finer (10/11).

*Ex: David Akers.*

**David Akers Comments:**

Prior to 1983, the 1908-D No Motto was considered to be a scarce issue in mint state and a major rarity in Gem uncirculated condition. In fact, it was all but unobtainable in MS65 or higher grade and even an MS64 example was considered a rarity. The Eliasberg and Norweb Collections, both formed many years before 1983, contained some of the rarest and highest quality Saint-Gaudens double eagles in existence. However, both of those great and famous collections contained examples of the 1908-D No Motto that fell considerably short of the gem level. So did every other major collection of double eagles up to that time. Then, in 1983, a large hoard of U.S. double eagles, mostly Saints, but many Liberty Heads as well, was discovered in Central America. The hoard consisted of approximately 47,000 coins, more than 90% of them uncirculated, including many thousands which graded MS64, MS65, and even higher. The hoard was purchased by Manfra, Tordella and Brookes (MTB) and included a large number of 1908-D No Motto pieces of which this was one of the very finest. I was fortunate enough to be able to handle most of the best ones from the hoard, more than a hundred beautiful and completely original MS64, MS65, and MS66 specimens. Subsequently, other uncirculated examples of this issue, including many choice specimens, were located in Europe and sold in the late 1980s and early 1990s. As a result of the discovery and disbursement of these hoards, as many as 250-300 gems are now known of this previously impossible-to-find issue, although no more than a few, perhaps 12-15 at most, are superb gems like the Duckor specimen offered here.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9143)



**1908 MOTTO MS66 PCGS SECURE**



**1908 MOTTO MS66 PCGS SECURE**

# 1908 With Motto Saint, MS66
# Only One Finer PCGS Coin

**4605** **1908 Motto MS66 PCGS Secure.** Ex: Duckor/Akers. Following the production of more than 4 million 1908 No Motto double eagles, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the reverse, and another 156,258 coins were minted. The motto was omitted from the new gold designs that appeared in 1907 and 1908, due to the objections of President Theodore Roosevelt, who spearheaded the coinage redesign efforts of the early 20th century. In a letter published in the November 14, 1907, issue of *New York Times,* Roosevelt explained his objections:

> "My own feeling in the matter is due to my very firm conviction that to put such a motto on coins, or to use it in any kindred manner, not only does no good, but does positive harm, and is in effect irreverence, which comes dangerously close to sacrilege. A beautiful and solemn sentence such as the one in question should be treated and uttered only with that fine reverence which necessarily implies a certain exaltation of spirit.
>
> "Any use which tends to cheapen it, and, above all, any use which tends to secure its being treated in a spirit of levity, is from every standpoint profoundly to be regretted. It is a motto which it is, indeed, well to have inscribed on our great National monuments, in our temples of justice, in our legislative halls, and in buildings such as those at West Point and Annapolis — in short, wherever it will tend to arouse and inspire a lofty emotion in those who look thereon.
>
> "But it seems to me eminently unwise to cheapen such a motto by use on coins, just as it would be to cheapen it by use on postage stamps or in advertisements. As regards its use on the coinage, we have actual experience by which to go. In all my life I have never heard any human being speak reverently of this motto on the coins or show any signs of its having appealed to any high emotion in him, but I have literally, hundreds of times, heard it used as an occasion of and incitement to the sneering ridicule which it is, above all things, undesirable that so beautiful and exalted a phrase should excite."

Unlike its No Motto counterpart, common in high grade via the famous Wells Fargo Hoard, there were no large hoards of the 1908 With Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Pieces that may have been exported in the early 20th century and more recently imported back to the United States are invariably in lower numeric grades. The average PCGS grade of more than 2,200 certified examples of this date is just MS62. More than 1,900 of those 2,200 coins grade between MS61 and MS64. Collectors who seek coins that grade finer than MS65 are limited to only 11 PCGS certified submissions, a population that includes resubmissions (10/11).

Specialists will recognize the 1908 With Motto double eagle as the first year of a short four-year subtype of the Saint-Gaudens series, bearing 46 stars on the obverse, a subtype that continued only through 1911. Beginning in 1912, the obverse had 48 stars representing the addition of Arizona and New Mexico to the United States.

While an unknown part of the mintage may have been exported, it is likely that most were stored in Treasury vaults until they were melted in the 1930s. This issue clearly saw little use in commerce, given the small population of circulated coins. Less than 3% of the total PCGS population grades less than AU58.

Even yellow-gold surfaces are well-balanced and show scarcely a trace of green. A couple of tiny orange splashes appear in the left (facing) gown folds with a slight pinkish tinge on the eagle's neck and some of the feathers. This Premium Gem is fully struck. A small diagonal mark across Liberty's forehead will identify the provenance of Duckor specimen. This stunning specimen is an amazing exception to the usual low-level Mint State survivors.

*Ex: David Akers.*

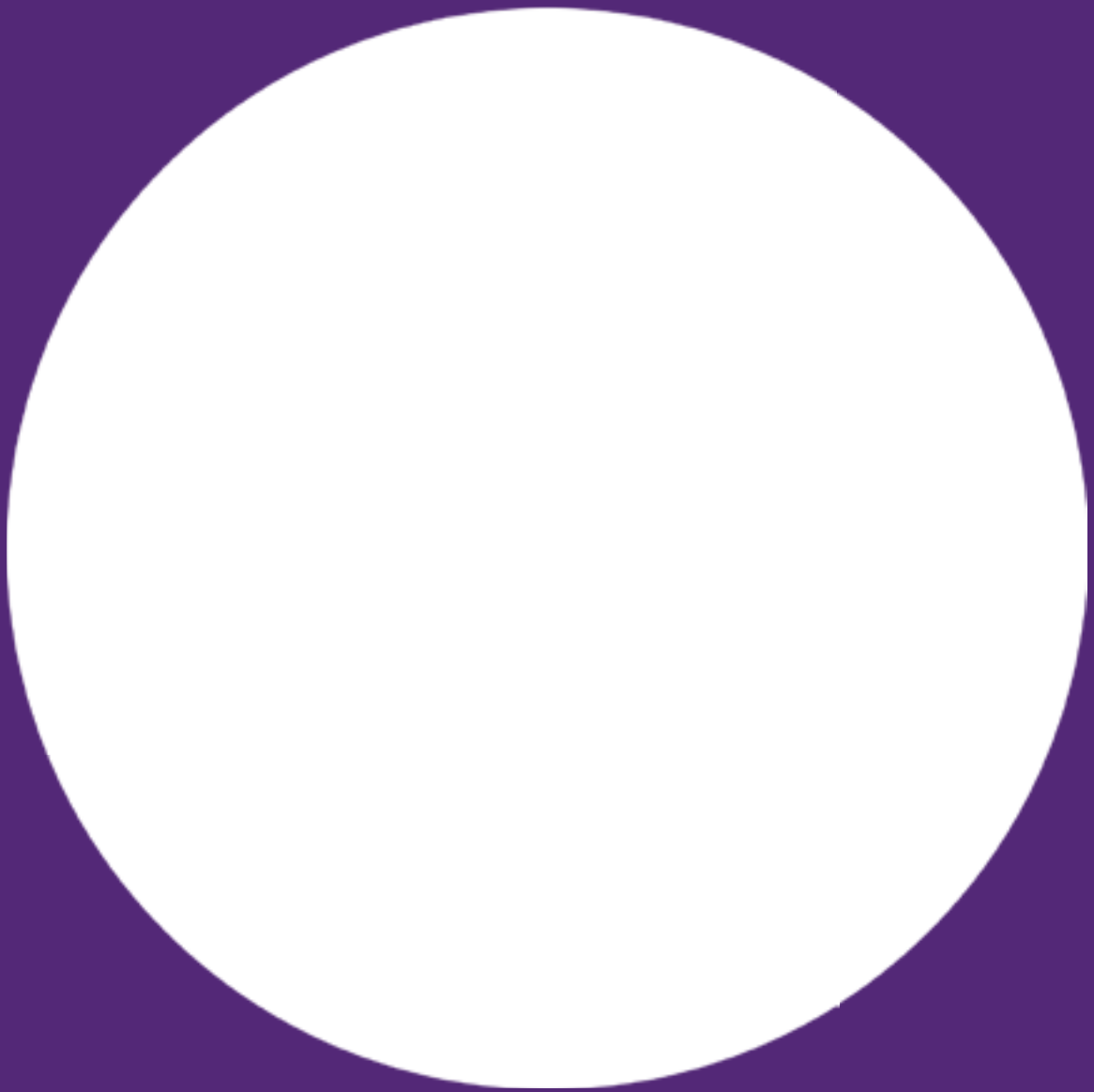
**David Akers Comments:**

The P-Mint issues from the 1908 With Motto to the 1915 have been a largely underappreciated subset of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series for many years. Recently, collectors trying to put together truly exceptional sets of the series have discovered just how difficult all the members of this nine coin group really are to find in superb mint state (MS66 or better) condition. Of all the 54 issues in the Saint-Gaudens series, including all of the many famous rarities, only three have had none graded by PCGS in MS66 or finer condition and two of those are in this early P-Mint group, the 1913 and 1915. To put this fact in proper perspective, there are at least three superb specimens graded of every one of the famous late date issues from 1929-1932 and at least two of every one of the famous rarities of the 1920's. Of course at the Gem MS65 level and below, each of these nine issues is more common than the major rarities but for the perfectionist, like Dr. Duckor, finding a great example of any of these early P-Mint issues is a real challenge.

Although for a long time the 1908 With Motto was considered one of the rarest of the group, it is now correctly seen to be the second most common in gem MS65 condition after the 1910 although it is not as rare as the 1910 in superb mint state. In fact, along with the 1911, the 1908 With Motto is the most available of the early P-Mint issues in MS66 or higher grade. Even so, only about 12-15 exist at that level with this Duckor specimen clearly in the condition census. It is one of the two or three finest I have ever personally handled as a dealer.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9147)



**1908-D MOTTO MS67 PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1908-D MOTTO MS67 PCGS SECURE. CAC**

# 1908-D With Motto Double Eagle, MS67 From the 'Gold Rush Collection'

**4606** **1908-D Motto MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1908-PDS With Motto double eagles were the first in the series produced after President Roosevelt lost his battle with Congress to keep IN GOD WE TRUST off of the new ten and twenty dollar gold pieces. David Akers notes that the details were sharpened when the new master hub was made, so that the 1908-D With Motto "appears to be much sharper and more defined on the obverse than the 1908-D No Motto."

When this Superb Gem crosses the auction block, it will be the seventh appearance of an MS67 PCGS specimen — but PCGS has certified only three distinct pieces, provenanced below (10/11).

Although Dr. Steven Duckor formerly owned the Eliasberg-Duckor specimen, he sold that coin before purchasing this piece, which appeared in our offering of the remarkable Gold Rush Collection that was assembled by the consignor, working with Georgia numismatist Al Adams. The Gold Rush Collection catalog was the first appearance of an MS67 PCGS piece in our auctions. Due to its remarkable quality, we thought at the time that it might be the Eliasberg coin, which was unplated in the 1982 catalog. Later, when we offered the Eliasberg example, it became clear that the Gold Rush piece was a different coin. The surfaces are virtually flawless; in fact, it is the near-perfection of the surfaces on this and the few similarly graded pieces that makes provenance tracking and plate-matching difficult. Orange-gold and mint-green compete for space against rolling cartwheel luster. The surfaces on this Superb Gem show fine-grained, mattelike luster and are fully struck throughout, attesting to Akers' comment about the sharpened hub details. A few tiny abrasions nestle among the eagle's middle wing feathers, but they are imperceptible without a loupe.

**MS67 PCGS Examples**

**—MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. The present specimen.** Florida collection, early 1980s; August Sale (Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, 8/1987), lot 1243; Al Adams; Gold Rush Collection (FUN Signature, Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30083, in a first-generation small-size PCGS holder, which brought $66,125; later, Legend Numismatics; Heritage Auctions; Dr. Steven Duckor via private treaty. Tiny "apostrophe" fleck of dark toning in the obverse field just right of Liberty's head.

**—MS67 PCGS. CAC.** (Likely John H. Clapp, direct from the U.S. Mint in the year of manufacture; John M. Clapp; Clapp estate); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate ("U.S. Gold Collection," Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1028, which brought $10,450, cataloged as "Gem Brilliant Uncirculated, MS-67"; Dr. Steven Duckor; Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage, Part Three (FUN Signature, Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3591, which brought $74,750; Jacob Collection of Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles (FUN Signature, Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3361, which brought $74,865; Stephen Stokely Collection, Part Five (ANA Signature, Heritage, 7/2008), lot 2085, which brought $92,000. Small obverse scratch parallels Liberty's branch arm in the field just above it, diagonal tick on arm just below that. A few mostly diagonal marks appear on the bodice and torso. Reverse has tiny mark or planchet flaw in the center-middle feathers of the forewing.

**—MS67 PCGS.** Jeff Browning; Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 157; Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6558, which brought $80,500; Simpson Collection. **Akers plate coin.** Tiny obverse ticks at midpoint of sun rays 3 and 6 counting to the right away from Liberty on the right (facing); small speck of dark color touches ray 4 (counting inward from the left obverse rim) just above the Capitol spire.

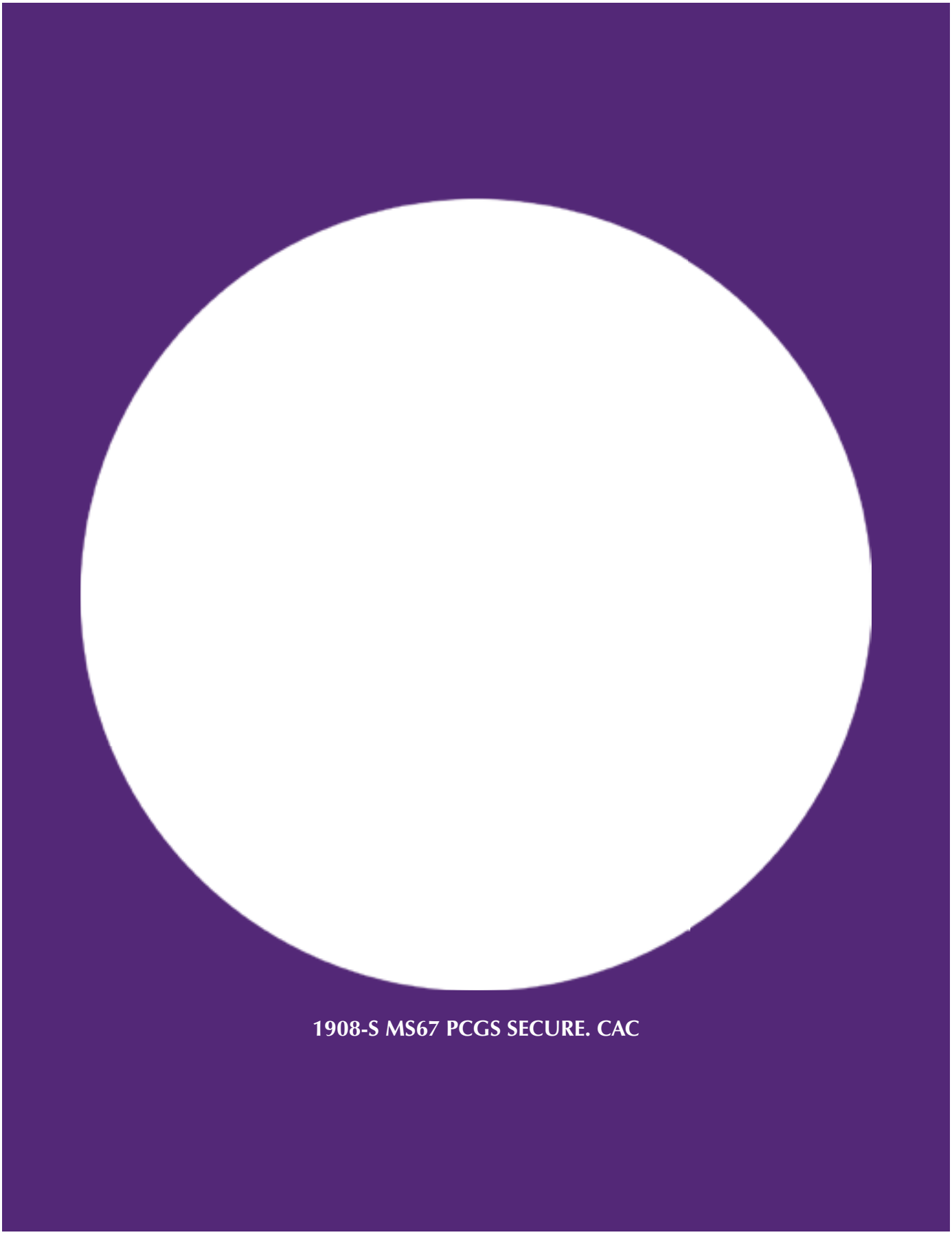
**David Akers Comments:**

Many of the comments I made with respect to the 1908-D No Motto apply to the 1908-D With Motto as well. Before 1983, it was very difficult to find examples of this issue that were better than MS63 although the 1908-D With Motto was never thought to be as rare and impossible to find in gem condition as the 1908-D No Motto. For example, both the Eliasberg and Norweb collections, formed decades prior to the early 1980s, contained gems of the With Motto issue; in fact, the Eliasberg specimen was a superb, nearly flawless coin which Dr. Duckor purchased at the famous 1982 sale of Eliasberg's gold coin collection. However, both collections contained only low quality mint state examples of the 1908-D No Motto. (Dr. Duckor sold the Eliasberg coin in 2000 along with several other coins from his set and so it is not the example offered here.)

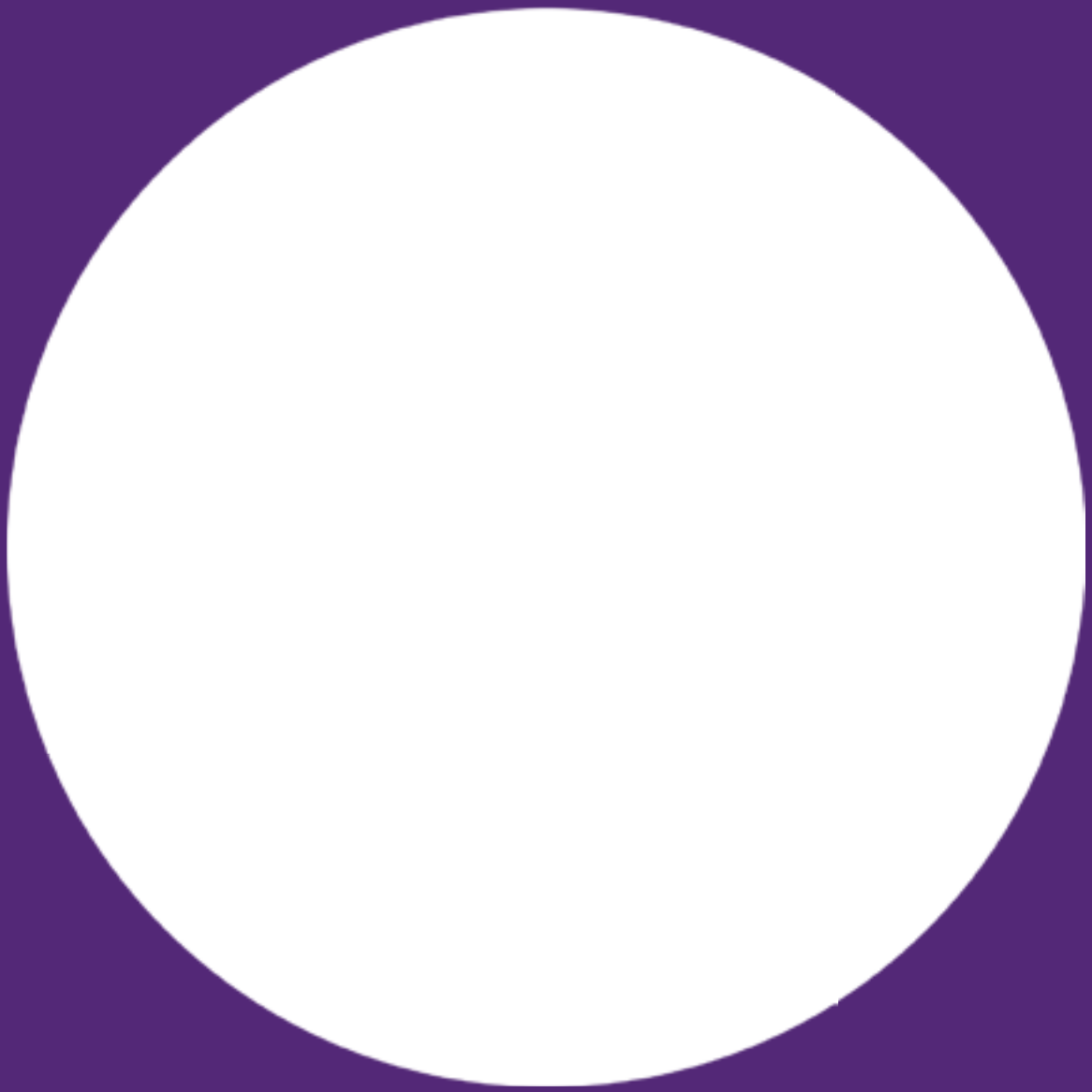
In 1983, a huge hoard of U.S. double eagles was located in Central America and sold to MTB, a New York City rare coin and bullion dealer of renown. It contained many uncirculated examples of both the 1908-D With Motto and 1908-D No Motto, many of them grading choice to gem uncirculated with some superb MS66 and, in the case of the With Motto issue, one or two MS67 specimens included as well. Today, the 1908-D With Motto is only moderately scarce in gem condition and certainly not rare by any means. Superb MS66 examples remain rare, however, and MS67 specimens are extremely rare with only a handful known. This is one of the two or three finest pieces known and might be the finest from the hoard, although that pedigree cannot be stated with absolute certainty.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9148)



**1908-S MS67 PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1908-S MS67 PCGS SECURE. CAC**

## The Norweb 1908-S Double Eagle, MS67
## Tied for the Finest Certified

**4607** **1908-S MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Norweb. Double eagles without the motto IN GOD WE TRUST were only coined in Philadelphia and Denver, while San Francisco coined its first examples of the Saint-Gaudens design after the motto was restored. In *Renaissance of American Coinage 1905-1908,* Roger Burdette points to difficulties with the edge lettering mechanism as the cause of the delay:

> "The mint struggled to re-invent a production quality, three-segment edge collar for the eagle and double eagle. ... It was not until September 1907 that the new mechanism was completely successful on the $10 gold coins, and it was December before the double eagle version was operating reliably at Philadelphia. Denver and San Francisco mints had additional problems with the mechanism and it was August 1908 before the San Francisco Mint could strike the new coins without damaging the presses."

Even after the problems were solved in San Francisco, it may have been some time before the mechanism was operating smoothly, judging from the limited coinage of only 22,000 double eagles during the last six months of the year, an average of only 150 coins per day based on a six-day work week. The mintage is the lowest of any Saint-Gaudens issue other than the High Relief coins. It is also known for its conditional rarity.

Unlike many later dates that were exported or remained dormant in Treasury vaults, the 1908-S apparently saw use in Western commerce. Well into the 20th century, few collectors were active in the San Francisco vicinity, and only a few others ordered new issues from that mint. The survival of high-grade 1908-S double eagles was a matter of chance.

PCGS has certified 28 coins in MS65 or better grades, including just five in MS67 and none finer (10/11), the figures including resubmissions. The MS67 PCGS population remains unchanged since we published *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens* late in 2006. For comparison, Consider also that PCGS has certified 442 submissions of 1908-S double eagles in all grades from Fine 12 to MS67, with an average grade of only AU55. NGC has never graded an MS67, their *Census Report* listing just seven in MS65 and six in MS66.

Since we began our Permanent Auction Archives in 1993, we have only presented three previous auction appearances of a Superb Gem example of this issue, and those three appearances represent just two different coins. The Duckor specimen becomes the third example, and in our opinion, easily the finest of the three coins we have handled, edging out the Phillip Morse specimen. The third piece, which we offered late in 2006 and again early in 2007, was previously certified MS66 PCGS, upgrading to MS67 prior to our November 2006 offering.

In his 1988 *Handbook of 20th-Century United States Gold Coins, 1907-1933,* David Akers described several exceptional pieces including Dr. Duckor's first specimen, an example in Auction '80, the present Norweb specimen, and coins in the collections of Louis Eliasberg, Harry Bass, Thaine Price, William Crawford, and a prominent Eastern collection, as well as the Browning specimen and two coins that Akers personally owned at the time. Only the Auction '80 specimen and the Norweb coin have reached the MS67 grading pinnacle.

The Norweb-Duckor specimen is arguably the most distinctive coin in the entire collection. It displays frosty orange-gold cartwheel luster rolling across both sides, with mottled carmine and violet-blue toning, especially along the obverse border, and a few sprinkles of similar color in the fields. The strike is bold, showing indistinct detail only at the Capitol building on the obverse. All fingers of both hands are separated, and the hair and facial details are fully evident. All of the eagle's feathers are full and sharp, including the tail feathers. Individual bagmarks and other blemishes can almost literally be counted on one hand.

*Ex: Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 4090; David W. Akers; Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor.*

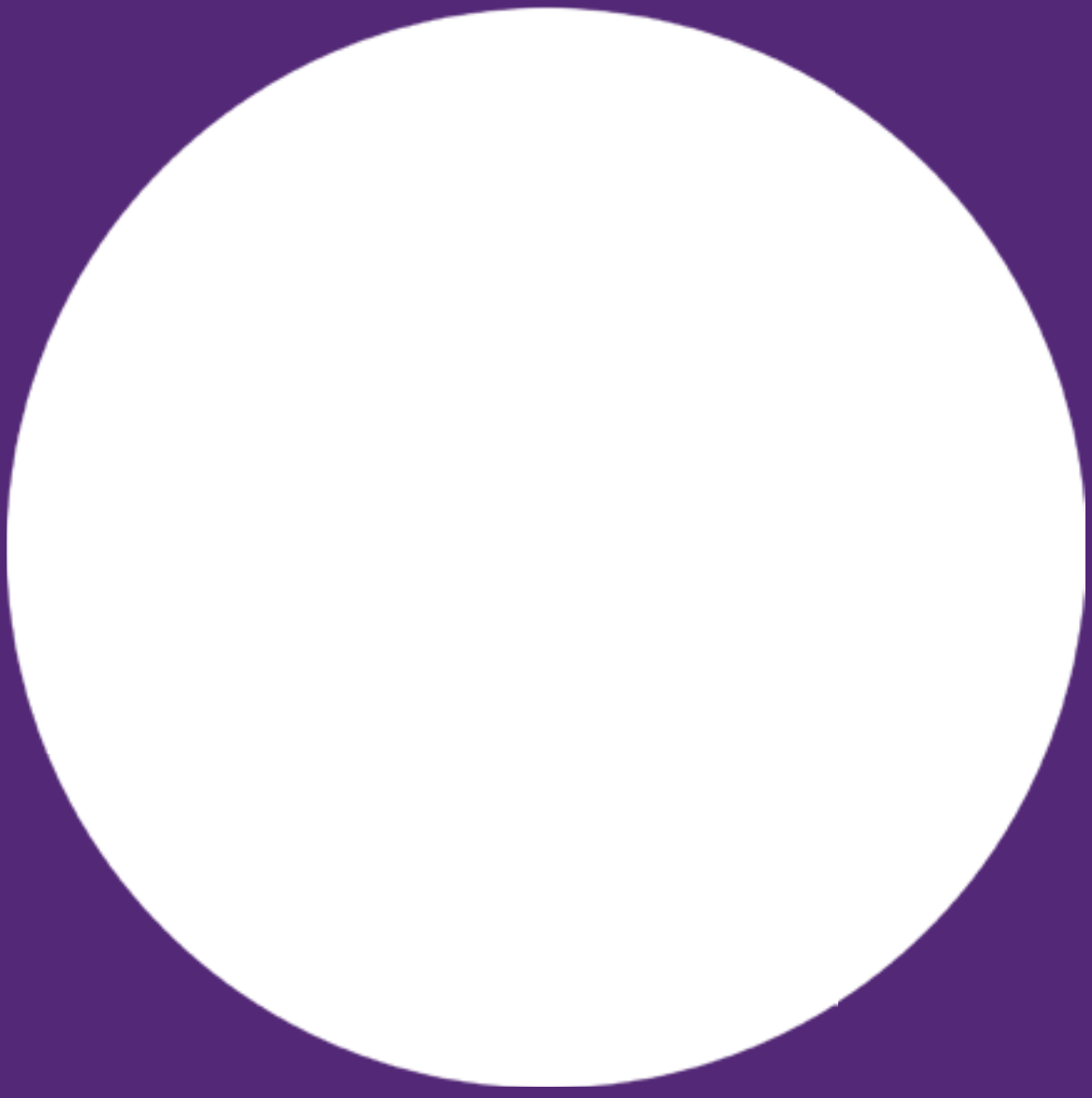
**David Akers Comments:**

This issue has the second lowest mintage figure of any regular issue Saint-Gaudens double eagle after the 1907 MCMVII High Relief. This low mintage figure, only 22,000 pieces, undoubtedly contributed to the esteem in which the 1908-S was held throughout the 1940s, 1950s and forward to the present day. At one time it was considered to be at the low end of the fourth tier of Saint-Gaudens double eagle rarity which also consisted of the 1920-S, 1922-S, 1924-D, 1925-S and the late date P-Mints 1929, 1931, and 1932. When offered for sale at auction, all of these issues typically realized only in the $200-$400 price range. Unlike almost all of the double eagle issues minted after World War I, the 1908-S issue was intended and used for general circulation. That is why a much larger percentage of known specimens of the 1908-S are in circulated grades than is the case with other prized dates of the series. Although less rare than the low mintage might imply, choice uncirculated and very choice ones are at least very scarce and gem quality MS65 examples are rare with only about 25-30 known. More superb MS66 and MS67 examples exist of this issue than of most of the other rare dates in the series, but they are still very rare with perhaps 15-18 known.

The specimen offered here is, in my opinion, the finest known 1908-S double eagle. I first saw it at the Norweb sale in the fall of 1988 and absolutely fell in love with it. I decided to buy it for myself even though I already owned three other beautiful original gems of the date at the time, including the Eliasberg specimen, also graded MS67 by PCGS. The price for this coin at the Norweb sale was $39,600, the same amount that I paid for the 1926-D, which I later sold to Dr. Thaine Price. The Saints in the Norweb sale were very conservatively and consistently undergraded. For example, the 1925-S and aforementioned 1926-D were graded only MS64 and MS63 respectively. I purchased both of them and subsequently sold them to Dr. Price. After they were sold with his collection in 1998, they were submitted for grading to PCGS and received grades of MS68 and MS66 respectively, the first and second finest of their issues graded. But of all the Saints in the Norweb sale, quality-wise, this 1908-S, graded only MS65 in the sale, was by far the finest. It is a one-of-a-kind Saint-Gaudens double eagle with luster and color that is simply extraordinary and fields and devices close to perfection. Personally, I think this is distinctly under graded in a 67 holder and once I bought it I told everyone that it was the one Saint I owned that I planned to keep "forever." However, in 1990 at the Seattle ANA convention, I made the mistake of showing it for the first time to Dr. Duckor. I had already sold him one of my other gems of the date, but this is the one he knew he just had to have. Over the next 15 years he did his best to convince me that I should sell it to him, that it really belonged in a complete collection of Saints of the quality he was putting together. I finally relented and agreed to sell it to him in 2005 and so "forever" in this case lasted for only 17 years. He was right, though; it did belong in his collection, and I am as proud of it being there as he is. I have to admit, though, despite my saying many times over the years that I never have "seller's remorse" after I decide to sell one of my own personal coins, that this coin is definitely the one exception to that rule.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9149)



**1909 MS66 PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1909 MS66 PCGS SECURE. CAC**

# 1909 Normal Date Saint, MS66
# Rarity Equal to the Overdate

**4608** **1909 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Akers. It is impossible to examine the 1909 double eagle and numismatic perceptions of it, both past and present, without comparing it to its overdated counterpart. Collectors have long been conditioned to think of overdates as special varieties, especially among 20th century coins. When one die out of hundreds is overdated, as was the case with issues such as the 1942/1 dime, then the pattern holds true. Yet the most famous gold overdate of the 20th century, the 1909/8 double eagle, is a dramatic exception; Q. David Bowers wrote in *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins,* "The 1909/8 is believed to have constituted perhaps nearly half of the mintage of the 1909 Philadelphia double eagle."

Overabundant adverbs aside, if half the 1909 double eagles are overdates, then it stands to reason that the "perfect date" coins are of similar rarity. Writing from the perspective of 1982, David Akers noted in the double eagle volume of *U.S. Gold Coins: An Analysis of Auction Records* that "for years, the 1909 normal date was overshadowed by the popular 1909/8, but in the past decade or so the 1909 has come to be correctly recognized as the rarer of the two issues." A later Akers perspective comes from the 1998 catalog for the famous Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection, in which he writes:

> "Prior to the appearance on the market recently of a substantial number of mint state specimens, the 1909 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle was generally considered to be much more scarce than it is now known to be. Hundreds of specimens have come onto the market over the past few years from one large hoard, and many of these specimens are attractive and fairly high quality, although most of them grade Choice Uncirculated or lower."

The increased Mint State availability of the "perfect date" between the two periods is reflected in current-day pricing for the two issues: their prices parallel each other through circulated grades, but the overdate commands a heavy premium in MS63 condition. The disparity in population, if not in price, has all but faded away by the MS65 level, where both overdate and "perfect date" coins are rarities. Go one more step, into MS66, and the "perfect date" PCGS *Population Report* shows just seven examples in that condition, with none finer (10/11). Ownership of an MS66 1909 Saint-Gaudens twenty has been the mark of many fine modern-era collections of the series; the Dr. Thaine B. Price specimen was later certified as MS66 by PCGS, and the Morse, Brahin, and Kutasi collections all had examples at the same grade level from the same service.

As might be expected from the Premium Gem grade, this is the quintessential 1909 "perfect date" double eagle. The strike is razor-sharp, and the luster is satiny, a characteristic never seen on the overdates. The color is orange-gold at the interiors, one of the few unusual characteristics for the issue, but a more familiar mint-green hue is present near the rims. The obverse is incredibly well-preserved, and aside from a few tiny marks in the rays on the reverse, that side is also largely abrasion-free. CAC and this cataloger agree that this is a coin of great quality, sure to please its next owner.

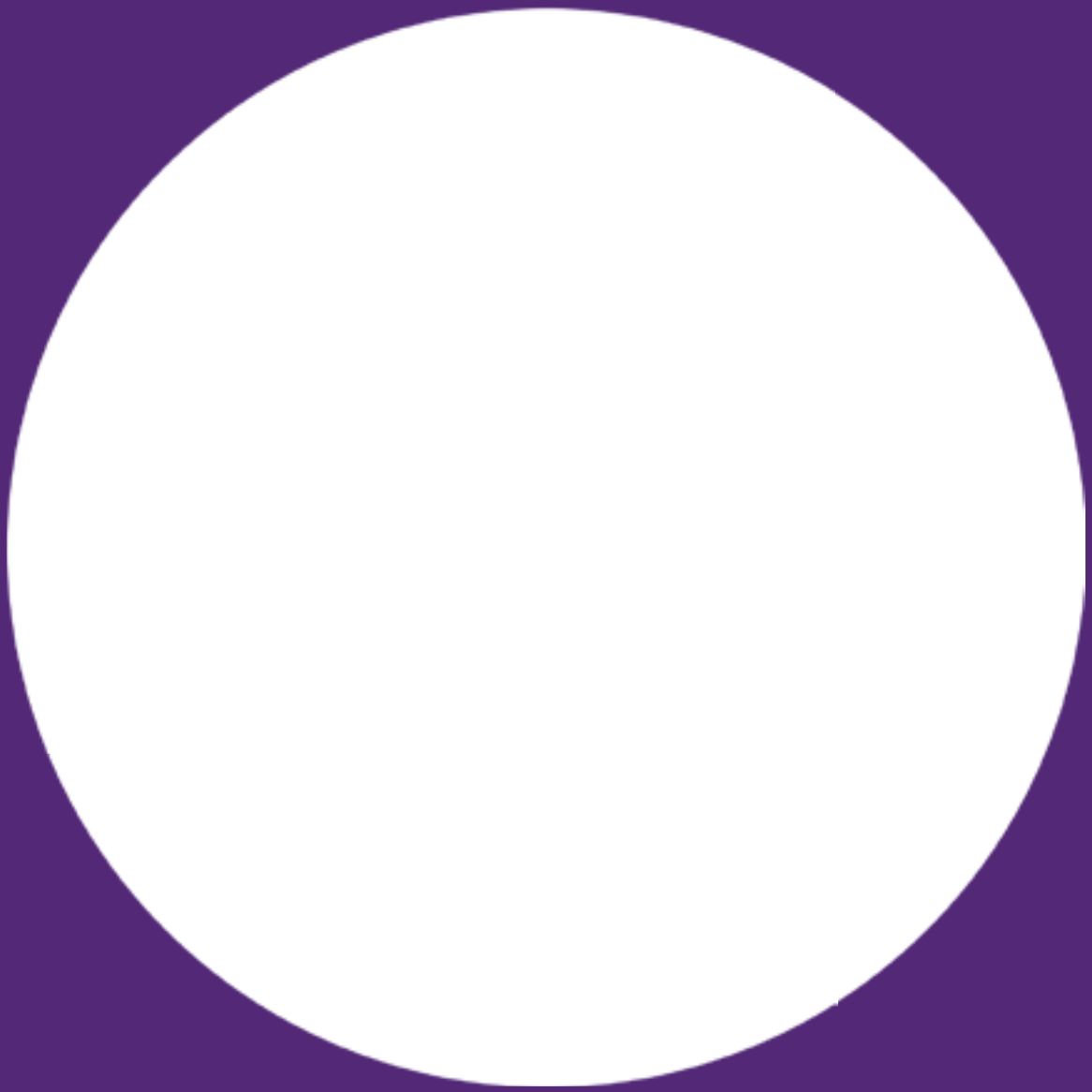
*Ex: David Akers.*

**David Akers Comments:**

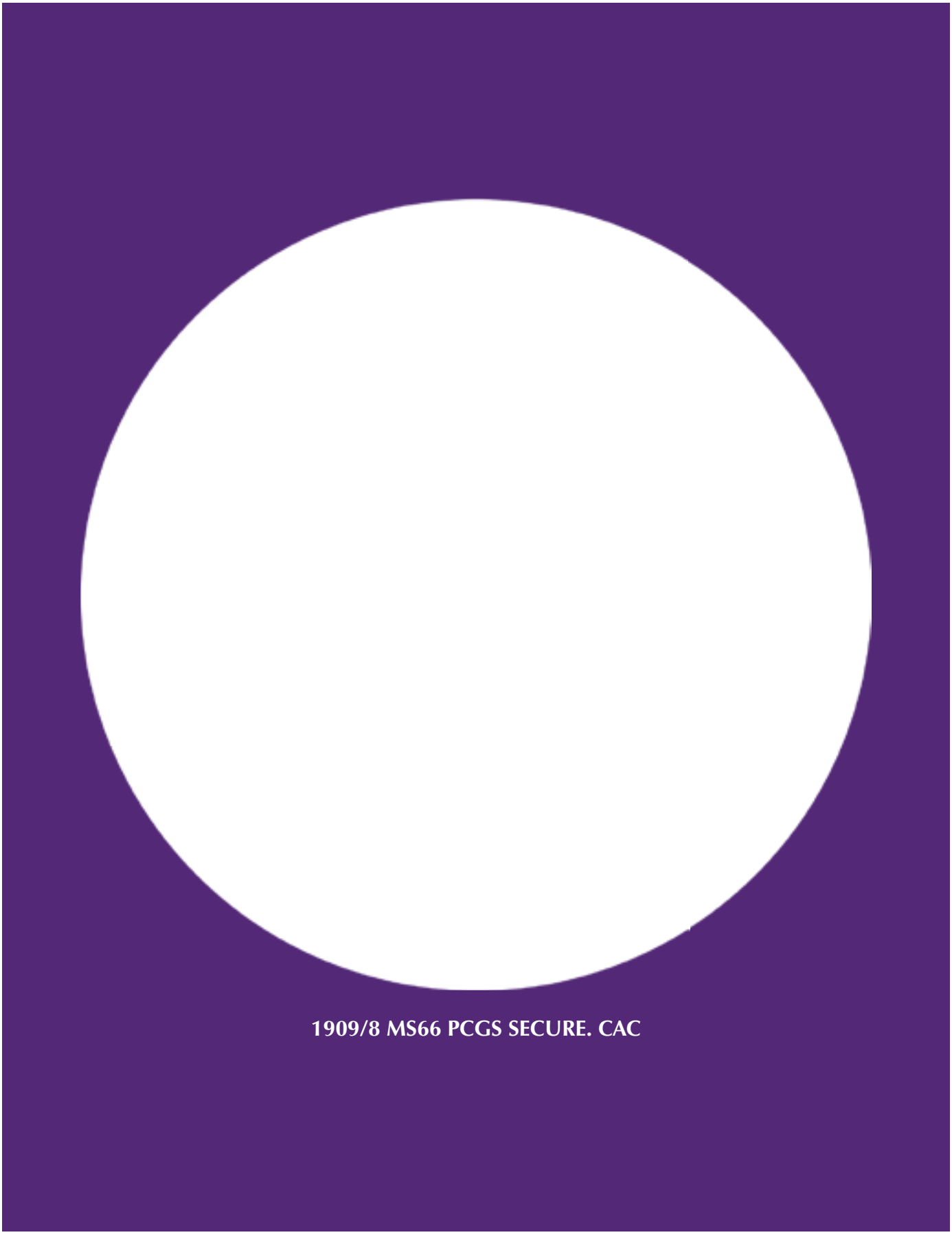
Prior to about two decades ago, when a fairly large hoard of uncirculated examples was discovered in Europe, the 1909 was considered to be a very scarce issue in any grade and a rare one in choice uncirculated condition or better. The hoard changed all that, however, and now the 1909 is strictly a condition rarity, that is, one whose rarity is almost entirely dependent on the grade rather than the total number of specimens known. There were hundreds of choice and even very choice uncirculated specimens in the hoard and so at those levels the 1909 is now considered scarce rather than rare. However, the addition of the hoard specimens to the total population didn't diminish the rarity of gems of this date. They are still considered very rare and probably no more than 20-25 MS65 quality examples are known to exist, if that many. The number of superb MS66 quality specimens is much smaller, probably less than half the MS65 population, and none have been graded above that level. Over the years, I have changed my opinion several times as to whether I thought the 1909 or 1909/8 is the more rare issue in gem condition. Today, I consider the overdate to be slightly rarer at both of the top two grade levels, MS65 and MS66, while it brings a considerably higher price in those grades. The two best 1909 double eagles I have ever handled are this Duckor coin and the Dr. Thaine Price example which was sold at auction in 1998.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9150)



**1909/8 MS66 PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1909/8 MS66 PCGS SECURE. CAC**

# 1909/8 Saint, MS66
# Discovered in 1910; Rediscovered in 1943

**4609** **1909/8 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Although Edgar Adams described the 1909/8 double eagle in the May-June 1910 issue of *The Numismatist,* the overdate remained largely unknown until Abe Kosoff "discovered" the variety in 1943. The following year, a listing was included in Wayte Raymond's *Standard Catalog,* and it has been included in every edition of the *Guide Book* since the first issue was published in 1946.

When Edgar Adams discussed the overdate, he was unclear about how it was made, but he did recognize the importance of the variety:

> "Overstruck dates are those where the die of one year has been altered to do service for the succeeding one. The last figure in the date is usually gouged out and replaced by the new one, but seldom is this operation conducted so skillfully that traces of it are not left. Of course the reason for this is to save money in the making of the dies, and the practice has by no means been abandoned altogether, for careful scrutiny of the Saint-Gaudens $20 piece of 1909 will reveal traces of what seems to have been the alteration of the figure 8 to 9."

Three decades after Adams reported the overdate, Abe Kosoff claimed that he discovered the variety. His article, "Interesting Overdates," appeared in the May-June 1943 issue of the *Coin Collector's Journal:*

> "One of the fascinations of our hobby is the possibility of discovering something about it which has escaped detection until YOU noticed it. Naturally, such opportunities are infrequent, especially in the U.S. series. We have, however, discovered an over date in the U.S. $20.00 series which has been kicking around for thirty four years.
>
> "Several years ago, the writer acquired a double eagle of 1909 which seemed to be struck over a 1908. It was sold to a California collector at a nominal price as something which 'might be scarce.' About two years ago, we offered another at auction listed as probably scarce. This sold at a nominal price to a New York collector. Some five months ago, the writer had the good fortune to obtain a third specimen which found its way into one of New York's largest collections.
>
> "The Clapp collection included the 1909 over 8 but apparently this fact was unknown to this great collector for when some of the duplicates were sold at a recent New York Auction, this coin was listed as of 1909 having escaped detection by the new owner and also the cataloguer. The purchaser, however, is aware of the fact. This accounts for four coins and, more recently, a fifth one has turned up. The probability is that many a collector has a 1909 over 8 double eagle in his collection listed as of 1909. It is quite likely that this overdate would be scarce in uncirculated condition."

The Philadelphia Mint coined 161,282 double eagles in 1909, and it is believed that half of those coins were the overdate. In all grades, PCGS has certified 2,070 examples of the 1909 double eagle, and 2,080 examples of the overdate. The average certified grade of the normal 1909 double eagle is MS61, while the average certified grade of the overdate is AU59. The certification data suggests that about 80,000 of each variety were minted, and about half of those entered circulation, the other half likely exported. Most important to current collectors is the knowledge that the present specimen is one of the four finest PCGS certified examples. The Duckor specimen is only the fourth MS66 PCGS appearance of the 1909/8 overdate in our sales.

Both sides of this brilliant orange-yellow Premium Gem exhibit satiny luster with only a few tiny marks, none that are of any use tracking the pedigree, as they are too small. In fact, the surfaces are pristine and so exceptional that we have made no attempt to trace the provenance. The overdate feature is bold and easily visible without magnification. All other design elements are similarly sharp on this spectacular specimen. Population: 4 in MS66, none finer (10/11).

*Ex: Park Avenue.*

**David Akers Comments:**

This is one of the most popular issues of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series due to its unique status in the series as an overdate. Prior to the 1960s this issue was not seen very often in uncirculated condition but then substantial quantities were located in various Paris and Swiss banks by Paul Wittlin who served as a gold coin buyer for James Kelly (a famous Dayton, Ohio, coin dealer) and later Paramount International Coin Corporation. Other hoards were discovered over the next several decades as well and this issue is now relatively common in the lower uncirculated grades and only scarce at the MS63 grade level. At the very choice level, the 1909/8 is very scarce, if not moderately rare and true gems are very rare with possibly fewer than 20 specimens known. Superb uncirculated examples, that is, those grading MS66 are extremely rare and it is doubtful if more than 7-9 exist; none have been graded above that level. This is one of the prime condition rarities of the series, just slightly more rare, but considerably more popular and expensive, than the 1909 to which it is most typically, and obviously, compared. This specimen is one of the last coins in the series that Dr. Duckor added to his collection and it is not surpassed in overall quality and eye appeal by any other example known to me.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9151)



**1909-D MS66 PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1909-D MS66 PCGS SECURE. CAC**

# 1909-D Double Eagle, MS66
# Likely the Second Finest Known

**4610** **1909-D MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** The Denver Mint coined 52,500 double eagles in 1909, beginning on Tuesday, January 5. That early date of production suggests that new obverse dies must have been completed the previous month in order to arrive in time. Dies for the three branch mints that operated in 1909 were produced in Philadelphia, and shipped upon request to Denver, New Orleans, and San Francisco. Double eagle dies include one obverse with a doubled mintmark, described today as a Large D over Small D. The doubled mintmark actually happened in Denver, as dies were shipped from Philadelphia without a mintmark. Dave Bowers was the first to describe that curious variety in the October 1988 catalog of the Norweb Collection. The Duckor specimen appears to have a minutely repunched mintmark that is different from the description that Bowers presented in the Norweb catalog, and may actually be from the die that Walter Breen described in his *Complete Encyclopedia,* when he wrote "sometimes with minor repunching on D."

Only the High Relief coins, the 1908-S, and the 1913-S issues have lower mintages than the 1909-D. Until the early 1980s, the 1909-D was considered rarer than either the High Relief or the 1913-S. That changed when a hoard of double eagles surfaced in Central America. Several formerly rare dates became common, but in every case those dates, such as the 1909-D, remained extremely rare in Gem or finer grades. David Akers discussed the Central America hoard in *A Handbook of 20th-Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933,* published in 1988:

> "Nearly all known Mint State examples come from a hoard of several hundred pieces that was discovered in Central America in 1983 ... Until the group was discovered in Central America, this issue was extremely rare in any Mint State grade and all but unobtainable in MS-63 or better condition. Now, however, the 1909-D can only be considered scarce in Mint State and, since many of the coins in the hoard were in choice condition, it is now fairly available up to and including the MS-63 grade. MS-64 examples remain rare, however, and gems are still nearly impossible to find."

PCGS and NGC combined have only certified 29 examples of this issue in MS65 or finer grades, including just four submissions finer than the Duckor specimen. More than one-third of all PCGS- and NGC-certified 1909-D double eagles grade less than MS60 and as low as VF30, suggesting that a significant portion of the original mintage entered circulation. Others were undoubtedly exported to Europe and, of course, Central America, as the 1983 hoard proves. Others likely remained in Treasury vaults, being melted in the 1930s.

Among the finest surviving examples are the Morse specimen, certified MS67 PCGS, which was part of Dr. and Mrs. Duckor's first collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles and owned earlier by Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; the present piece from the second Duckor Collection, which is graded MS66 PCGS; and the Harry Bass coin, also MS66 PCGS. Akers also identified the Browning coin in the 2001 Dallas Bank sale as a Superb Gem, and a fourth in a private collection.

The Duckor specimen, earlier from the Kutasi Collection that we sold in January 2007, offers rich apricot-orange color with rolling cartwheel luster and accents of sage and mint-green. Both sides present extraordinary frost and mint brilliance over boldly detailed design motifs. Most of the panes are visible in the Capitol building, and excellent definition is apparent in Liberty's face, fingers, and toes. The surfaces are virtually pristine, and the grade is limited only by a few minuscule marks at the lower reverse and in the eagle's tail feathers. Population: 3 in 66, 3 finer (10/11).

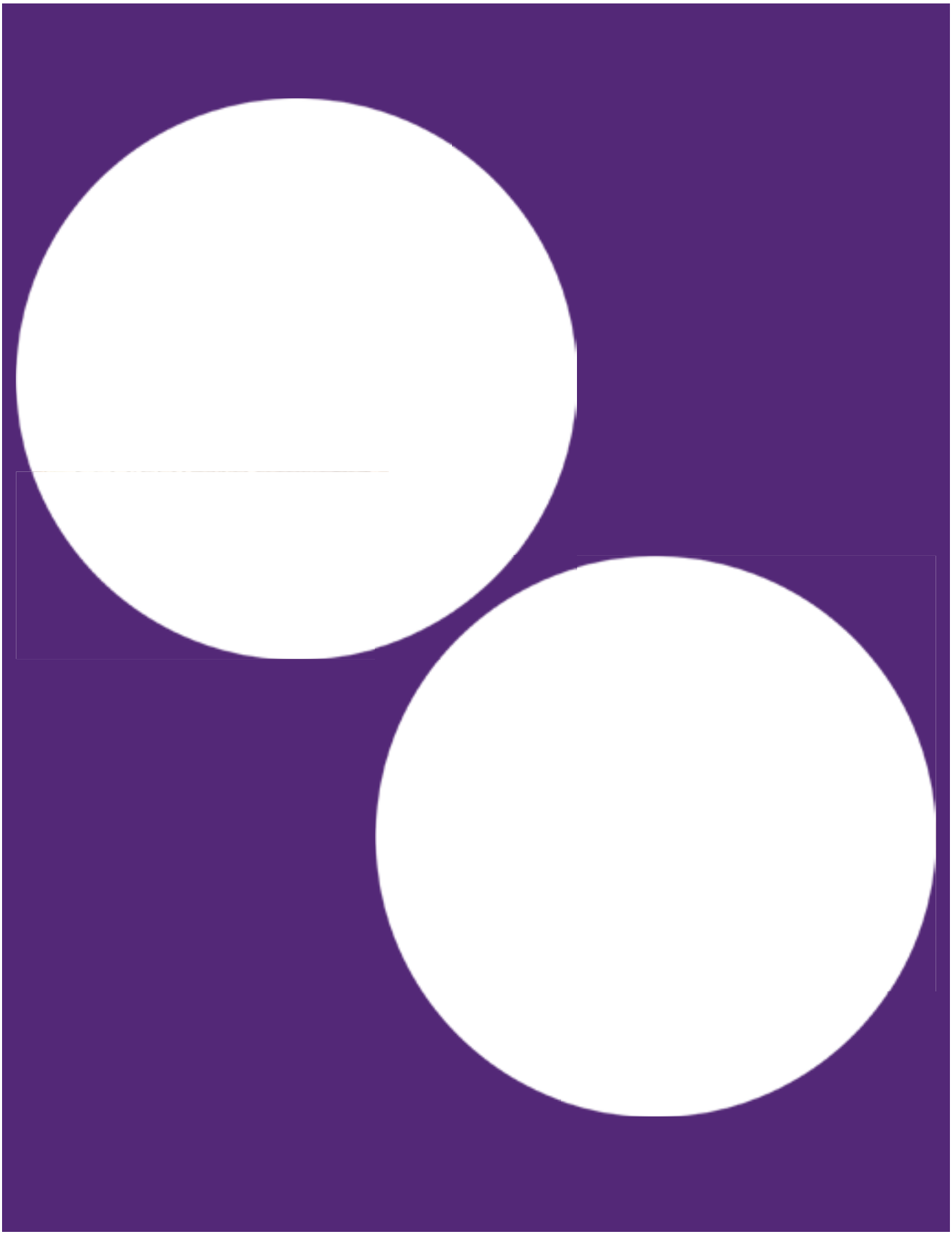
*Ex: John P. Kutasi Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3268.*

**David Akers Comments:**

This issue has always been known to be a rare date due to its low mintage of just 52,500 pieces, the fourth lowest mintage figure of the series. With the exception of four really extraordinary examples known (Eliasberg, Norweb, Harry Bass, Jr., and Jeff Browning/Dallas Bank Collection), all of which are very similar in appearance and perhaps even assay pieces, in the "old days," meaning prior to 1983, the 1909-D was just not known or available in choice uncirculated or better condition. The finest collections of Saints offered at auction from the 1940's through the 1970's typically had a circulated specimen or the occasional unattractive, heavily bagmarked mint state one. When Gerald Bauman of Manfra, Tordella and Brookes called me one day in 1983 to tell me about the incredible hoard of U.S. double eagles they had just acquired from Central America, he said they had large quantities of scarce, beautiful, original high quality Liberty Heads (1901-S, 1902-S, and 1905-S among others), and also a great many incredible quality Saints including such dates as 1909-S, 1910-S, 1911-S, 1914-S, 1915-S, and 1916-S. Obviously, I was impressed and interested in seeing them and purchasing as many as I could. But then Bauman let the hammer drop and said the hoard also included hundreds of seldom, if ever seen, choice uncirculated and even better examples of the 1908-D No Motto, 1908-D With Motto, 1909-D and 1922-S. Needless to say, I could not get to New York City fast enough and it turned out that everything Bauman had said about the coins was absolutely true, perhaps even understated. After spending an entire afternoon looking at representative samples of each issue, we discussed the terms under which I could buy the coins I wanted. My greatest interest was in the four rarest issues, including the 1909-D, and Bauman said that I could pick out what I wanted on an individual basis if I were willing to pay a substantial premium price and would take a minimum guaranteed quantity of each issue. After seeing the quality of the coins it was clear this was a reasonable request on Bauman's part and an easy decision on mine to agree. I still rank this as one of my greatest thrills in the coin business, both for myself personally and for the many collectors to whom I sold the coins. The 1909-D and 1922-S were the real prizes of the hoard and it is not hyperbole to note that virtually all of the choice, very choice and gem uncirculated examples of both of these issues that are available to collectors today came from the Central American hoard. Dr. Duckor originally owned the Eliasberg coin, but sold it in 2000 because he was offered too large an amount for it to refuse. Subsequently, he was able to replace it with the superb coin now in his collection and offered here.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9152)



## 1909-S Twenty, MS66
## Important Condition Rarity

**4611** **1909-S MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** It is fascinating and often instructive to look back on the references and catalogs of decades past and examine the state of numismatic knowledge then compared with that of today. *U.S. Gold Coins: An Analysis of Auction Records,* the landmark six-volume series by David Akers, was completed in 1982 with the double eagle reference. In it, he noted of his experience with the 1909-S, "True gems are scarce but I have seen many very nice [Uncirculated examples] of this date. I have also handled hoards of Unc. 1909-S twenties numbering several hundred pieces at one time."

The double eagle reference is approaching its 30-year anniversary, and collector understanding of availability has evolved over that span. Though the 1909-S was not affected so dramatically as, for example, the 1857-S twenty (its Mint State population has gone from "definitely rare" to "definitive type coin" thanks to the *S.S. Central America* recovery), it was affected, and far sooner, by a Central America hoard of a different kind.

The year was 1983, the country El Salvador. A tiny nation south of Guatemala and east of Honduras, the only Central American country with just a Pacific coastline, El Salvador was in the midst of a civil war that stretched on for more than a decade. Against a backdrop of guerrilla violence and assassinations with Cold War implications, a stunning treasure, thousands ("several thousand," to quote Akers and Ambio in the updated *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins)* of 1909-S double eagles, mostly in Mint State, were found and repatriated to the United States. The El Salvador hoard dramatically altered availability and collector perception for the date, dropping it into the ranks of the type coins through MS64.

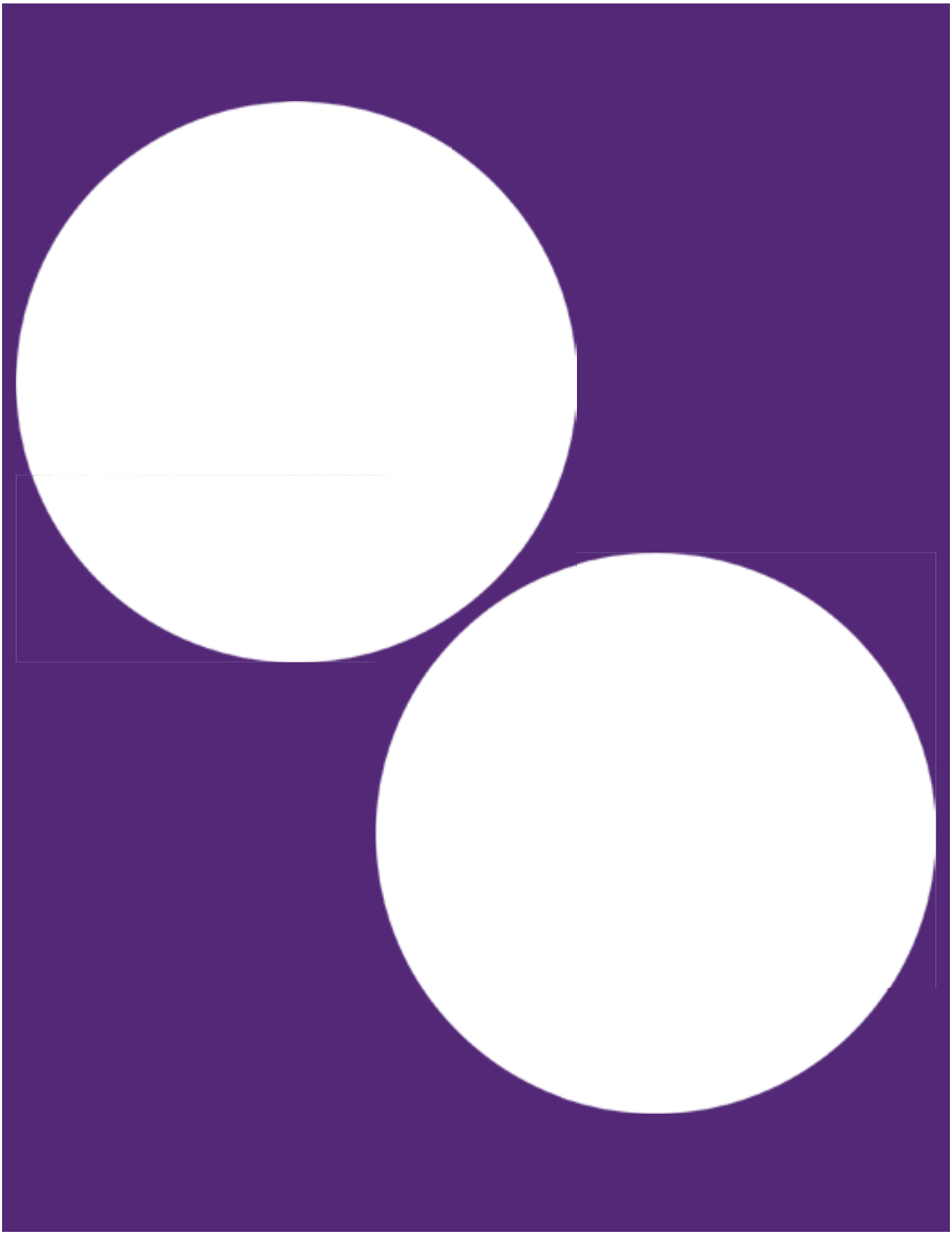
The 1909-S is far from a type coin any finer, though; Akers-Ambio notes that "most of the 1909-S Double Eagles that have been repatriated over the years are in lower Mint State grades ... with the result that this issue is scarce in MS-65. Coins that grade MS-66 are rare, and the 1909-S is virtually unobtainable as a Superb Gem." Indeed, PCGS lists only one coin in MS67 condition; that is the only example in the PCGS *Population Report* finer than Dr. Duckor's gorgeous MS66 example, which itself is one of only seven Premium Gems certified by that service (10/11).

On this spectacular specimen, the mintmark, while not the dramatic repunched mintmark variety, has some peculiar characteristics of its own. The mintmark is tilted slightly backward at the top, and the middle loops of the S extend out past the serifs at top and bottom, unlike on the 1910-S, which has a more squared-off mintmark. The date shows slight striking softness on the final 9 in the date, yet this is the only point of appreciable weakness on what is otherwise a fully detailed representative with particularly impressive definition on the Capitol building and Liberty's face. The luster, softly frosted and mattelike, rolls across the obverse and reverse. The Akers-Ambio *Handbook* suggests that "color is a strong suit for this issue," and considering the hues of the present coin, it is hard to disagree. The obverse has apricot-gold tones tinged in lilac, while a deeper lilac color graces the reverse rims and segues to jade-green at the interior. Three tiny parallel marks on the sun disc at the bottom reverse provide a pedigree identifier.

*Ex: David Akers.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9153)



# 1910 Double Eagle, MS66+
# Finest at PCGS

**4612** **1910 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** The With Motto Philadelphia double eagles from 1908 to 1915 share many common traits, including low mintages relative to their San Francisco peers. The Philadelphia coins often are treated as a group in the numismatic literature, though there is no convenient shorthand for them. (For those of a musical or historical-fiction bent, this cataloger suggests the "Ragtime" twenties.) In the Jeff Ambio update to the David Akers *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins,* the general comments start as follows: "The 1910 is by far the most plentiful of the Philadelphia Mint Double Eagles from the 1908 Motto to the 1915. Coins that grade MS-60 to MS-64 are readily obtainable, although near-Gems can be a bit scarce from a market availability standpoint." Considering that the 1910 issue's mintage, though under half a million pieces, more than doubles up the production of any other issue in the range, this is hardly surprising.

As with the other dates in the first half of the With Motto Philadelphia double eagle series, however, the supply dries up in MS65. Gems are elusive; as put by Akers-Ambio, while the date is more accessible than those immediately nearby in such condition, "the 1910 is still rare in high grades when viewed in the wider context of the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series." A move to Premium Gem turns the 1910 double eagle into an extreme condition rarity, and Superb Gems are unknown to the combined certified population.

Dr. Duckor's current example of the 1910 double eagle is a great illustration of how he used lateral movement, or "sidegrading," within a technical grade to refine his collection's quality and eye appeal. In pure numeric terms, acquiring the Kutasi 1910 double eagle in January 2007 did nothing to improve his Saint-Gaudens double eagle Registry Set score; the weighted average saw only that he traded one MS66 coin for another. In terms of eye appeal, however, it is hard to argue that he did *not* upgrade his collection. (His previous MS66 PCGS 1910 double eagle, an impressive coin in its own right, found its way to the Jacob Collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles and sold in the January 2008 Heritage FUN Auction for $48,875.) Dr. Duckor's eye for quality was rewarded when the Plus grading system was introduced; there are three MS66 1910 double eagles in the PCGS *Population Report* as of (10/11), and a single finer MS66+ example — the Kutasi-Duckor specimen.

On the five-year anniversary of Heritage's last offering of the present coin, it is worth looking back on the past description. The Kutasi Collection favored a distinct look and hue; the piece was described as having "a classic Kutasi color mix of warm peach-gold, orange-gold, and mint-green [adorning] frosty, well-preserved surfaces." This commentary is accurate as ever, and the strike is excellent, particularly on Liberty's face and the eagle's feathers. Those two places are also the sites of the few perceptible marks on the coin, but these minor flaws are easily forgotten as the viewer tilts the coin in the light and watches the rich cartwheels of the luster roll around. A mesmerizing coin that is sure to capture the imagination of discerning collectors.

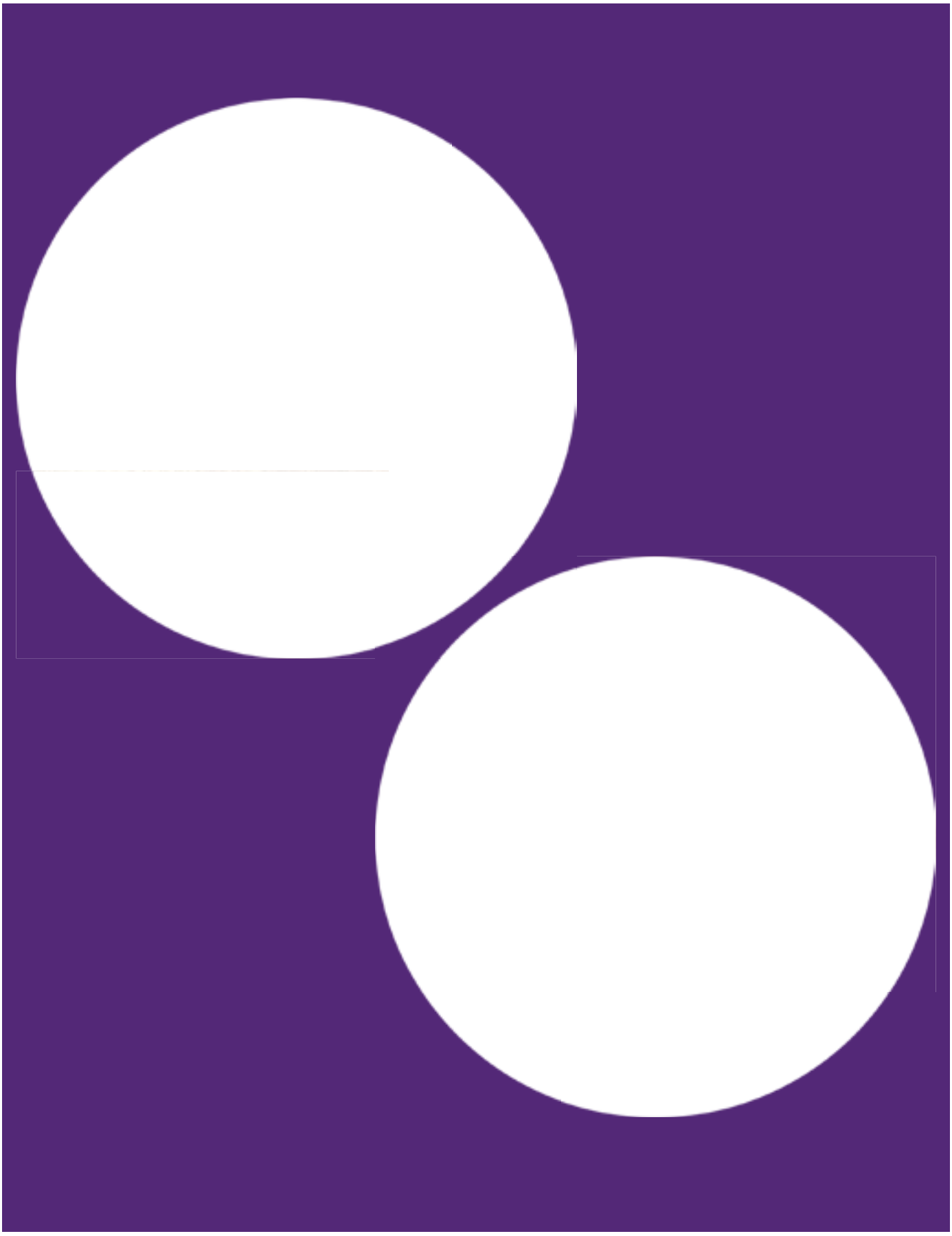
*Ex: Kutasi Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3270, as MS66 PCGS, which realized $37,375.*

**David Akers Comments:**

The 1910 is a bit of an enigma, a classic example of a condition rarity. In any grade up to MS64, it is a common date, easily acquired at any time. Even MS65 quality gems are only scarce and not rare, making the 1910 by far the most available of the early P-Mints from 1908-1915 in gem condition; one can be located with only modest effort. Now we come to the condition rarity part. In superb uncirculated condition, that is, MS66 or higher grade as I use this term, the 1910 is extremely rare with just six to eight such pieces known. The Duckor specimen offered here is the only one graded MS66+ and is quite likely the finest example known, or at least tied for that distinction. So, for the collector desiring to put together a registry set caliber collection of Saints, the choice is simple. If you want a gem MS65 coin, there is no problem at all. The wait will be short and the price very reasonable. If you won't settle for anything less than a superb example you may be in for a long wait that is measured in years rather than months. And if you want the very best, bid very strongly on this coin or be disappointed.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9154)



# 1910-D Double Eagle, MS67
# Candidate for Finest Known

**4613** **1910-D MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/O'Connor. The Denver Mint coined a substantial number of double eagles in its fifth year of operation, 429,000 according to Mint records, and surviving specimens are plentiful in all grades through MS65. However, finer pieces are rare. There are no reports of hoards in the literature, although repatriated European and South American exports undoubtedly account for most Mint State pieces known today.

The actual production of double eagles at the Denver Mint was concentrated in the second half of the year, according to Mint records. The Mint's fiscal year ran from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910. During that period, the *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint* shows that only 750 double eagles were minted. George E. Roberts, the Mint director who filed the report, discussed the volume of coinage:

> "The principal reason for not doing more coinage was that automatic weighing machines were under construction which were expected to materially reduce the cost of weighing the individual coins, and pending their completion gold bullion was allowed to accumulate."

During their quarter-century of coin grading, PCGS has certified 6,221 examples of this issue in all grades, and almost 95% of those coins are graded MS60 or finer, suggesting that the 1910-D was likely never released into circulation. In his 1982 analysis of double eagle auction records, David Akers recorded a number of circulated examples in VF, XF, and AU grades. Many of those coins are probably certified Mint State today, and are likely in higher grades than the old catalog descriptions suggest.

Of all of those thousands of PCGS-certified coins, the present Duckor specimen and the one that was included in the first Duckor Collection, later in the Phillip Morse Collection, are the only two that PCGS has graded MS67 (10/11). The two Duckor specimens are undoubtedly the two finest known examples of this issue, and they appear to be virtual twins, although the present Duckor specimen seems to have slightly finer color and stronger eye appeal.

The incredible, rolling cartwheel luster is reminiscent of Morgan dollars from two or three decades previous. It complements rich, lavish reddish-orange color with greenish accents at the rims. Its appearance matches the typical example that Akers describes as "most often a light to medium orange gold, but some light greenish gold and orange ones exist as well." As with so many of these high-grade early Saints, the strike is needle-sharp, as full as practicable and never seen sharper. Note the sculptural quality of the small feathers on the eagle's midsection, the juncture visible between (claw and skin on the claws). Extensive searching with a loupe locates only the most trivial marks, confined largely to the eagle's feathers.

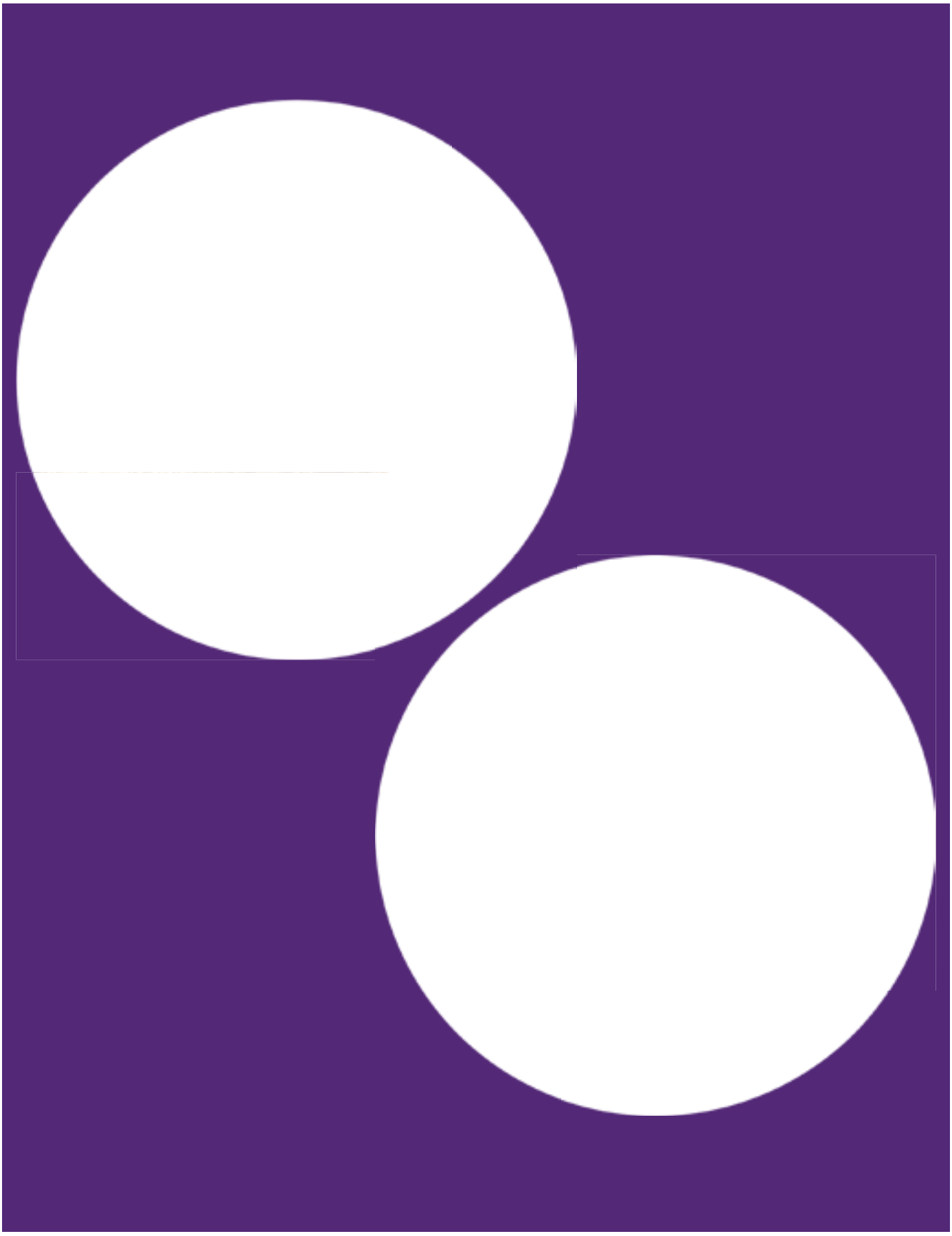
*Ex: Joe O'Connor.*

**David Akers Comments:**

The 1910-D is a condition rarity, that is, it is an issue that is rare only at or above a certain grade level. This is a very common issue in any grade up to and including gem MS65 condition and even superb MS66 examples can only be classified as scarce and not really rare as more than 100 such specimens exist. However, at the superb MS67 level, the 1910-D is extremely rare with only two or three examples graded so far. From a quality and eye appeal standpoint, this Duckor specimen is spectacular and a strong candidate for finest known.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9155)



## MS66+ 1910-S Saint
## Only Two Finer PCGS Coins

**4614** **1910-S MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Akers. It is an often-forgotten aspect of pre-1933 U.S. gold coinage that even seemingly plentiful issues were affected by the mass melting that took place during the Franklin Roosevelt administration. Though several thousand coins appear in the combined certified population, that figure pales in comparison to the date's mintage of more than 2.1 million pieces. From Garrett and Guth, the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins:*

> "The vast majority of 1910-S double eagles struck were melted during the 1930s, a time when all gold coins were called in by our government. Those that did survive were squirreled away in small collections or happened to end up overseas. A couple of small groups were discovered in European banks or El Salvador."

Even 1% of the mintage would amount to more than 21,000 coins, far above the certified tally. Of course, many 1910-S double eagles have gone uncertified up to now and likely will stay that way, owing to condition, storage, or the personal preferences of their owners. Even so, the figures throw into sharp relief just how exceptional the issue is when found in the better Mint State grades. Though the Akers-Ambio *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins* characterizes the 1910-S as "a common issue in all grades below MS-65," better examples are scarce, and in their opinion, more elusive than high-grade pieces from the immediately surrounding mintmarked issues. As is almost invariably the case among the mintmarked Saint-Gaudens double eagles, the vast majority of "Gem-and-better" coins are "only" Gems. In the PCGS *Population Report,* MS66 and better coins number just nine: five in MS66, two in MS66+, one in MS67, and one in MS68 (10/11). The MS67 example has an extensive pedigree stretching from Clapp and Eliasberg to Price and Morse, the last appearance coming in 2005. Dr. Duckor had the opportunity to acquire it at public auction and passed, a testimony in the trust he had that the coin offered here was the correct one for his collection. Judging from in-person examination, it is hard to disagree.

The eye appeal of the present MS66+ example is elegant and inspiring. The strike is sharp overall, almost uniformly so, with only a hint of softness on the foliage below the date; the date and mintmark are fully struck with rounded tops, the latter of the squared-off two-dimensional shape that distinguishes it from the predecessor (see the 1909-S double eagle in this auction for more information). The classic satiny luster and orange-gold color of the issue are on display here, but the piece also shows noteworthy lilac and jade accents. The marks on the obverse are so few as to be almost countable, with only a tiny lateral mark at Liberty's upper gown and a tick on her left (facing) thigh among the few warranting any sort of mention. The minor abrasions on the reverse's sun disk, though they would be ignored on any other coin, are the barrier to Superb Gem status on the present piece. The right obverse shows a few tiny grease stains around one ray in the right obverse field; these tiny stains only further the original character of the coin's appearance. Population: 2 in 66+, 2 finer (10/11).

*Ex: David Akers.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9156)



Christian Gobrecht's bronze model of the flying eagle, predecessor to the Gobrecht dollar reverse, Flying Eagle cent obverse, and reverse of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' twenty dollar.



**1911 MS67 PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1911 MS67 PCGS SECURE. CAC**

# 1911 Twenty, MS67
# The Single Finest PCGS Example

**4615** **1911 MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Akers. The Philadelphia Mint double eagles issued from 1911 through 1915 are each low-mintage issues that are scarce in top grades. The 1911 saw a production of 197,350 coins, which was actually the highest mintage during those years. The diminished coinage was related to the stock of gold held in the Treasury and perceived useless. In the previous *Annual Report* for 1910, Mint Director Roberts observed:

> "In the report of this bureau for the fiscal year 1902, the director called attention to the uselessness of coining all the gold bullion and foreign coins received at the mints, and again in the report for 1904 the embarrassment occasioned by the statutory requirement that so much of the reserve fund must be kept in coin was pointed out. ...
>
> "Practically the entire gold production of this continent is going into the vaults of the Treasury. This gold will never be wanted in the form of coin. It will be held as the basis of our monetary system but the habits of our people are fixed, and it is certain that they will always prefer paper money for actual use. The only important demands upon the Treasury for gold have always been for bullion for export. With $1,000,000,000 [1 billion] of coined gold in the Treasury it is perfectly safe to permit the issuance of gold certificates against bullion, allowing the Secretary of the Treasury to determine in his discretion when and how much shall be converted into coin. Such action will result in important economies in the mint service."

The low mintage explains the overall rarity of the date, especially considering the likelihood that most of those coins, like others of the period, ended up in Treasury storage where they were eventually melted. There was little or no actual circulation of 1911 double eagles, and today less than 5% of the total PCGS population grades less than AU58. Most surviving examples are in lower Mint State grades, with an average PCGS grade of just under MS62. When found, the typical piece will probably have little eye appeal. Jeff Ambio writes in his revision of the Akers Handbook that "the 1911 has below-average eye appeal. The luster is inferior, and most examples have not been well preserved. The 1911 is one of the most challenging P-Mint issues in this series to locate with aesthetically pleasing, Gem-quality surfaces." Dave Bowers describes the typical 1911 double eagle as well struck but lackluster.

The Duckor Collection Superb Gem is atypical; the fine-grained matte surfaces exhibit startling brassy greenish-gold color that yields to copper-gold around the devices on the obverse, with the colors intermingling a bit more on the reverse. Minor strike softness appears at the lower obverse on the Capitol dome and the leaves at the right. Of the few mentionable marks, the most reliable pedigree marker is a short scrape in the left obverse field. The Duckor specimen has incredible eye appeal and is clearly finer than any other example, the only MS67 that PCGS has certified with none finer (10/11).

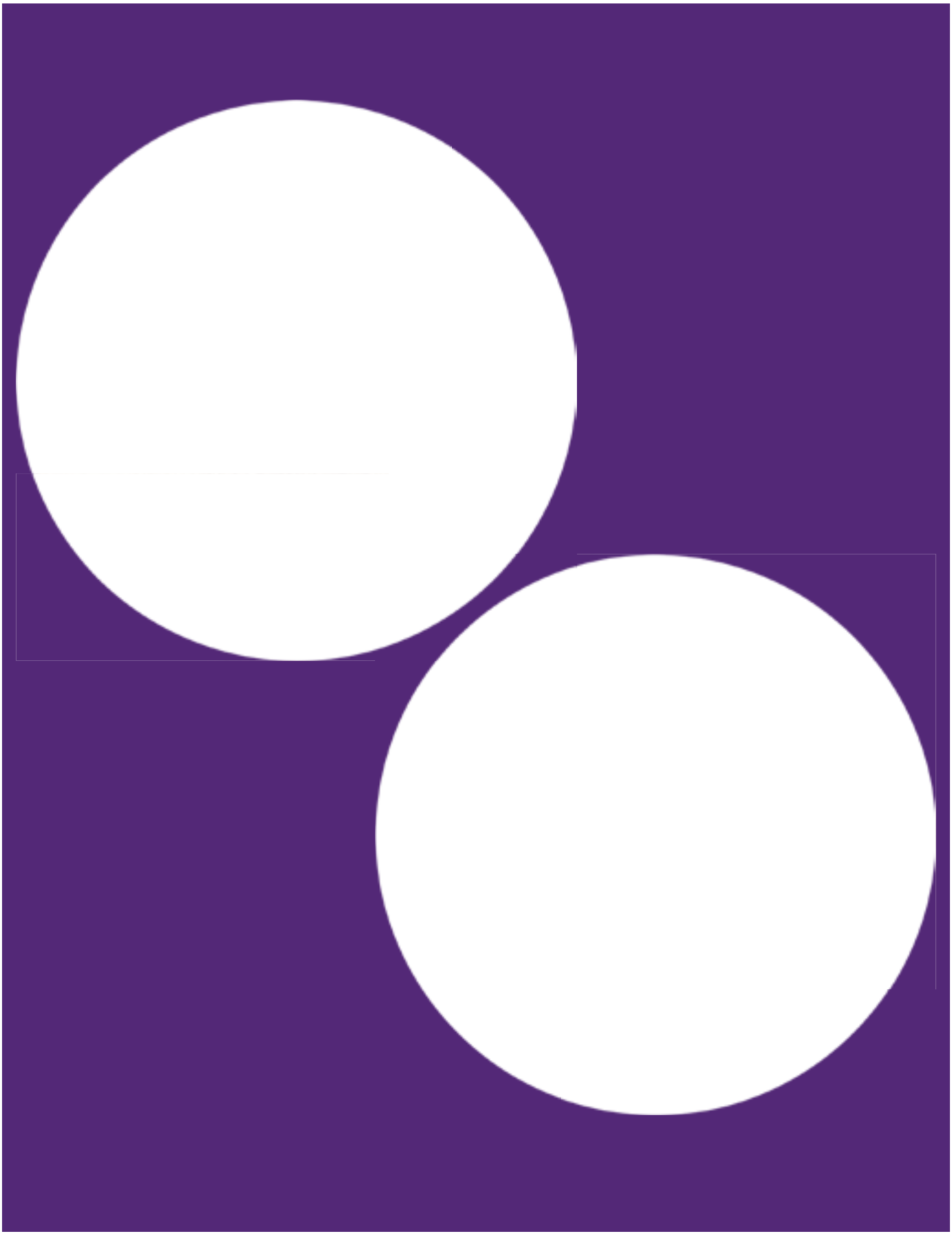
*Ex: David Akers.*

**David Akers Comments:**

The 1911 is decidedly more rare than the 1910, especially in gem uncirculated condition. Until a substantial hoard of uncirculated examples was discovered in Europe about twenty years ago, the 1911 was thought to be scarce in MS63 condition, and MS64 quality examples were considered moderately rare at the very least. Today, though, there are many hundreds of choice and very choice mint state 1911 double eagles available to collectors. Gems remain rare, however, certainly considerably more so than equal quality examples of the 1908 With Motto and 1910. At the superb MS66 grade level, the 1911 is very rare with perhaps 15-18 known. This specimen, however, is one of only four certified in the superb MS67 grade and is the only one so graded by PCGS. It has exceptional eye appeal with respect to color and luster and is the finest I have ever seen or handled.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9157)



## The Ex: Phillip H. Morse 1911-D Twenty, MS67

**4616** **1911-D MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Morse. The year 1911 was a "prosperous" one in U.S. history and Mint coinage history, if one may use such an expression. Americans generally flourished under the one-term administration of President William Howard Taft, and the economic and political ravages of World War I were still a few years into the future. The Denver Mint had opened in 1906 and made its first Saint-Gaudens double eagles and eagles in 1908. The San Francisco Mint was going strong, although New Orleans had made its last gold coin in 1909. By 1911 Denver was making its first Lincoln cents, along with Philadelphia and San Francisco. In all, those three mints each produced not only the cents, but also the silver dime, quarter, and half dollar, and the gold Pratt half eagle and the Saint-Gaudens eagle and double eagle. Liberty nickels were made only in Philadelphia until 1912, and San Francisco would make no Indian Head quarter eagles in 1911.

The nation's mints by this point in time were also familiar with the production requirements of the various new designs — only the Liberty nickel and silver Barber coinage denominations were "old hat" by then — and the various issues for the most part were well-made and attractive. Three mints all told produced more than 200 million coins during 1911, but about half of them were the Philadelphia Mint Lincoln cents.

The 1911-D double eagle is certainly a well-made issue for the most part, usually seen with sharp strikes and radiant luster over untroubled surfaces. While the three smaller-denomination 1911-D gold issues is each a key to its series — the sole key, in the case of the quarter eagle — the 1911-D double eagle cannot claim even semikey status. But since it is a nicely produced branch mint issue, it is a popular type coin. The mintage was not overlarge at 846,500 coins, but unlike many later series issues, the coins were apparently not subjected to mass meltings. A Gem grade is about average for a typical auction appearance.

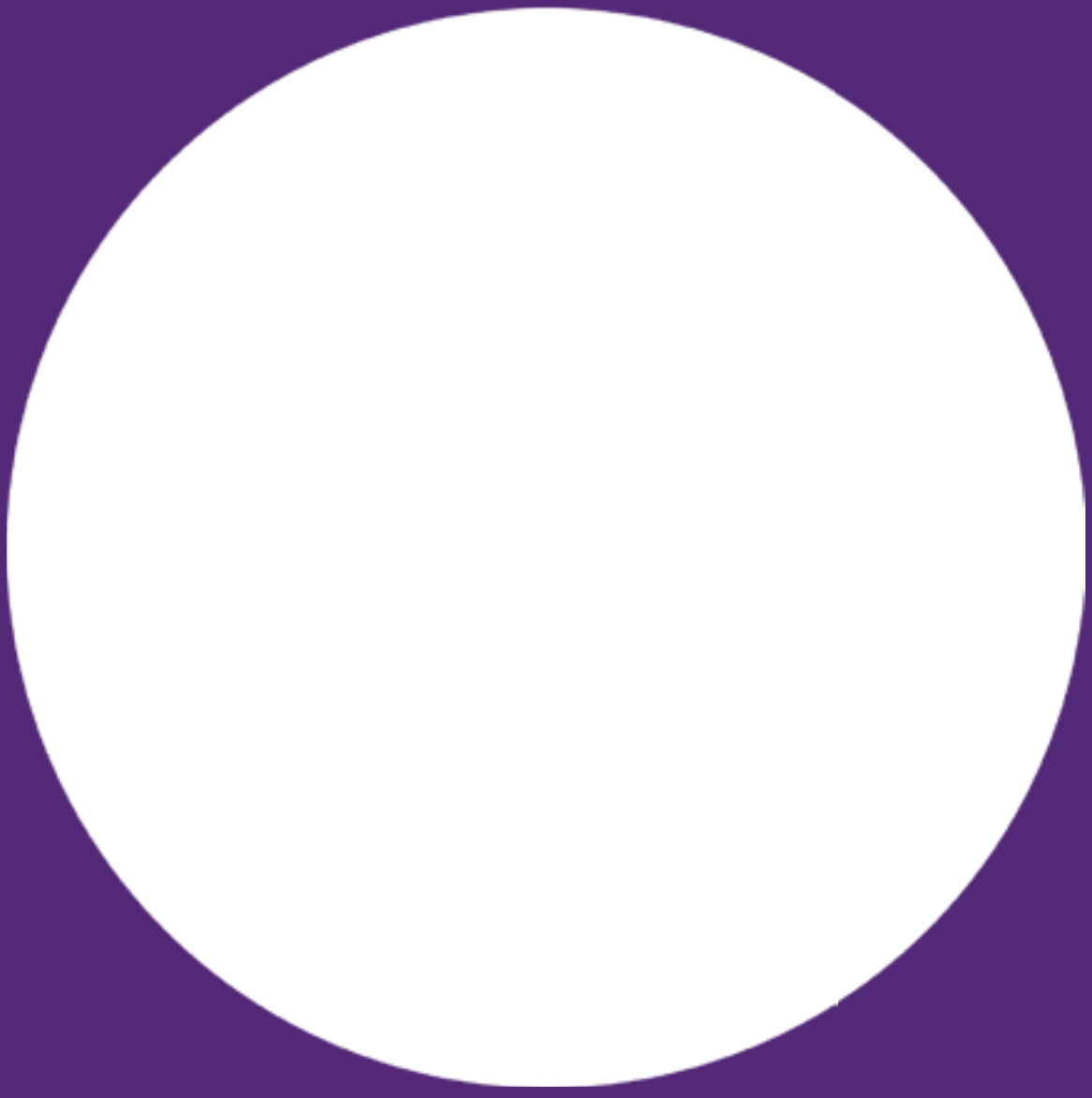
Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth write in their gold reference that "even MS-66 coins are plentiful," but MS67 coins such as the present Superb Gem are seldom indeed seen. PCGS has seen seven submissions at the MS67 grade level, and there are none finer (10/11).

The present piece is another old friend come to revisit, the MS67 example that we first offered in the Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6597, which realized $31,050, a strong amount for the time. (This is also the first MS67 PCGS example we have offered since that time.) The deeper orange-gold color in the interiors merges with greenish-gold accents near the rims on each side. The faceted surfaces show the characteristic light granularity of the issue and are remarkably free of mentionable abrasions. As we wrote in the Morse Collection catalog, "There is not a single ill-defined feature on either side including the Capitol, peripheral stars, and the eagle's breast feathers." Abundant, rich cartwheel luster and excellent eye appeal make this spectacular piece one that should attract the eye of many potential bidders.

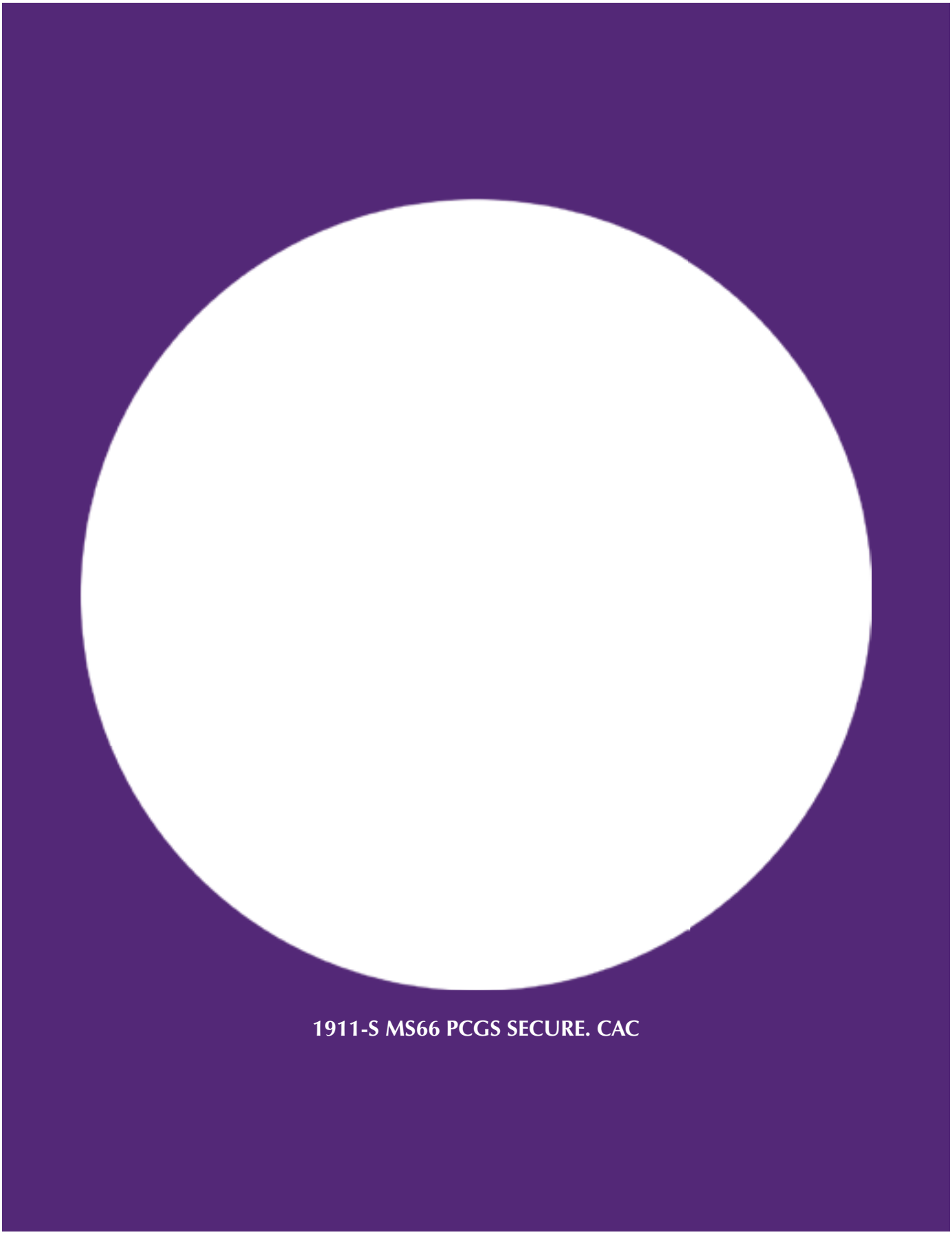
*Ex: Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6597.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9158)



**1911-S MS66 PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1911-S MS66 PCGS SECURE. CAC**

# 1911-S Double Eagle, MS66
# Only One Finer at PCGS

**4617** **1911-S MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Akers. The Central America hoard of Saint-Gaudens double eagles that appeared in 1983 is the source of most high-grade 1911-S twenties that are available to collectors today. Before the appearance of that hoard, Mint State pieces were available less frequently, although hardly rare. In 1982, David Akers wrote:

> "The 1911-S is more rare than the 1911-D but it is still a relatively common date that is readily available in any condition up to and including choice uncirculated. Gems are moderately scarce but are available on a fairly regular basis. I have seen many very choice examples of this date and have handled hundreds of uncs at one time."

Just six years after publication of his auction analysis of double eagles, Akers modified his comments in *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933*:

> "The 1911-S is very comparable in overall rarity and condition rarity to the 1910-S. Below the gem (MS-65) level it is a decidedly common issue, and literally thousands of Mint State examples exist. In 1983, a hoard of several thousand examples of this issue was uncovered in Central America and many were of relatively high quality. The hoard also contained a number of gems. I have seen just a few pieces better than MS-65, none of which had anything close to the 'eye appeal' of the best examples of 1908-S, 1910-S or even 1909-S."

Since 1988, additional Mint State pieces have entered the marketplace from European holdings, increasing the population of lower-grade Mint State pieces. However, in Gem grades, little has changed since 1988, and only 10% of all PCGS submissions of 1911-S double eagles grade MS65 or finer, including 26 examples in MS66 and a single finer MS67 coin (10/11) that we offered as part of the Kutasi Collection.

The present Premium Gem displays rich, consistent orange-gold color accented by glints of sage over surfaces exhibiting rolling cartwheel luster. A couple of small alloy spots on the lower obverse — one just under the first 1 in the date, a couple of others near the rim at 6 o'clock — provide pedigree identifiers. Another appears in the center of the eagle's breast, just above a tiny, dotlike indentation. A couple of minor abrasions are well-hidden in the eagle's feathers nearby. The strike is close to full.

**PCGS Set Registry Note**

As we have no shred of doubt that the Duckor Collection offering will spur intense interest on the part of many Registry Set collectors, we thought we would examine the upgrade potential of this rather available issue, the 1911-S, compared to some other S-mint issues in the series and to the existing collections visible on the PCGS website. The most commonly collected Saint-Gaudens set (75 listed) is PCGS' "Circulation Strikes, Major Varieties (1907-1932)" set, which excludes the Ultra High Relief and 1933 but includes the 1909/8 overdate. The PCGS Set Composition gives the 1911-S a weighting of four points, the same as for the 1909-S, the 1910-S, and the 1908-D No Motto. (For comparison, the 1914-S, 1915-S, 1916-S, and 1923-D are given a meager two points each. The 1908-S and 1913-S get six points each.)

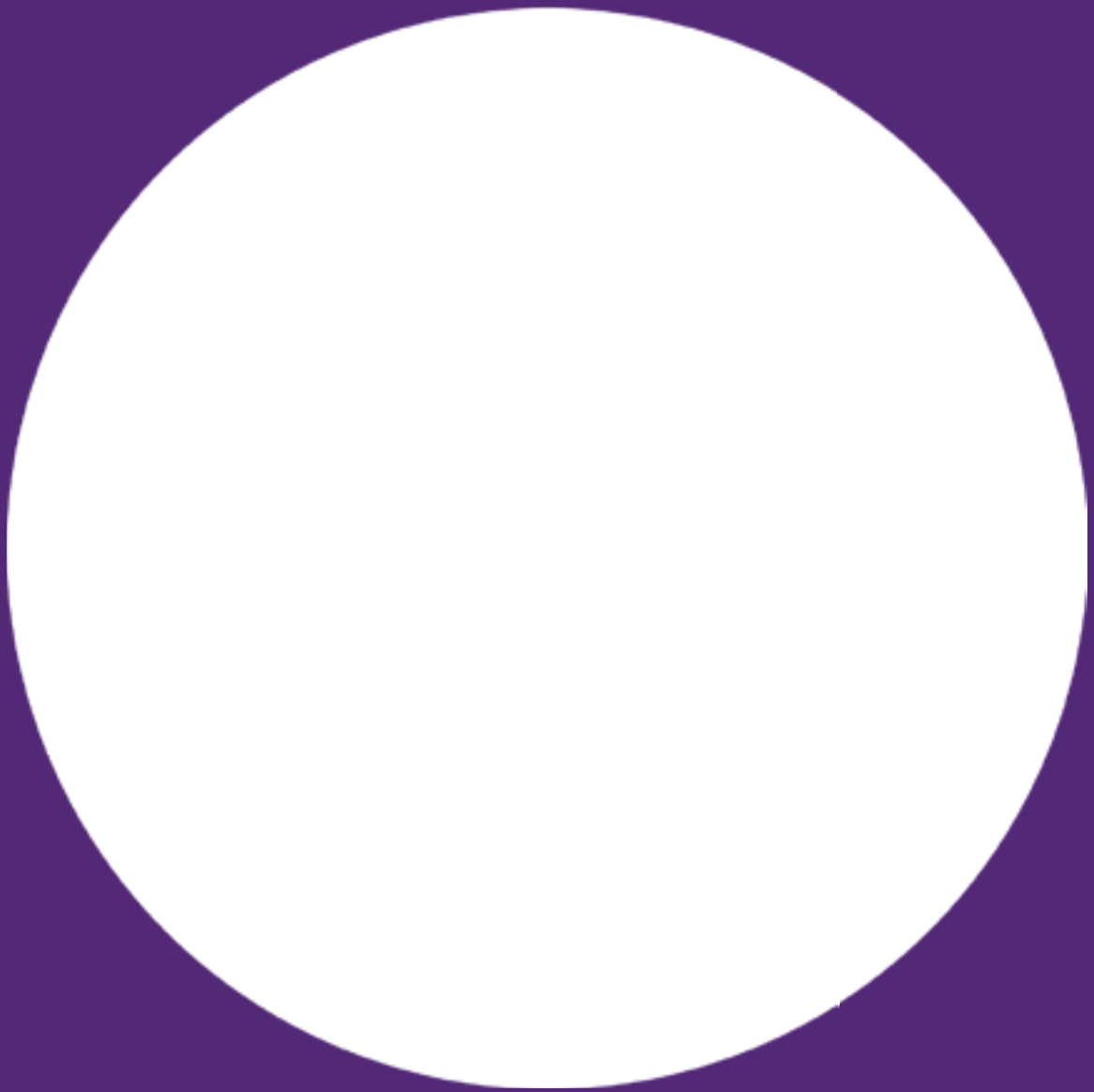
So from the point grades assigned, the 1911-S is a "slightly better" date in PCGS's eyes — not as common as some issues like 1916-S or 1923-D, but certainly not in the same rarity class as many of the mintmarked issues (mostly) later in the series.

All of the top 10 PCGS Registry Sets in the category publicly display their individual components as of this writing (10/11), making it easy to see which sets the present piece would upgrade. Excluding the Duckor Collection, of the top 10 sets, the present coin would upgrade the No. 5, No. 7 (by 2 points), No. 8, and No. 9 sets. The same kind of analysis could, of course, be done throughout the Duckor Collection, with many of the pieces offering far greater upgrade potential in many more sets; such analysis does, however, reinforce the conditional rarity of even the most available issues in this remarkable assemblage.

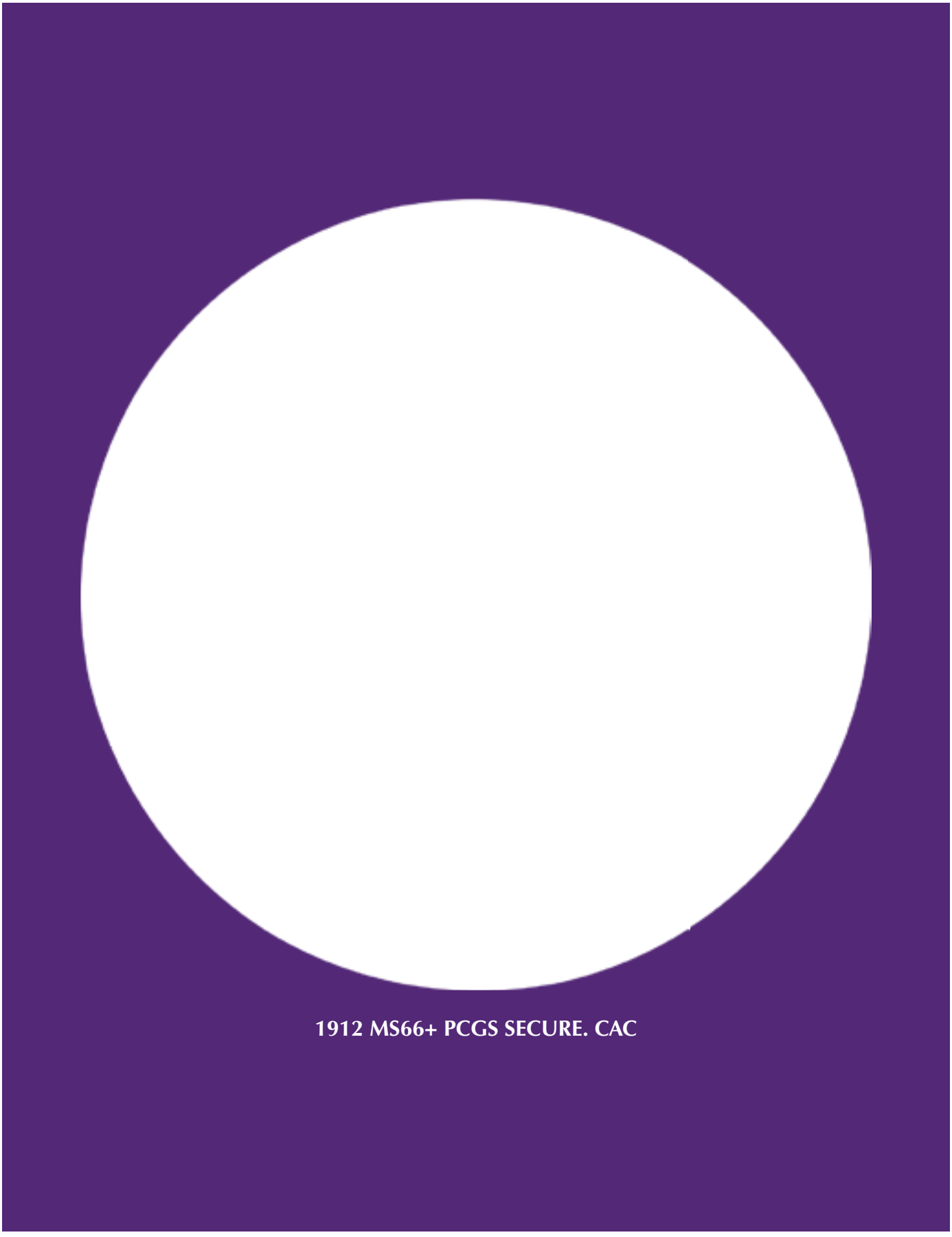
*Ex: David Akers.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9159)



**1912 MS66+ PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1912 MS66+ PCGS SECURE. CAC**

# MS66+ 1912 Double Eagle, Ex: Jay Brahin
# The Single Finest Graded at PCGS

**4618** **1912 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** During the first five years of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series from 1907-11 inclusive, three mints — Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco — had produced the denomination in an amount approaching 14 million pieces. Mintages of the smaller gold denominations were also on the large side. Thus it was that the year 1912 represented a radical departure from recent history, as only the Philadelphia Mint struck double eagles, in a modest quantity of 149,750 circulation strikes plus a smattering of the rare sandblast or matte proofs. Neither Denver nor San Francisco struck double eagles in 1912. One has to look as far back as 1886 to find no coinage of double eagles at the branch mints.

The 1912 and later issues bear 48 stars due to the addition of the states of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union, the last such until Alaska and Hawaii would join in 1959. Two small stars were added below the date, near the oak leaves, with the remaining 46 stars left unmoved. The 1912 technically represents a first-year subtype.

The current number of submissions to PCGS at the Gem level stands at 31, and only five have occurred at the MS66 level. The present piece, certified MS66+, stands alone as the single finest graded at PCGS (10/11). It also bears the CAC green label, which further distinguishes it from even its closest competitors. Thoroughgoing cartwheel luster on each side complements greenish-gold color intermingling with deep orange-gold. A small mark on Liberty's forehead and a few ticks on the left (facing) thigh and the nearby skirt lines are among few mentionable marks on the obverse. The reverse shows a tiny mark near the eagle's lower belly, along with a few other more minuscule signs of contact. A fully struck coin, with five toes and the heart-shaped ornament visible on Liberty's sandal and full panels and dome on the Capitol building. Note how the eagle's feathers are fully articulated, even at the rear feathers which are often weak. A die crack runs horizontally through the center of the sun.

Dr. Duckor purchased this coin from his friend and fellow collector, Jay Brahin, although it was not part of Brahin's collection. We wrote in a preview to our FUN Platinum Night 2010:

> "Jay Brahin's name is well known to both the numismatic and investment communities. Although he can trace his first interest in rare coins back to the 1960s, he became a serious numismatist after the Millennium. His rise to the upper echelon of gold collectors was rapid, but it was based on three decades of investment acumen as a personal portfolio manager. He quickly developed personal relationships with the key players and dealers in American gold, and his list of friends is a Who's Who of American numismatics. The search for quality was the natural result of old business lessons and this new expert advice, and following old traditions. Mr. Brahin also gives back to the coin community, currently serving as President of the 20th Century Gold Club. He has also become a sought after resource for books and articles on twentieth century gold coins, and his opinions can be found in the Wall Street Journal as well as CoinLink."

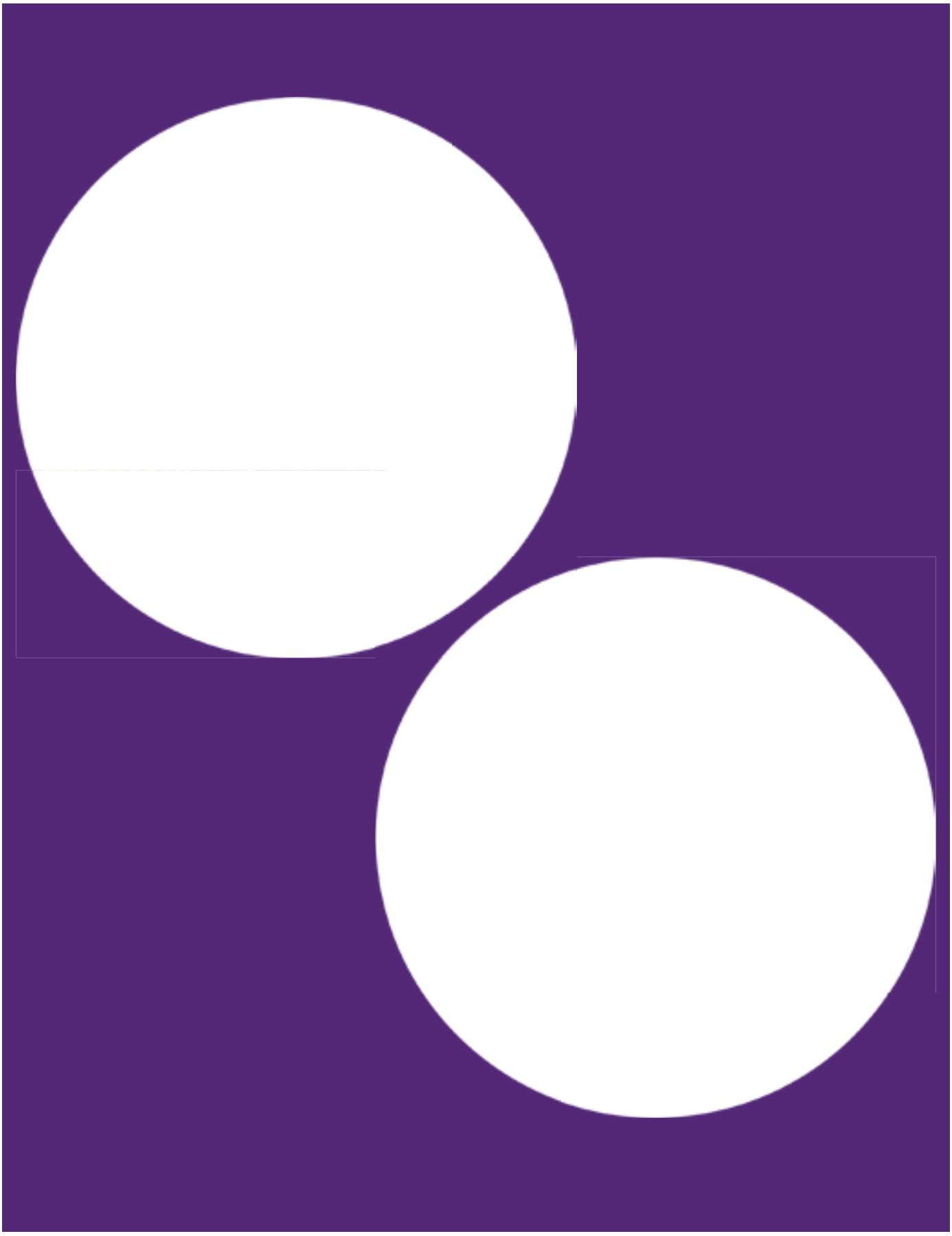
*Ex: Jay Brahin.*

**David Akers Comments:**

The discovery of a large, previously unknown hoard of a given date obviously changes our perception of the overall rarity of that issue. The 1912 is one of those issues and small hoards first appeared in Europe in the late 1960's and 1970's including a group of 40 choice examples purchased by Paramount from a source in Basel, Switzerland in 1973. Twenty or so years later, a much larger hoard of uncirculated 1912 double eagles was uncovered in Eastern Europe and so the 1912, formerly considered very scarce in choice mint state, is now regarded as rather common in MS63 and MS64 with hundreds known, certified and regularly available at moderate prices. The earlier hoards and the larger Eastern European one contained very few gem quality coins, however, and so the 1912 remains a rate date at that level. Above the MS65 grade level, the 1912 is extremely rare with only six to eight examples known. Of those, this Duckor specimen is the sole specimen receiving the (+) designation at PCGS and is unmatched by any other 1912 I have seen. I have used the term "underrated" rather liberally when commenting on the nine P-Mint issues from 1908 With Motto to 1915 and that term certainly applies to the 1912, because at the superb MS66 grade level it is every bit as rare, if not more so, than the famous and highly publicized 1931 and 1932.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9160)



# 1913 Double Eagle, MS65
# Tied for the Finest PCGS-Certified

**4619** **1913 MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Akers. Low mintages of the Philadelphia Mint issues continued in 1913 with a production of 168,780 double eagles throughout the year. Like the other dates, high-grade examples of the 1913 are extremely rare, despite frequent market appearances of lower-Mint State pieces. Market appearances of Gem specimens are infrequent and include multiple appearances of fewer coins. In our Permanent Auction Archives, 11 appearances of MS65 PCGS examples represent just six different coins.

In the second edition of the *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933,* Jeff Ambio writes:

> "Beginning in MS-65 ... the 1913 develops into one of the leading condition rarities in the entire Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series. In fact, it is easier to locate a high-grade 1929, 1931, or 1932 than it is to find a similarly graded 1913. There has never even been a rumor of a 1913 Double Eagle that would grade MS-67 by today's standards."

The typical poor production of 1913 double eagles will explain the lack of high-grade examples surviving today. It is entirely possible that few would have graded MS65 when they were struck. If a grading service could travel back in time to 1913 and set up a grading room in the Mint, there would likely still be only a small number of MS65 or finer coins certified. In *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, Dave Bowers recommends a careful search for the best possible coin: "Somewhat similar to the 1912, the 1913 requires cherrypicking in order to reel in a sharp one." Of course, the collector who is looking for that sharp and appealing example could simplify the search by bidding on the Duckor specimen.

Frosty antique-gold surfaces show rich luster with glints of greenish-gold. A few stray marks are in keeping with the grade. A near-vertical mark on the eagle's midsection is among the few singular marks that may aid pedigree research. The reverse die is cracked horizontally through the sun. Acquisition of any attractive Mint State 1913 double eagle will pose a challenge to the collector, and opportunities to buy a Gem specimen are rarely presented. Population: 10 in 65, 0 finer (10/11).

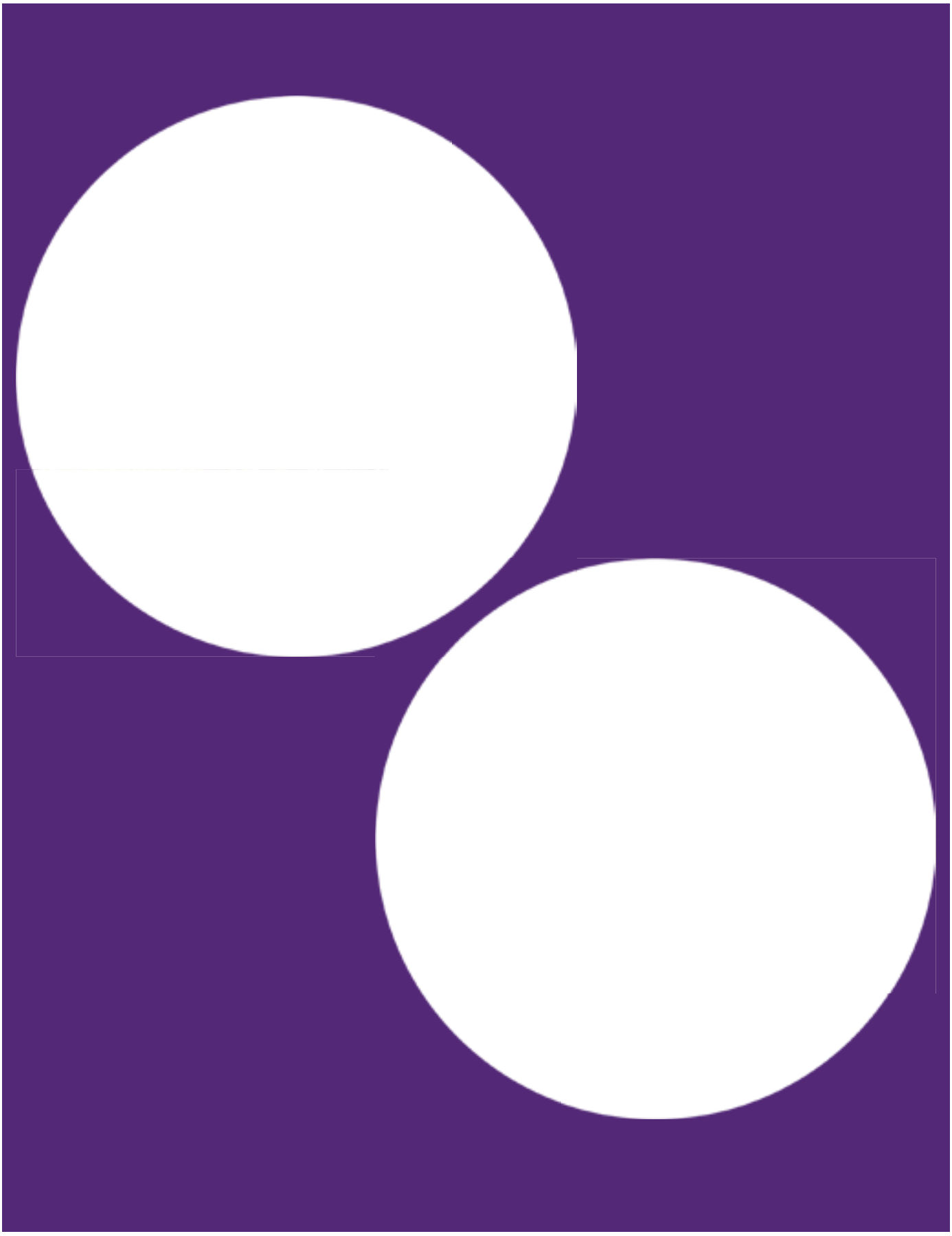
*Ex: David Akers.*

**David Akers Comments:**

Without question, the 1913 is one of the most underrated issues in the entire Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Of the nine early P-Mint issues from the 1908 With Motto to the 1915, the 1913 is by far the rarest of the group in gem uncirculated condition, although, like the other eight issues it is readily available in all the lower mint state grades up to and including MS64 due to the discovery of some large hoards of the date a couple of decades ago. Few, if any, gems were in these hoards, however, and so a 1913 Saint in MS65 is a definite rarity with perhaps only 14-18 examples known, making the 1913 a greater rarity in gem condition than the much more celebrated 1929, 1931 and 1932. Furthermore, I have neither seen nor heard of any 1913 that would grade superb MS66 or better although at least two or more such specimens exist of all the famous rarities of the series. There are only two other issues able to make this same claim, the 1915 and the 1920.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9161)



# Premium Gem 1913-D Twenty Dollar
# The Browning-Dallas Bank Example
# Among the Few Finest at PCGS

**4620** **1913-D MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Browning. The 1913-D twenty dollar is another well-produced issue from early in the series, one that generally shows excellent luster over sharply struck surfaces. Denver Mint coins of this era generally have those criteria in common; however, Denver and the other branch mints skipped striking double eagles in 1912, so that the 1911-D and 1910-D issues are the D-mints immediately preceding the 1913-D. Only 393,500 examples of the 1913-D were reportedly struck, yet today examples below the Gem grade are fairly obtainable. Many of the earlier Saint-Gaudens issues such as the 1913-D avoided the mass meltings that many later dates saw by being exported to Europe or Latin America, only to be repatriated over the ensuing decades.

David Akers provides these comments about the 1913-D, here quoted from the PCGS Coin Facts website:

> "Overall, the 1913-D is less rare than either the 1910-D or the 1914-D, but the difference is rather minimal. However, in gem condition, I find the 1913-D to be considerably more rare than either of those issues, perhaps two to three times as rare. Most 1913-D double eagles are heavily bagmarked although, in MS-63, this issue is still quite easy to find. In MS-64, the population drops off dramatically and gems are really very scarce, if not rare. The few superb MS-67 examples I have seen of this issue have all been the satiny variety. I consider this issue to be quite underrated, but only in top grade.
>
> "There are two distinctly different surface finishes on this issue. The most common by far is 'soft' frosty with some granularity, but there are also some that are very satiny. The latter appear to be quite a bit more rare. The typical 1913-D is very sharply struck, and the lustre is generally average or slightly above average for the series. (The satiny specimens are very lustrous.) Color is usually quite good, light to medium orange or coppery gold being standard. A few also have greenish gold highlights."

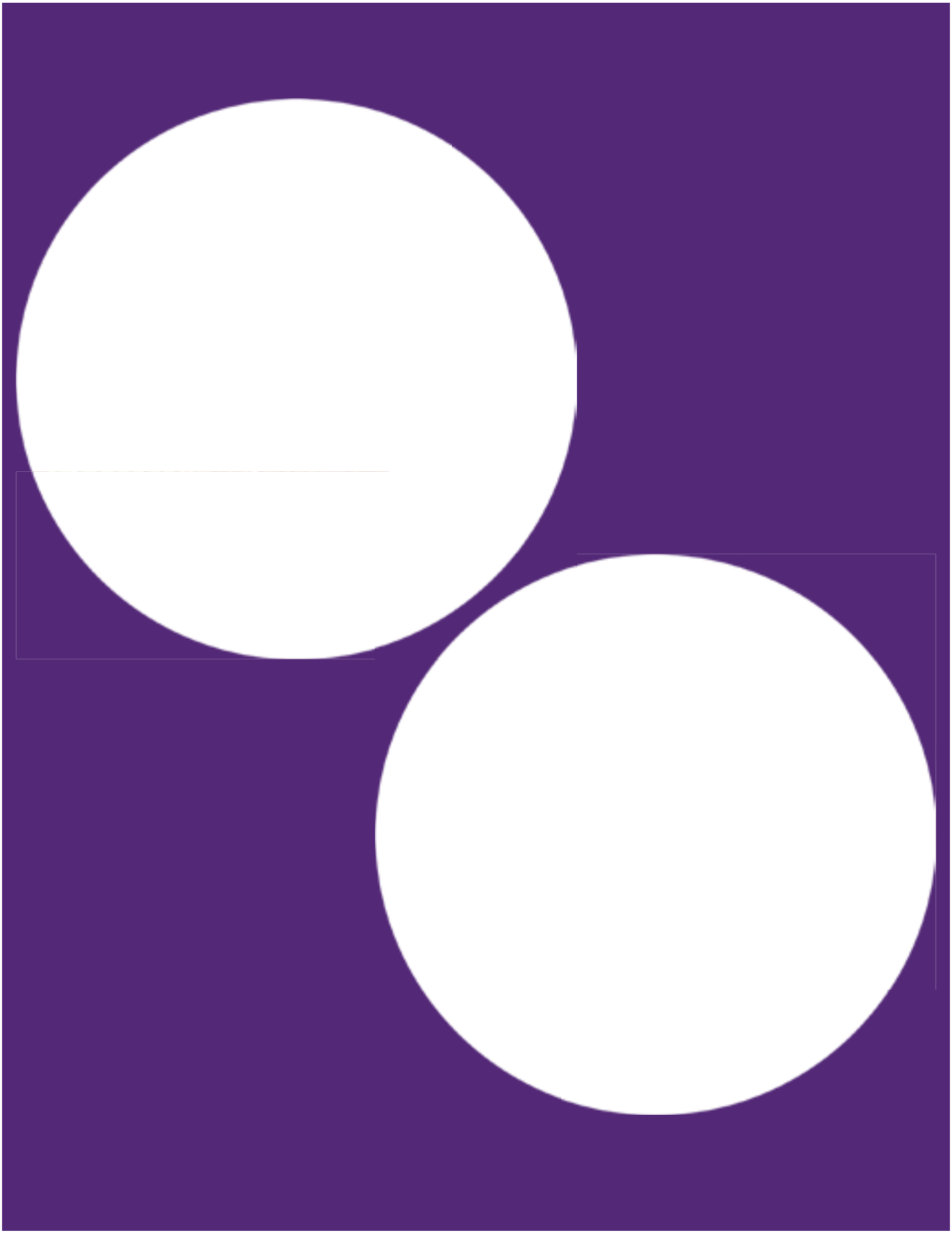
The PCGS population in MS66 currently stands at five submissions for the 1913-D, although we doubt that those five certification events all represent separate pieces (10/11). (We note that the present coin would update every one of the top 10 PCGS Registry Sets, save for the retired Duckor Collection, of course; the Simpson Collection specimen is an MS65+.) In 2005 when we were cataloging the Phillip H. Morse Collection, there were only two MS66 pieces known, the Morse specimen (Heritage, 11/2005, lot 6614, which brought $37,375) and the present Duckor-Browning coin. With none finer certified at PCGS and none in the MS66+ grade, there is great motivation to be the first collector to achieve — or at least attempt — an MS66+ or MS67 grade.

This Premium Gem displays medium yellow-gold surfaces complementing small glints of copper-gold in the recesses. The strike is sharp even though not quite complete, with a bit of bluntness on Liberty's nose. Scattered shallow abrasions on the lower obverse are in keeping with the grade but undistracting. The reverse is all but abrasion-free, save for a single dig on the eagle's midsection.

*Ex: Jeff Browning; Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 172; later, David Hall. The Dallas Bank Collection, assembled by Texas oilman Jeff Browning, featured an amazing run of Liberty Head and Saint-Gaudens double eagles, notably including a complete run of Type One Liberty Heads, an AU55 1854-O, the low-mintage 1879-O and 1881 twenties, an 1861-S Paquet, the proof-only 1883, and an MCMVII Ultra High Relief.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9162)



## 1913-S Saint, MS65
## Only One Finer PCGS-Certified Example

**4621** **1913-S MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1913-S double eagle had a mintage of just 34,000 coins, the third-lowest mintage of any double eagle behind the 1907 High Relief and the 1908-S. The only other San Francisco issue with a five-figure mintage was the 1930-S. Although certain other issues, such as the 1909, 1914, and 1915 are rarer, the mintage alone suggests an important, conditionally rare Saint-Gaudens double eagle.

The survival rate of the 1913-S was higher than for most other issues. In his *Complete Encyclopedia,* Walter Breen reported that many 1913-S double eagles were imported from French banks in the mid-1950s, usually showing extensive bagmarks. The quantity of exports was considerable, with most remaining pieces stored in Treasury vaults until they were melted in the 1930s. A few well-heeled collectors ordered coins from the San Francisco Mint at the time of issue, and those pieces are probably the source of the few surviving Gems, such as the Duckor specimen.

PCGS and NGC have certified a total of 2,890 examples of the 1913-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle in all grades from VF30 to MS66 (10/11). The average certified grade is 61.9. However, less than 100 of those coins grade below AU58, suggesting that the 1913-S was seldom found in circulation. In our own Permanent Auction Archives, 480 examples of the 1913-S double eagle have appeared since January 1993, having an average market grade of 62.4. Nearly 85% of all certified 1913-S twenties grade between MS61 and MS64, the expected grades for coins that were exported overseas and later returned to the United States for collectors. Examples are usually available in the marketplace on a regular basis, so long as the collector is satisfied with a lower-Mint State grade.

In addition to exports and imports, and the lower-Mint State grades typical of such pieces, another factor that explains the lower grade of surviving specimens is poor workmanship at the San Francisco Mint in 1913. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth explain in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*: "

> "Quality control slipped a bit for this San Francisco issue, with many coins showing copper spots from improperly mixed alloys. The strikes also tend to be a challenge. With time and care, fully struck MS64 coins can be obtained, but in Gem MS65 grades, this date is very rare indeed."

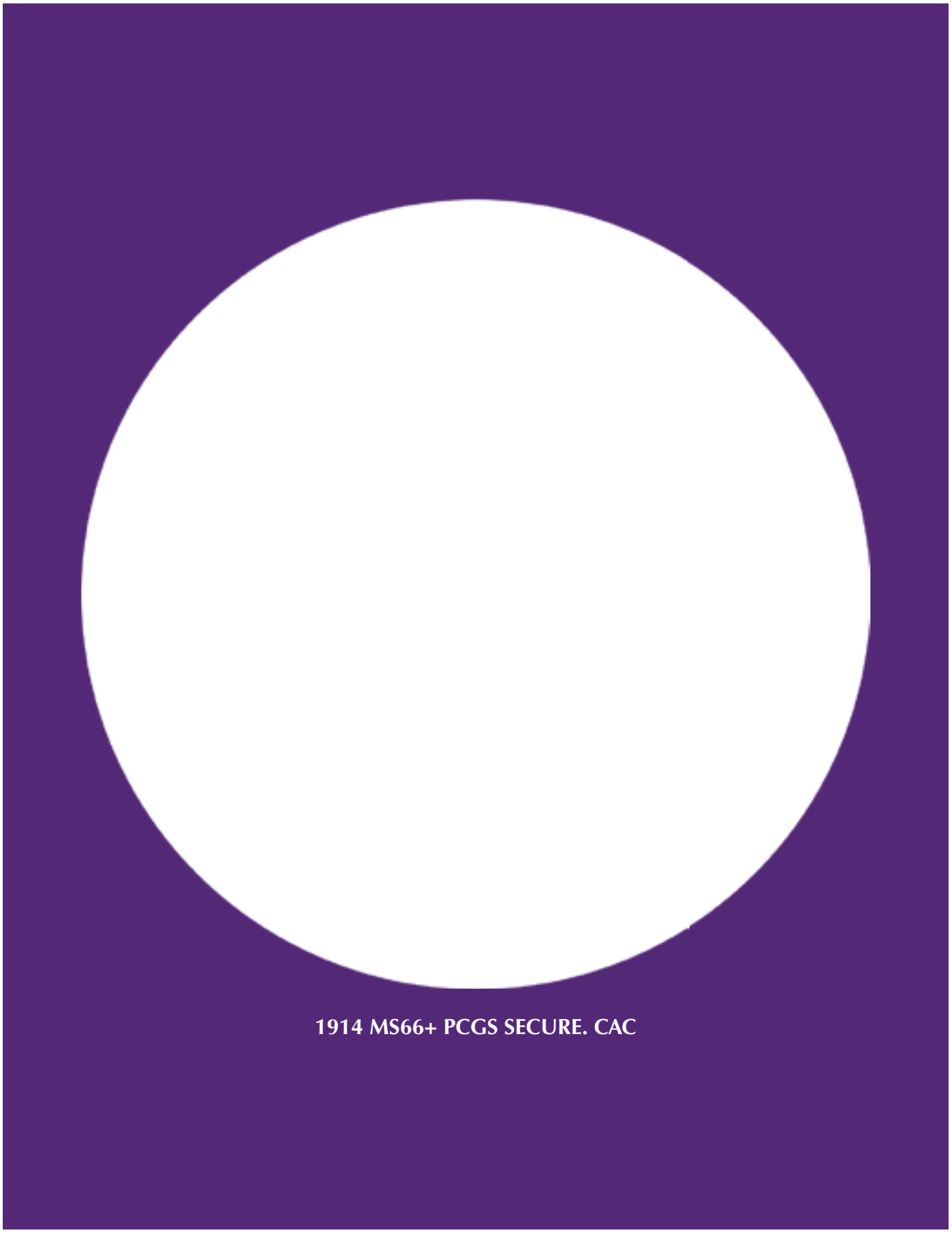
In addition to the remarkable MS66 Phillip Morse finest-known specimen, we have handled just 21 MS65 examples in our past sales, including multiple offerings of some specimens. The MS65 coins include 18 PCGS-certified pieces and three NGC coins.

Deep reddish-gold at the lower obverse complements lighter lilac-gold in the upper portions. A few stray marks on the obverse are consistent with the Gem grade, and tiny abrasions are well-distributed among the eagle feathers. The strike is not quite full but close, with softness on Liberty's nose, the sandal, and the Capitol dome. A long lateral die crack traverses the sun at the lower reverse. Population: 21 in 65, 1 finer (10/11).

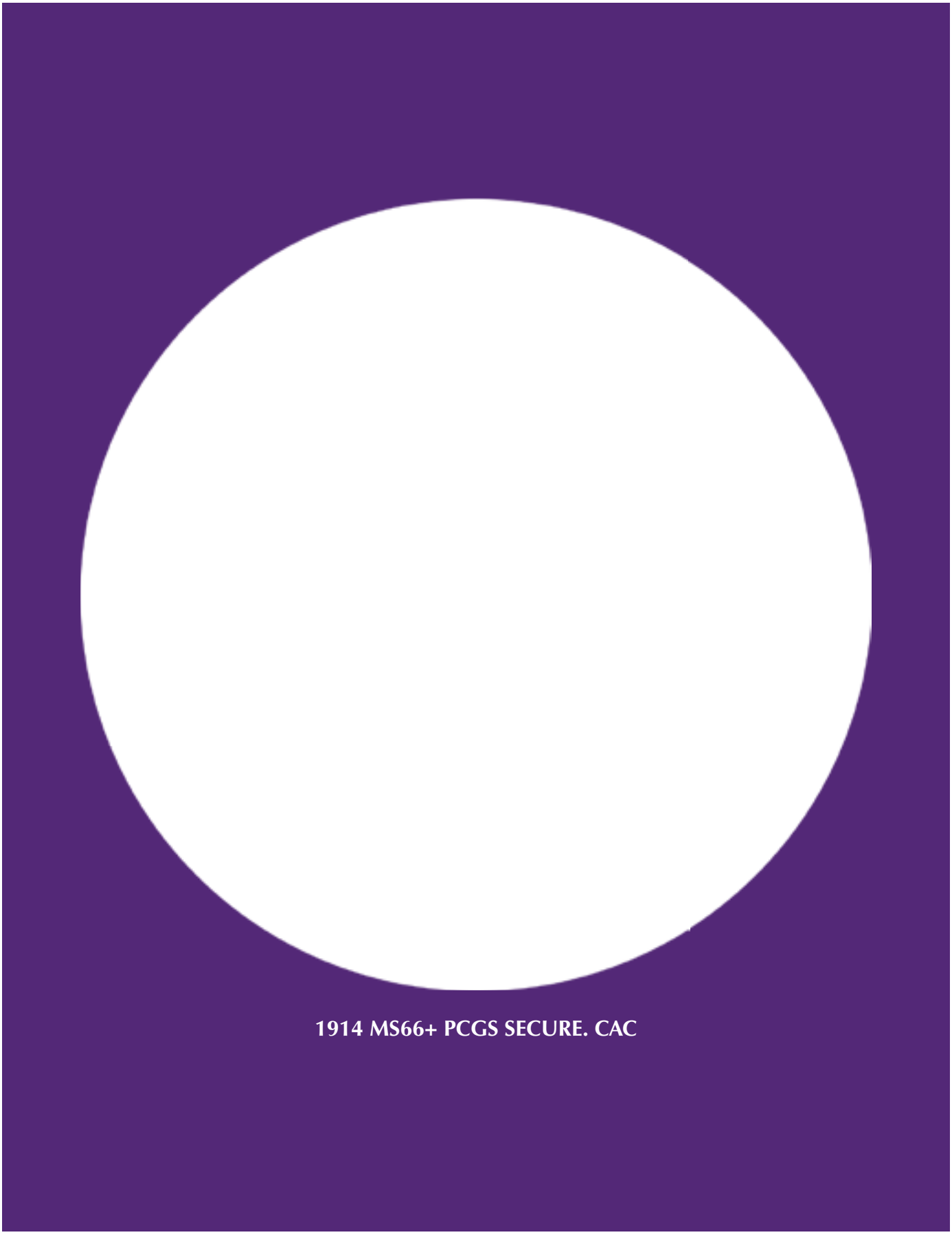
*Ex: Kevin Lipton.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9163)



**1914 MS66+ PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1914 MS66+ PCGS SECURE. CAC**

# 1914 Twenty Dollar, MS66+
# The Finest PCGS Coin

**4622** **1914 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** On June 28, 1914, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, was assassinated, sparking the Great War, known today as World War I. The Serbian government was implicated in that event, and one month later, July 28, 1914, Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia. Russia backed Serbia, and Germany backed Austria-Hungary. Soon, France and Great Britain were involved in the war, which was still centered in Europe. Japan soon also declared war on Germany and a year later, Italy joined the fracas. The United States remained neutral until forced to enter the conflict in 1917 after German submarine warfare threatened American commercial shipping.

Despite the U.S. position of neutrality, the economy slowed and the need for gold coinage dwindled as world economies shifted and available gold remained in bank vaults. Just 2 million double eagles were coined at all three mints in 1914, including only 95,250 at Philadelphia, the lowest annual production of any Saint-Gaudens double eagle at that mint. PCGS has certified more than 2,000 1914 double eagles, but only 46 of those submissions grade less than AU58, indicating with virtual certainty that this issue never circulated at the time of production.

The Heritage Permanent Auction Archives, begun in January 1993, list just 136 offerings of the 1914 Saint-Gaudens double eagle, exclusively in grades from AU58 to MS65. Those offerings include 119 appearances in grades from MS62 to MS64, and only one example less than MS60. The PCGS data and Heritage auction data indicate that most of the mintage was exported to Europe or the Southern Hemisphere. Enough survive that it is unlikely many remained in Treasury vaults to be melted in the 1930s.

Surviving examples in Gem or finer grades are rarities, with only 36 MS65 PCGS-certified examples and only three pieces graded MS66, including only one MS66+, the Duckor specimen (10/11). In *A Handbook of 20th-Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933,* published in 1988, David Akers wrote:

> "In all respects, both total population-wise and condition-wise, the 1914 is very similar in rarity to the 1911 and 1915. In MS-60 to 62 condition, the 1914 can be obtained with only a little difficulty. However, even at the MS-63 level, this issue is rather rare, and better than that it is extremely difficult to find. A small number of gems are known, however, and I have seen two and perhaps a third that were distinctly better than MS-65, possibly even grading a full MS-67."

The current PCGS population data closely mirrors Akers' comments written 23 years ago. The finest-known Duckor specimen exhibits deep reddish-gold color with faint lilac accents on the obverse and is close to a full strike. Minor obverse marks are evident, the largest of which is a small diagonal nick on Liberty's outstretched arm near the elbow. The reverse has similar coloration and an equal paucity of singular contact.

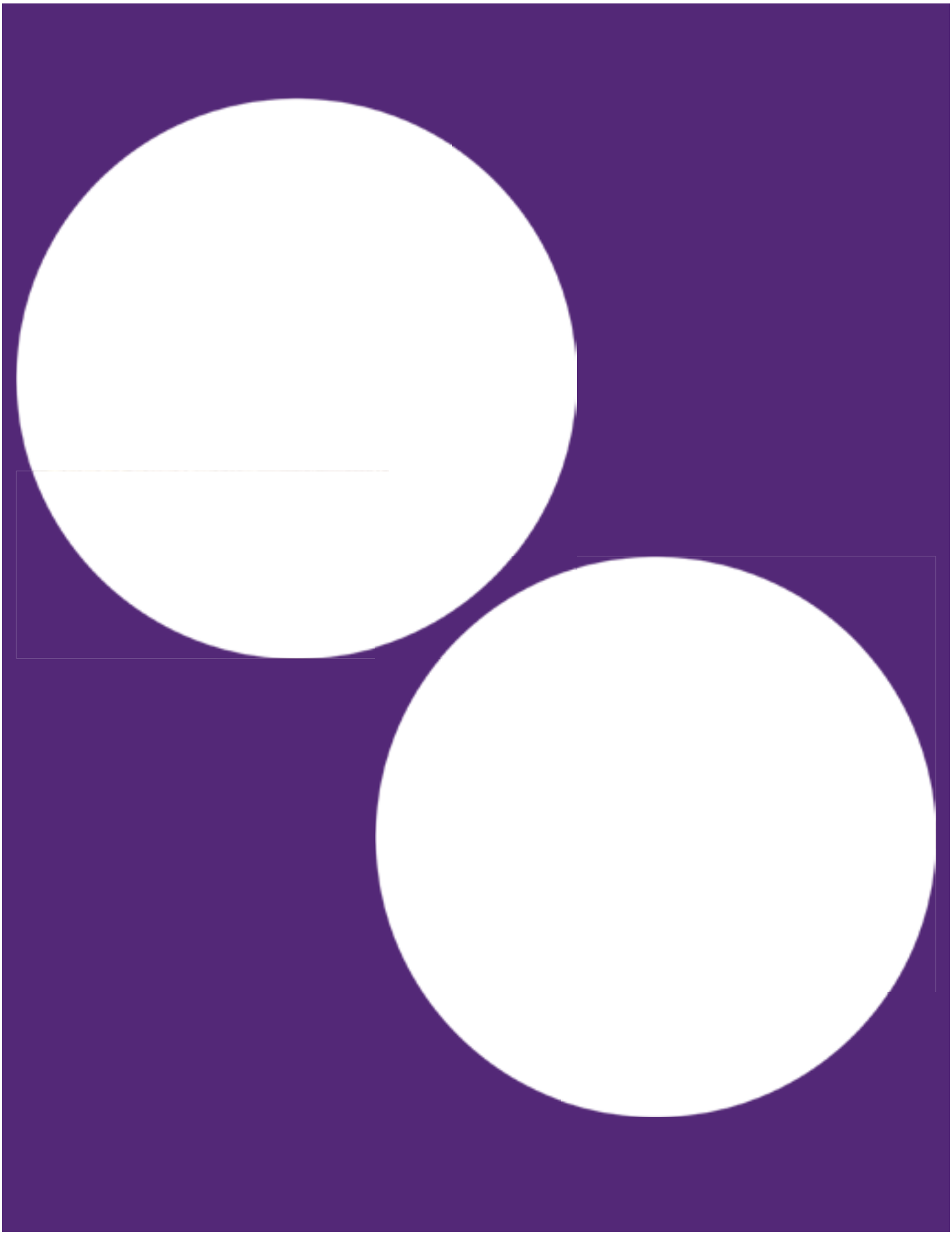
*Ex: Heritage Auctions.*

**David Akers Comments:**

Among the 54 issues of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, the 1914 had the sixth lowest mintage after the High Relief, 1908-S, 1913-S, 1909-D and 1930-S in that order. These six issues are, in fact, the only ones in the series with mintages lower than 100,000 pieces. Since only the 1930-S in this low mintage group is considered one of the major Saint-Gaudens double eagle rarities today, this only shows how unreliable mintage figures are in determining rarity, especially so in this series where few dates circulated after World War I and were largely stored by the government and later melted in the mid- to late 1930's. Among the nine early P-Mint issues from the 1908 With Motto to the 1915, the 1914 is in the middle of the pack rarity-wise. It is easily obtainable in any mint state grade short of the gem levels and even gem MS65 specimens, though certainly rare, do come on the market from time to time. At the gem level, the 1914 is more or less on a par with the 1911, 1912 and 1915, less rare than the 1909, 1909/8 and 1913, and more rare than the 1908 With Motto and 1910. Superb examples grading MS66 are extremely rare with only 3-5 specimens known with this Duckor specimen the highest graded at MS66+ and quite likely the finest known. It is the only one graded with a (+) designation. Like the 1912, which is a little less rare in superb condition than the 1914, the 1914 is more rare in MS66 than the 1929, 1931 and 1932 and is even on a par with the 1930-S and 1931-D at this grade level.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9164)



## Fantastically Toned 1914-D Twenty, MS66 Among the Most Deeply Patinated Coins in the Duckor Collection

**4623** **1914-D MS66 PCGS Secure.** Ex: Duckor/Akers. One does not normally think of gold coins when the term "color coin" or "fantastically toned" or similar expressions surface in a numismatic discussion, but this coin nonetheless combines the best of those two worlds, as a high-grade Saint-Gaudens twenty with incredibly colorful patina and intense eye appeal. The flaming orange-red obverse color verges on cherry and violet close to the figure of Liberty on this stunning coin, among the most deeply patinated pieces in the Duckor Collection save for the 1908-S. The reverse has a more consistent orange-gold color, complementing glints of jade near the rims. Dr. Duckor points to the 1925-D as a comparable fabulous color coin.

The bold strike has brought out all of the small details in the Capitol building, and all other details around both the peripheries and in the centers are well-impressed. The surfaces are somewhat granular and mattelike, with frosty luster radiating from each side. The grade is accounted for by a small luster graze in the right obverse field near Liberty's head and a couple of horizontal marks on her exposed right (facing) leg. The reverse is all but free of abrasions, and the few marks present will require a loupe to locate.

The 1914-D and 1914-S have well-earned reputations as nice middle-of-the-road mintmarked Saint-Gaudens issues, much like the 1915-S and 1916-S in that they can be obtained for a price up to the Gem level. Those issues are mostly well-struck and attractive, although the S-mint issues can suffer from bagmarks.

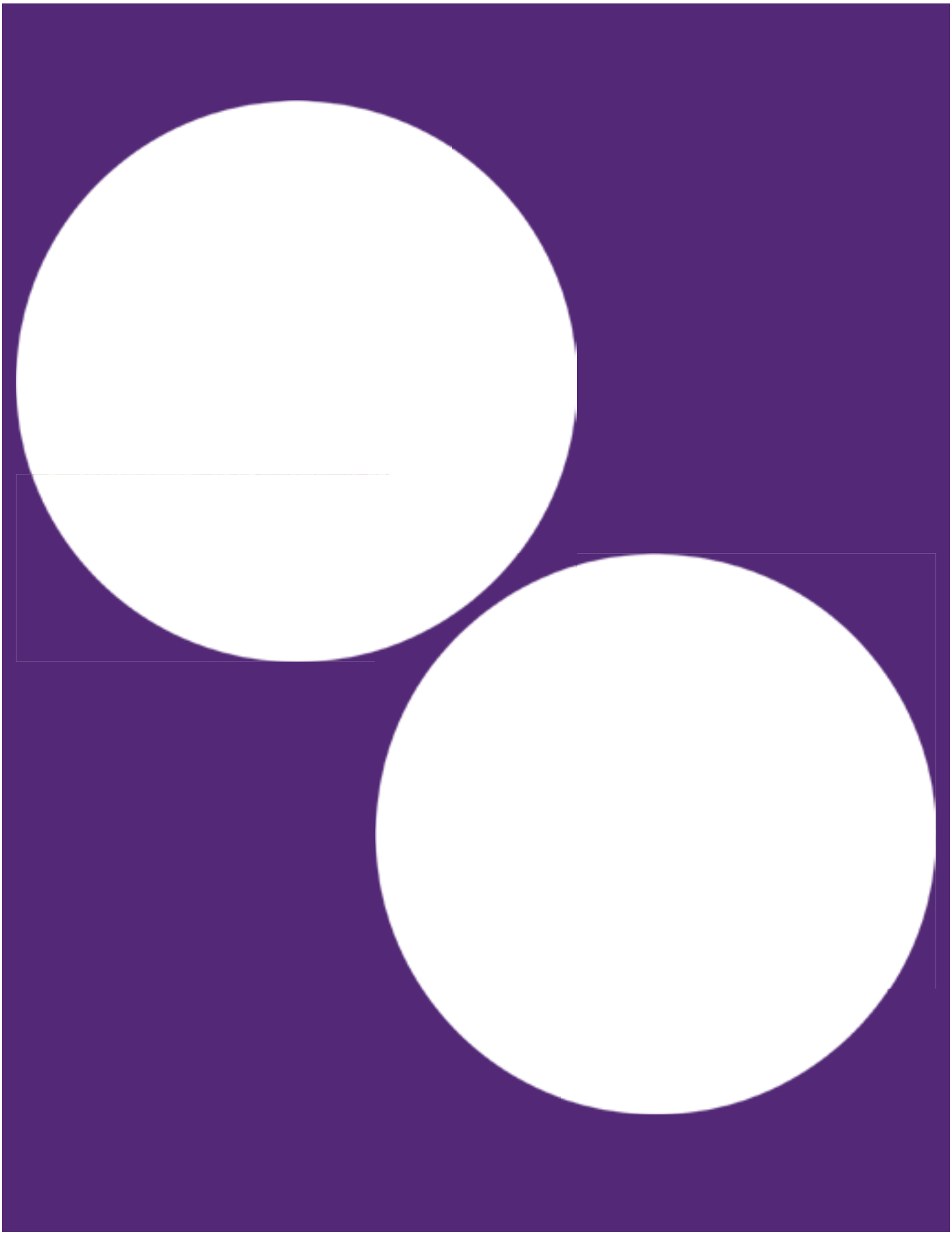
A closer look at the population reports, however, will show that the 1914-D is clearly underrated in MS65 compared to those other issues, with far fewer available. Even Bowers' *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins,* published in 2004, makes a statement with which we cannot completely agree: "The 1914-D is easy to find in choice and gem Mint State, providing an affordable opportunity to add this date and mint to your collection." Well ... not really so much in Gem condition, where PCGS has seen only 58 submissions (not separate coins) at the MS65 level. And despite the 1914-D's mintage of 453,000 pieces, certified survivors largely top out at the MS66 level. Only a single specimen at PCGS exceeds the grade of the present Premium Gem: The Phillip H. Morse Collection example was an MS67 PCGS piece (Heritage, 11/2005, lot 6623) that realized $43,125 and today it resides in the Simpson Collection, where it remains alone as sole finest atop the leader board at PCGS.

While this is certainly not the rarest nor yet the highest-graded nor most valuable twenty in the Duckor Collection, it may well represent an excellent *tradeoff* between rarity and value, as a somewhat underrated, high-grade example of an issue that is usually considered a type coin — and a spectacular specimen for the grade, with immense eye appeal. It completely eludes us as to why this coin failed to achieve the CAC green label, but that detracts nothing from its innate attractiveness. Population: 59 in 66, 1 finer (10/11).

*Ex: David Akers.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9165)



## 1914-S Saint, MS66
## None Finer at PCGS

**4624** **1914-S MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Akers. Following a complete absence of double eagle production in 1912 and a low mintage of 34,000 pieces in 1913, the San Francisco Mint coined 1,498,000 double eagles in 1914. That total was more than the combined total of the next two years, with an intermission until 1920. Many thousands of examples of the 1914-S survive today, ranking it among the most common twenties in the entire Saint-Gaudens series. In 1988, David Akers discussed its availability in various grades:

> "The 1914-S is one of the most common of the early issues in Mint State, and literally thousands of examples are known. In grades up to and including MS-64, this issue is very easy to locate. Even gems can be found with some regularity, and I have seen many such pieces. There are also some superb quality, in fact, nearly perfect examples of the 1914-S known. Several hoards of more than a thousand pieces each have been dispersed in the last 15 years."

When David Akers wrote his comments in A Handbook of 20th-Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933, PCGS had been in operation for less than two years and NGC for about a year. Today, the grading service population reports give anyone an instant snapshot of conditional availability. Akers had no such luxury and relied on his own observations.

In his 2004 *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, David Bowers agreed with Akers' earlier comments:

> "In Mint State the 1914-S double eagle is very common, and even at the MS-65 level well over 1,000 coins have been certified, such pieces typically representing only a fraction of the coins in existence, as relatively few bulk quantities have passed through the grading services."

Today, after 25 years of coin certification, PCGS has certified 17,933 examples of the 1914-S with an average grade of exactly MS63. More than 90% of the total PCGS population grades between MS62 and MS65, including nearly 2,000 at the top of that range, verifying the comments of Akers and Bowers. Even MS66 examples are occasionally available, with exactly 100 PCGS-certified pieces at that grade (10/11). However, PCGS has yet to grade a single piece finer than MS66, not even an MS66+. (It would be an interesting exercise if one were able to take all 100 of those coins and resubmit them for an MS66+ or an MS67.)

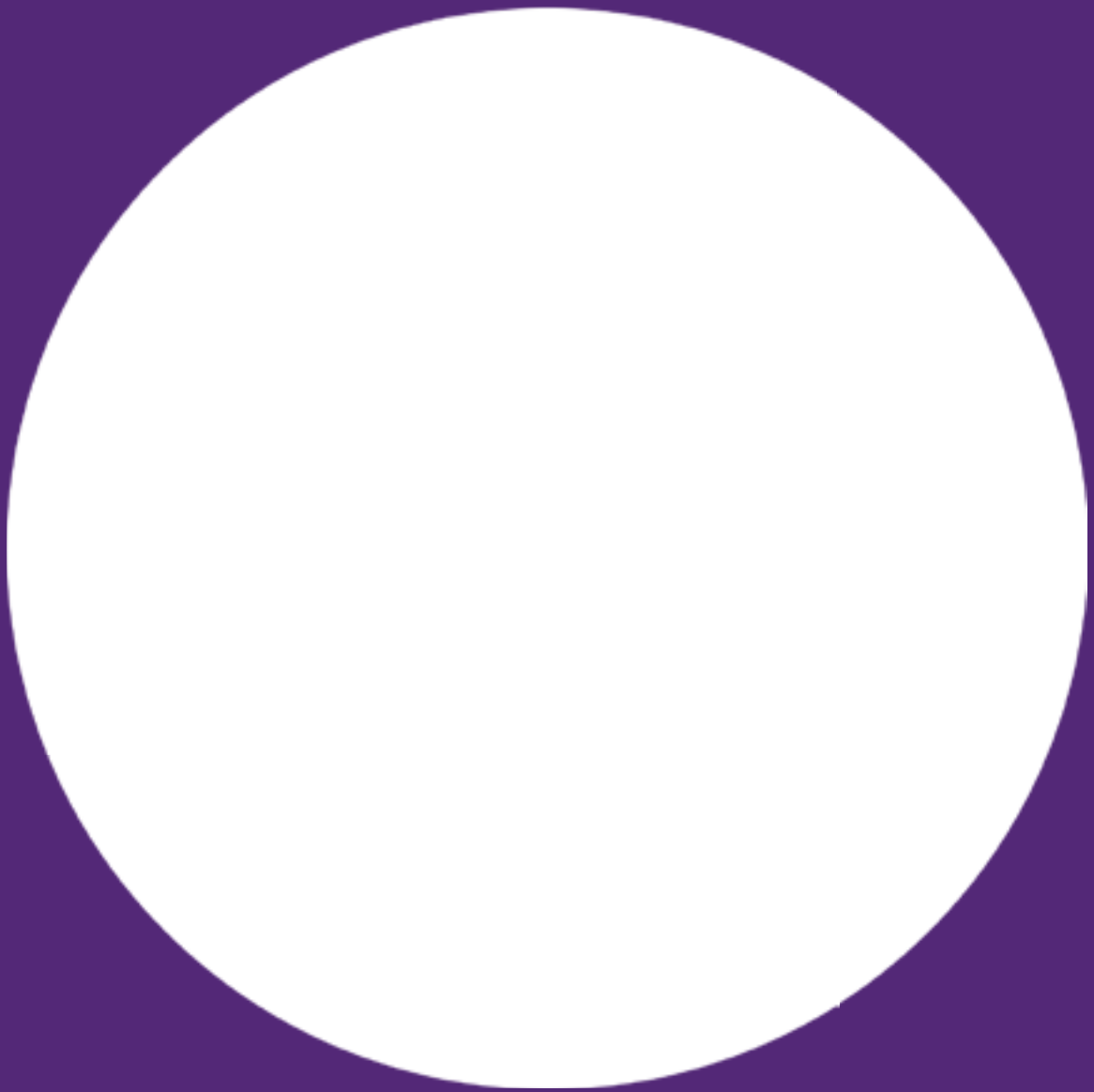
It is the very commonness of the 1914-S in Mint State, however, that provides the issue significant appeal as a type coin. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note that most examples seen are "satiny and bold," while pointing out that bagmarks can be a factor; excluding those highest-graded pieces, which were more likely saved at the time of issue, all that exportation and repatriation can come at a cost in terms of aesthetic appeal.

The Duckor specimen is well-struck, despite minor weakness at the lower obverse, typical of nearly all such coins. The surfaces have thick cartwheel luster over orange- and green-gold surfaces. A few scattered, light abrasions are mostly confined to the obverse, preventing an even higher grade.

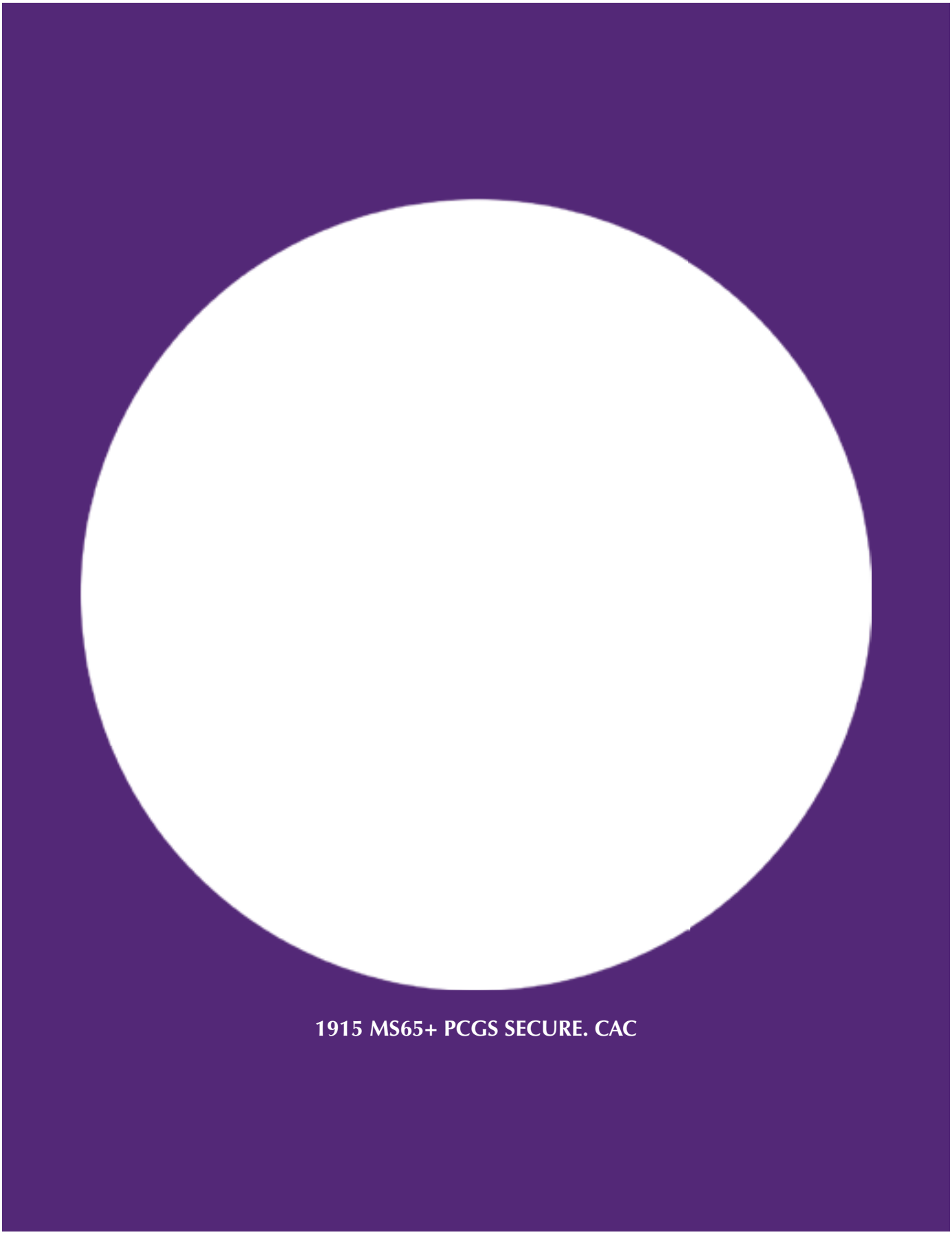
*Ex: David Akers.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9166)



**1915 MS65+ PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1915 MS65+ PCGS SECURE. CAC**

# 1915 Double Eagle, MS65+
# The Finest PCGS Example

**4625** **1915 MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Akers. The Philadelphia Mint coined 152,000 double eagles in 1915, following the pattern of low mintages from the previous several years. Afterward, no more pieces were coined for the remainder of the decade.

The typical 1915 is in a low-Mint State grade, averaging MS61.7. Like many earlier and later issues, more than 95% of those submissions grade AU58 or better, indicating little or no circulation at the time of manufacture. Although no hoards are specifically associated with the issue, the surviving population of low-Mint State grades is consistent with other issues that are known from European and South and Central American bank hoards. Dave Bowers suggested the possibility of hoards in *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins,* although offering no specific identification of such groups of coins:

> "As is true for several double eagles in this date range, the Philadelphia Mint issue is more elusive than are those from the branch mints. The 1915 can be rated as quite scarce in the milieu of modern-day hoards and imports. Most are in lower Mint State ranges."

The collector who seeks a lower-level Mint State example of the 1915 double eagle will have no problem finding an acceptable representative with only a little searching. However, the collector who seeks a Choice MS64 example will need patience, and the seeker of a Gem MS65 will require considerable perseverance. Of nearly 2,000 PCGS-certified 1915 double eagles graded between VF30 and MS65, only 37 examples have received the coveted MS65 grade, and the Duckor example, purchased in 1985 prior to the advent of third-party grading, is the only one of those coins that has also earned the Plus designation (10/11).

*In A Handbook of 20th-Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933*, David Akers Comments: "From an overall 'eye appeal' standpoint, the 1915 is an easy winner over the other Philadelphia Mint issues from 1908 With Motto to 1915; only the 1912 even comes close." The Duckor coin is one of those appealing pieces with mostly greenish-gold on the obverse and glints of reddish-gold around a few of the sun's rays. Similar coloration and similarly stunning eye appeal are on display on the reverse, with a few tiny abrasions limited mostly to the sun at the bottom. The strike is close to full, despite minor softness on the sandal and a few of the oak leaves. The surfaces are virtually unmarked, but a tiny dark spot in the left (facing) gown, about even with the knee, provides a pedigree identifier.

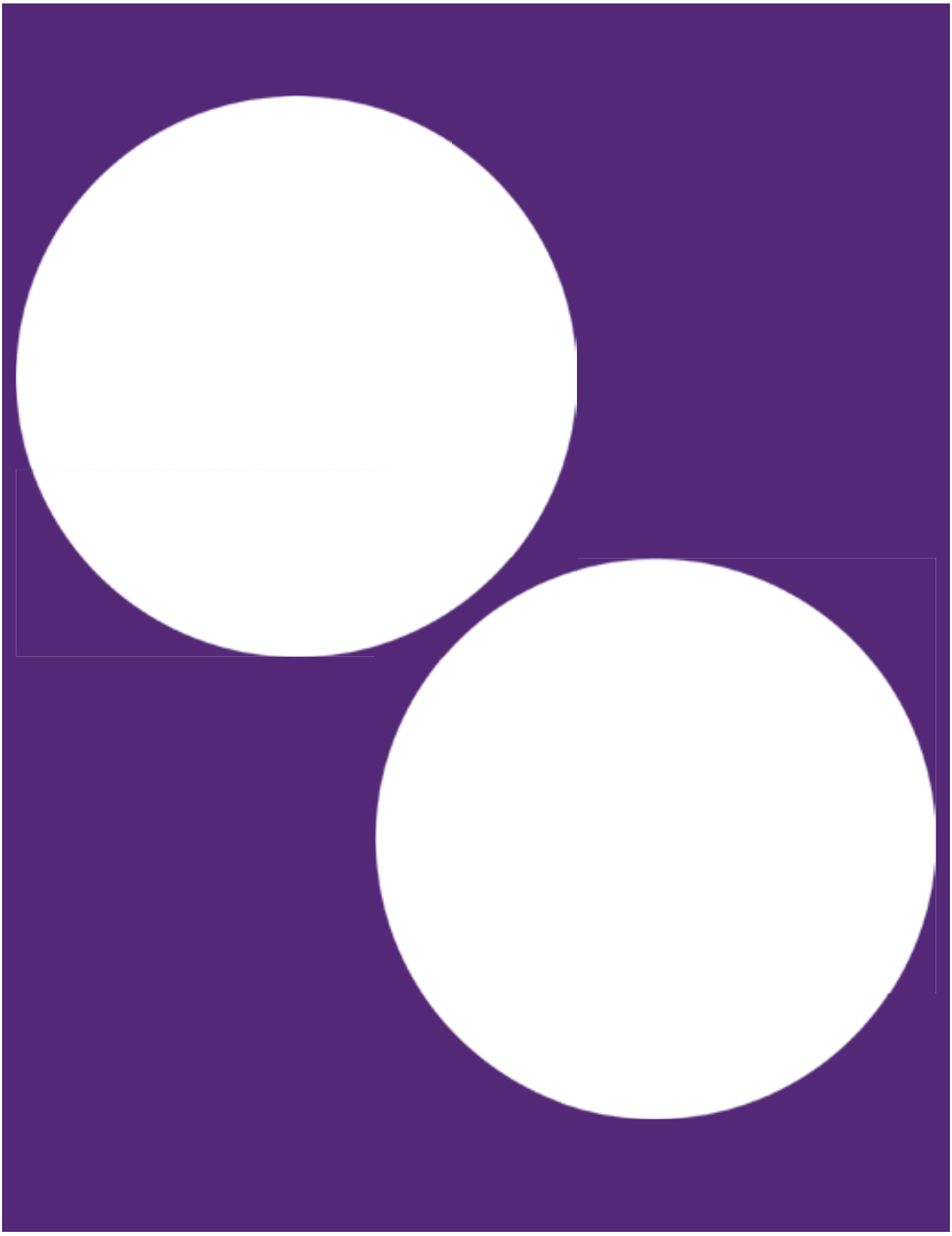
*Ex: David Akers (1985).*

**David Akers Comments:**

The 1915 is another prime example of an issue that is "condition rare" but not necessarily "population rare." There are at least several thousand mint state 1915 double eagles in existence but the vast majority of them are in the lower uncirculated grades from MS60-64. At the gem level, however, meaning MS65 as I use the term here in my comments, the 1915 is definitely rare, similar overall to the 1911, 1912 and 1914 but not nearly as difficult to find as the 1913, the rarest of the early P-Mints in gem condition. It is also not as rare in MS65 as either of the two 1909 issues. However, the 1915 has a distinction that only two other issues in the entire series also have, namely that not a single example of the date has ever been graded above MS65 by PCGS. The 1913 and 1920 are the only other issues with this distinction and yet none of the three is typically thought of as one of the great rarities in the series but, of course, that is exactly what it means to be a condition rarity. At least for the 1915, there is one specimen that has been singled out among the other MS65 examples by PCGS as being premium quality for the grade and worthy of a (+) designation. That is the specimen graded MS65+ here in the Duckor Collection. When assisting Dr. Price and Dr. Duckor in assembling their double eagle sets I had an extremely difficult time finding a gem for either collection that would meet their standards. Several coins I came across technically qualified as gems but were not as attractive as a gem 1915 should be and usually is. With time, however, I located beautiful examples for both of them with this coin the one I have always considered to be the finest one I have seen. As I mentioned, the 1915 in gem condition should be lustrous and have good color since it is typically the best looking of all the early P-Mints. This coin goes way beyond the standard, however, and has exceptional overall eye appeal.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9167)



# 1915-S Double Eagle, MS66+
# Sole Finest at PCGS

**4626** **1915-S MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Akers. There was a time, not so long ago, when the 1915-S was a true archetype of the series for collectors desiring a mintmarked Saint-Gaudens issues from the teens. Examples of the 1915-S (and for that matter, the 1916-S, which has a similar rarity profile although a touch rarer grade for grade in Mint State) could be obtained for a few hundred dollars each in Mint State — usually the lower reaches of Mint State, as bagmarks can be a problem for the issue.

The 1915-S twenty dollar issue had a nominal mintage for the time and mint of 567,500 pieces, one that, like many of its S-mint brethren from the same time period, actually circulated to some degree in the nation's far West. Although double eagles were scarcely seen in the East, the hard-money West saw the gold coins circulate up until World War I, when hoarding and a Mint hiatus in striking the coins both conspired to remove them from the channels of commerce.

Examining the *PCGS Population Report* reveals that the 1909-S through 1916-S Saint-Gaudens issues each show considerable survival in the circulated grades, to the extent of several hundred pieces at each service for each issue, with the 1910-S, 1914-S, and 1915-S most often seen. Only five years ago, writing in the winter/spring 2005 *Numismatic Sun* magazine, Q. David Bowers said this about the 1907-1916 Saint-Gaudens issues:

> "Remarkably, nearly all [except for the MCMVII High Relief] of the other issues from 1907 through 1916 can be collected in Mint State for less than $1,000 each. Choice and gem Mint State can be another situation entirely, and several different varieties, readily enough available in, say, MS-63, become very elusive in MS-65 or MS-66. ..."

How times have changed. The intrinsic or melt value of any Saint-Gaudens double eagle, even in circulated condition, is north of $1,500.

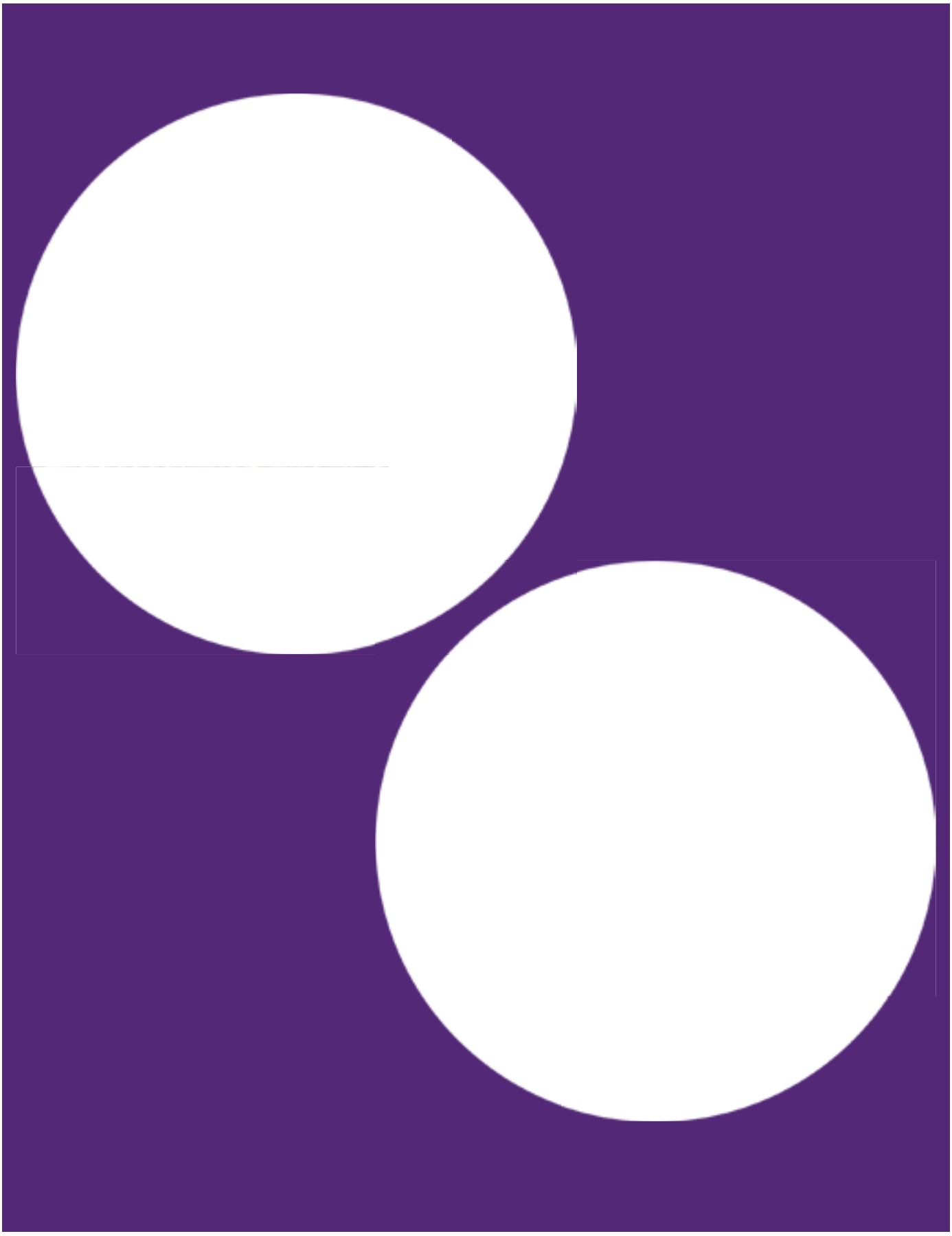
The Mint State populations of the 1915-S, as with some other series issues, have also been augmented by the discoveries of several large hoards during the last few decades, coins that largely fall into the MS60-MS64 grade range. Most of those Uncirculated coins likely saw long-term bag storage that has created the characteristic tiny bagmarks that average survivors are noted for — contact marks that keep the coins from higher Mint State grades, regardless of how excellent the strike and luster may be.

Nonetheless, all of the foregoing only serves to put circulated and lower-Mint State examples of the 1915-S into some historical context — but this is far from an average survivor of this generous issue. Unlike the vast majority of examples, the present MS66+ example is virtually abrasion-free, immediately setting it far apart from even most Mint State survivors. The surfaces are fully struck throughout. Deep reddish-orange obverse color and rich, rolling cartwheel luster overall contribute to stunning eye appeal, yielding to even deeper color on the reverse. This piece, like numerous other examples in the Duckor Collection, is a "pop 1/0" coin, the single finest certified by PCGS with none finer (10/11) — a coin with enormous potential and sure to attract serious attention from multiple bidders.

*Ex: David Akers.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9168)



# 1916-S Double Eagle, MS66
# Tied for Finest at PCGS
# Final Issue of the Teens

**4627** **1916-S MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 796,000 double eagles struck at San Francisco in 1916 were the only twenties struck that year, and the last of that denomination coined during the decade of the teens. (The next examples of the type would come in 1920, at Philadelphia and San Francisco.) At one time, the 1916-S was considered the second most plentiful mintmarked issue of the early series of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. However, the issue ranks in the middle of 15 issues today. Seven early mintmarked issues have higher total PCGS populations than the 1916-S, and seven others have lower total populations.

PCGS has certified 4,527 examples (10/11) of the 1916-S in all grades, from a low of VF30 to a high of MS66. Like many other early issues, nearly all certified pieces grade no lower than AU58, with only 53 coins graded below that level. As is the case with many other early issues in the series, the data tells us that the 1916-S never entered circulation. Most examples available to collectors today came from several large hoards. Those hoards included coins originally exported to Central America that were returned to the United States in the early 1980s.

David Akers explained in 1988 in *A Handbook of 20th-Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933:*

> "Several hoards totaling thousands of Mint State pieces have been dispersed over the past two decades. In 1983, a group of over 4,000 Mint State examples was discovered in Central America, and many of the pieces graded in the MS-63 to MS-65 range. As a result, the 1916-S is now a relatively common issue in any Mint State grade up to and including MS-65."

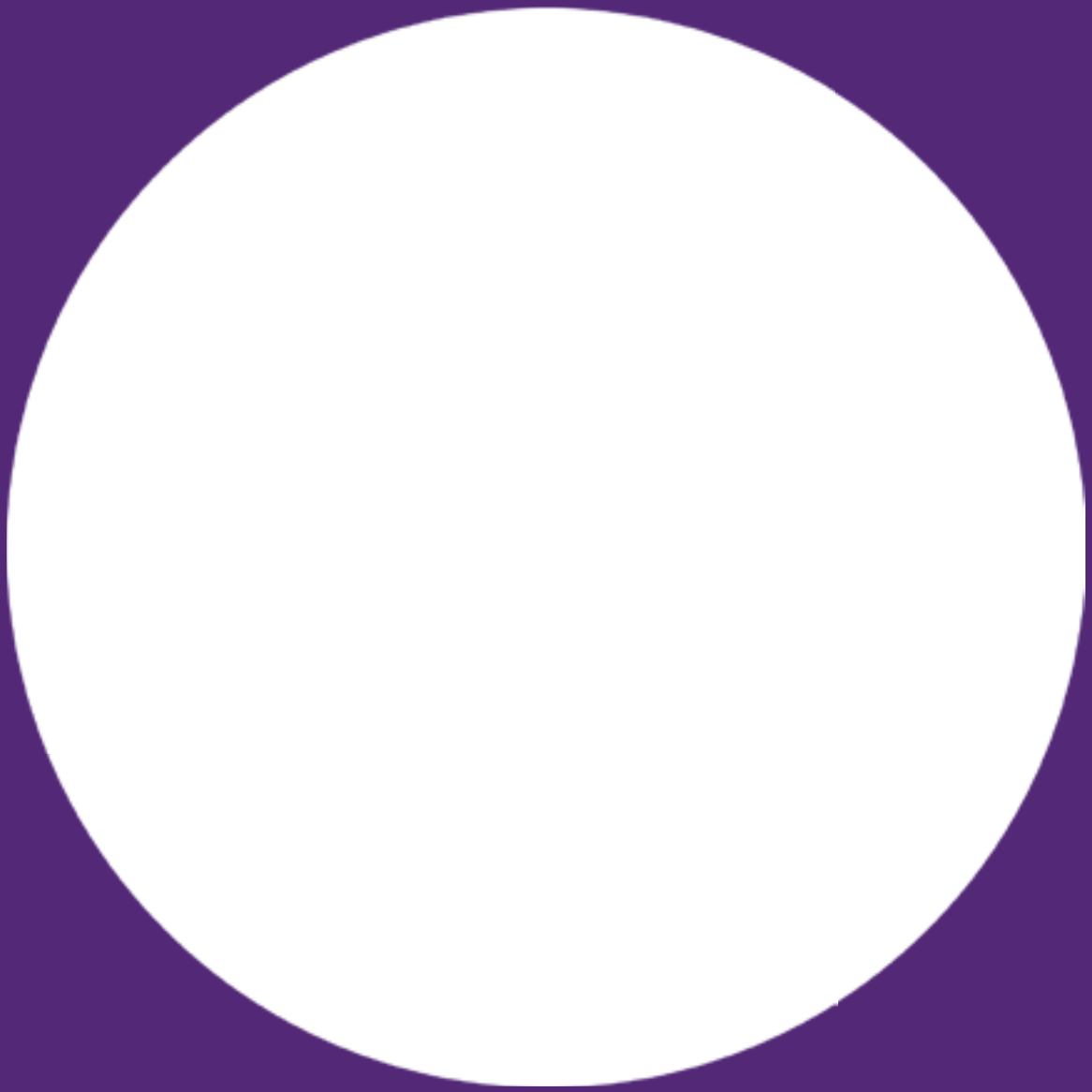
Like the 1912, the 1916-S is a single-mint issue, having no counterparts from the other operating mints of its day (Philadelphia and Denver). For that reason, the 1916-S experiences greater demand than the other Saint-Gaudens double eagles of the decade of 1910-20. That demand comes from date collectors who seek one example per year, as well as the traditional collectors seeking complete sets.

The present Premium Gem Duckor specimen is tied for the numerically finest that PCGS has certified. (Although PCGS has certified more than 120 submissions at the MS66 grade level, no 1916-S has ever achieved even MS66+, much less MS67.) The surfaces feature deep orange- and lilac-gold in the centers that is deepest at the bottom obverse, with jade-green nearer to the rims on each side, creating a stunning two-toned effect. The strike is boldly impressed while stopping short of full, displaying minor weakness at the lower obverse on the oak leaves and Capitol. A few minor marks are scattered across Liberty's midsection. The reverse shows fewer tiny abrasions along with equally bold coloration. This is an incredible coin that should forever dispel some collectors' belief that original gold coins do not tone.

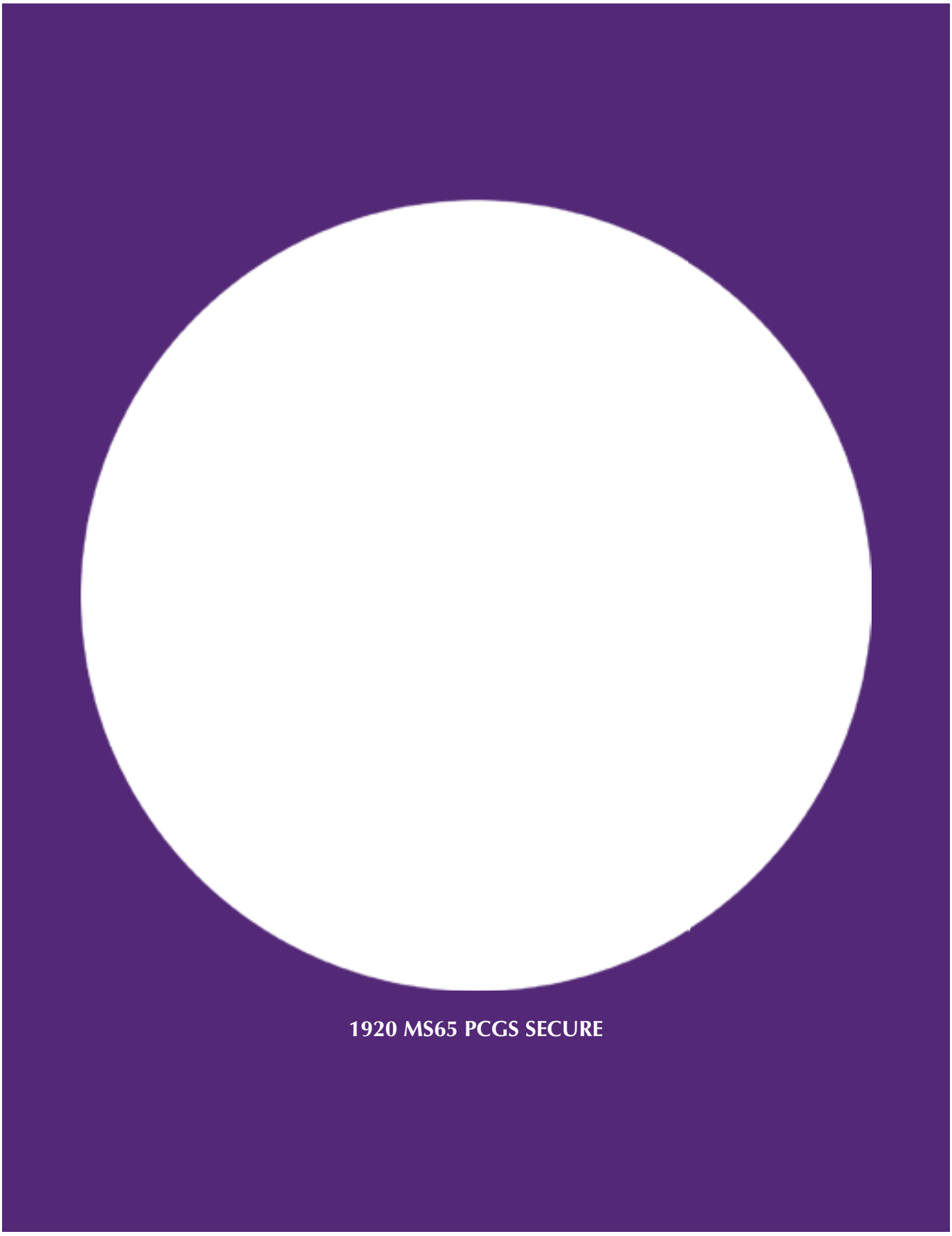
*Ex: David Hall.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9169)



**1920 MS65 PCGS SECURE**



**1920 MS65 PCGS SECURE**

# Gem 1920 Twenty Dollar, Single Finest at PCGS
# An Underrated, Condition-Dependent Gold Rarity
# Ex: Eliasberg Collection

**4628** **1920 MS65 PCGS Secure.** Ex: Eliasberg/Duckor. The 1920 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the first issue in the series produced since the singleton 1916-S, after which the series would go on hiatus. The 1920 issue accordingly serves as a natural dividing line in the series, ushering in the decade of the Roaring Twenties. The mintage of the 1920 Philadelphia twenties was a rather low 228,250 circulation strikes, and the last matte or sandblast proofs of the series had been struck five years earlier, in 1915.

The 1929 and 1930-S issues offer a similar line of demarcation, one particularly stark within the series, as the 1928 is extremely common, the 1929 is extremely scarce (yet still a key date, but more are known today than in decades past), and the 1930-S is among the rarest of the late-series issues through the 1932.

Although the 1920 Philadelphia issue is the introductory date in a new decade, it must not be confused with the later common entries in the series, such as the 1922 and most especially the 1924 and 1928 Philadelphia pieces, which are by far the most prevalent P-mints of the decade in the highest Mint State grades such as MS66 and MS67, and even the occasional MS68. (The legendary Wells Fargo Hoard accounts for the enormous number, well into the many thousands, of 1908 No Motto Saints in MS66, MS67, and higher.)

In point of fact, the 1920 is a much scarcer coin that its P-mint siblings from later in the 1920s. Research by Roger Burdette has shown that, despite the 1920 date, the 1920 Philadelphia double eagles were not released until March 20, 1926 — a fascinating tidbit given that the Mint had made no double eagles previously since the 1916-S issue. PCGS has certified many thousands of examples of the 1924 and 1928 issues in MS66, and several dozen each in MS67, in marked contrast to the 1920.

In cataloging the Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection (5/1998), David Akers wrote of lot 99, a Choice Uncirculated 1920:

> "This is one of the most intensely condition dependent issues of the series, very common in Choice Uncirculated or lower grade, but rather rare at the Very Choice Uncirculated level, and all but unobtainable in Gem condition with no more than a few such specimens in existence. As such, a strong case could be made that the 1920 Double Eagle is one of the most, perhaps even the most, underrated condition rarities of the four U.S. Twentieth Century gold series."

The situation today, 13 years after the Thaine Price auction, is little different. Despite the low mintage, the 1920 Saints are available in the lower Mint State grades through MS64, before suddenly becoming quite rare at the Gem level of the present piece. The present MS65 PCGS piece is another "pop 1/0" in the Duckor Collection, the sole finest certified with none graded higher at PCGS (9/11).

Greenish-gold and orange-gold compete for space on each side of this fantastically beautiful Saint-Gaudens, pedigreed to the Eliasberg Collection. The strike is close to full despite minor weakness on the sandal and the rock just below, one of the more strike-challenged areas of Saint-Gaudens' brilliant design. A few linear marks on Liberty's left (facing) leg and the sun's rays nearby are in keeping with the Gem grade but scarcely dampen the incredible appeal. The reverse shows similar coloration and equal eye appeal.

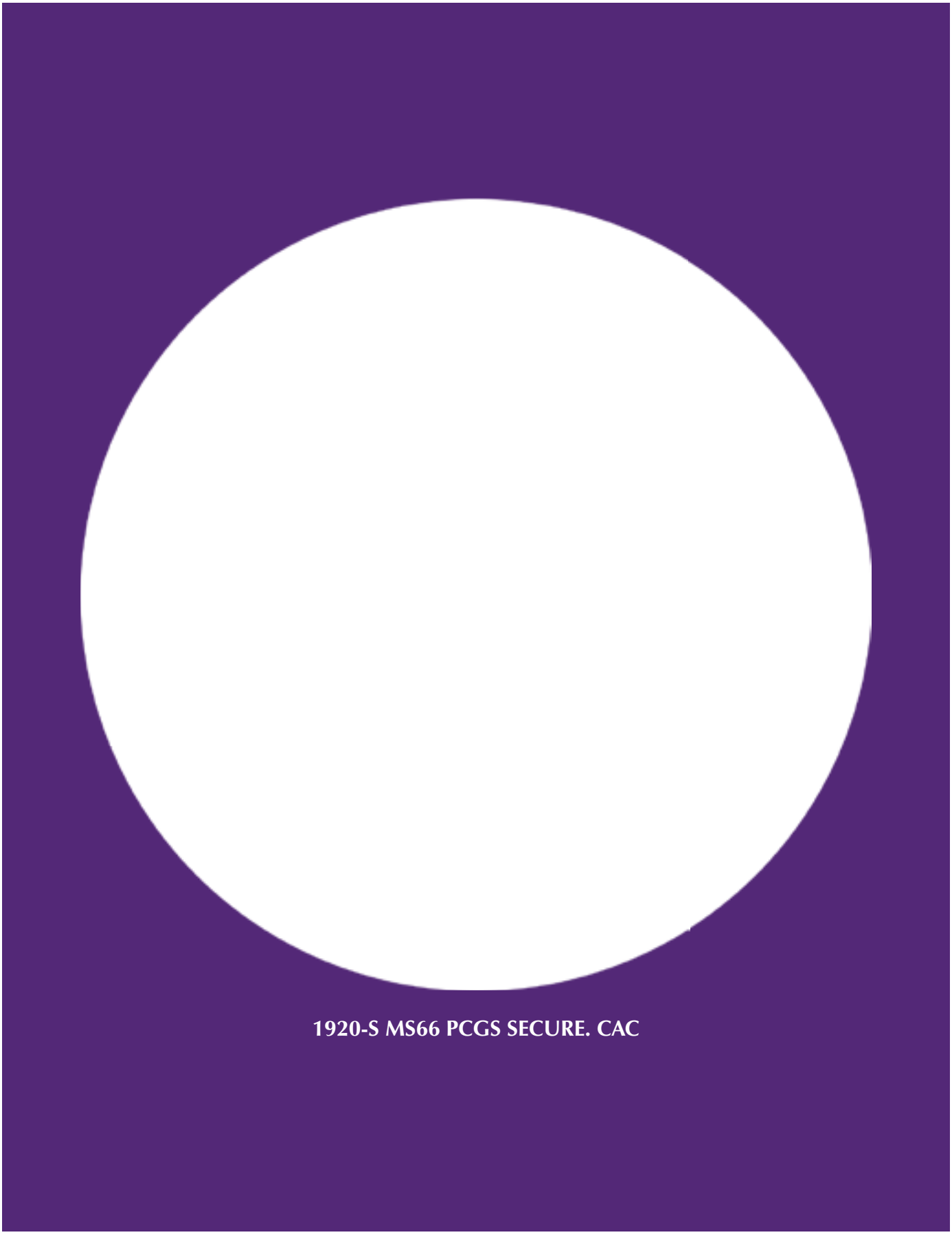
*Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1050; David Hall.*

**David Akers Comments:**

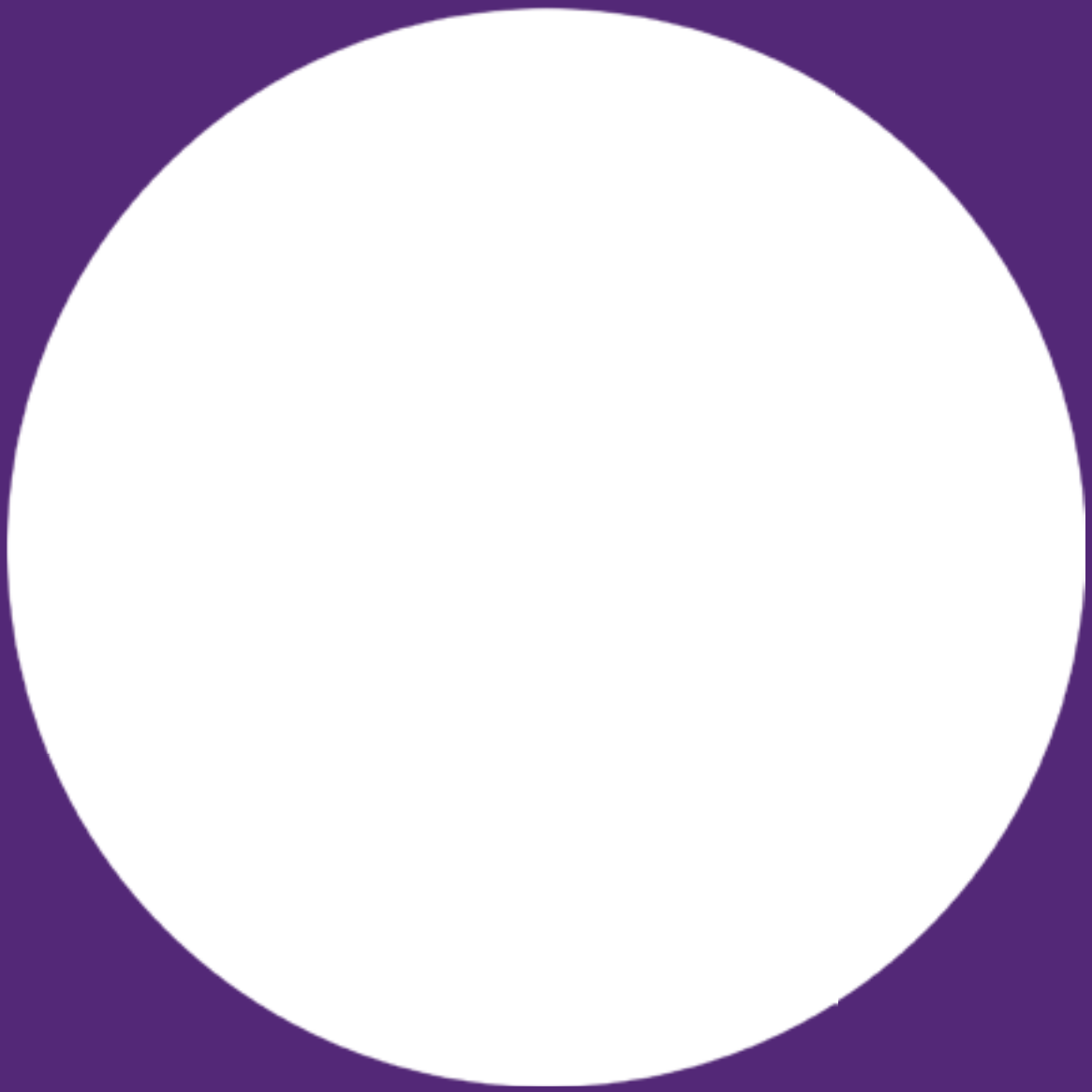
The 1920 is the ultimate standard by which we judge a coin to be a "condition rarity," at least among the issues of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. As a date, the 1920 is not even remotely close to being rare. Thousands exist, nearly all of them in AU or uncirculated condition. Even choice and very choice uncirculated examples exist in rather large quantities and can easily be obtained at almost any time. Above the MS64 grade level, however, there is virtually nothing, perhaps only this single specimen. At least it is the one and only 1920 Saint ever graded MS65 by PCGS and although NGC has graded a couple of others in gem as well, many numismatists have long felt that this coin here in the Duckor collection is the only 1920 Saint that a consensus of experts in the series, including myself, would agree is a real gem. Nothing has been graded higher or ever been rumored to exist. The 1920 is perhaps the most underrated of all Saint-Gaudens double eagles in gem condition.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9170)



**1920-S MS66 PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1920-S MS66 PCGS SECURE. CAC**

## Premium Gem 1920-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty
## Extraordinary Rarity and Quality
## Tied for Finest Certified

**4629** **1920-S MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Coins that appear on the numismatic scene unexpectedly have a special cachet and mystery, much like buried treasure. Numismatists prize these "fresh" examples far above the run-of-the-mill pieces that are offered at one auction after another in quick succession. Like many coins in Dr. Duckor's collection, this delightful Premium Gem has no recent auction appearances, and present-day collectors will be amazed at its technical quality and spectacular eye appeal. This piece was discovered in an old-time collection around 2006 and sold to Dr. Duckor in a private treaty transaction. We have been unable to trace its last public offering, and series enthusiasts will be excited to see it offered for the first time in many years.

The present coin is a magnificent Premium Gem, with vivid orange-gold surfaces that display a few highlights of lilac and green. The mint luster is vibrant and frosty, creating extraordinary visual appeal. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, with just a touch of flatness on the stars below the Capitol. The surfaces are free of significant distractions, but a shiny mint-made depression can be observed between two of the obverse rays, and a small luster graze on the sun could serve as a pedigree marker. This coin is tied with one other MS66 example at PCGS for the title of "Finest Certified" (10/11). Altogether, this piece is one of the most attractive and important coins in the remarkable Duckor collection.

The 1920-S is the first date in the series to owe its rarity to the great Gold Recall of 1933. The recorded mintage of 558,000 pieces should have ensured future generations of collectors an ample supply of high-grade coins to choose from, but such was not the case. The 1920-S is the fifth rarest issue of the 53-coin series in terms of number of specimens known, and it occupies the third spot in terms of high-grade rarity. The great majority of the coins were stored in Treasury vaults as backing for gold certificates, and few examples escaped the mass meltings of the mid-1930s.

A small number of coins were undoubtedly released into circulation, as the 1920-S is one of the few double eagles from the era that is seen nearly as often in circulated grades as it is in Mint State. The June 1920 edition of *The Numismatist* records that 15,000 double eagles were struck in April 1920, the first double eagles struck at any mint since 1916. It would be logical to assume this small emission was in response to a need for coins in the local economy, while the larger deliveries later in the year would have served as currency reserves, but that is uncertain. Unfortunately, *The Numismatist* does not specify if these coins were from Philadelphia or San Francisco. New research by Roger W. Burdette reveals that no Philadelphia 1920 double eagles were released into circulation until March 26, 1926, so if the April delivery was intended for circulation, it must represent San Francisco coins. The remnants of this small delivery would then represent the circulated examples of the 1920-S we know about today. Further research is needed to confirm the theory.

Some resourceful numismatists succeeded in acquiring specimens of the 1920-S directly from the Mint at the time of issue. Others relied on inside connections with Mint officials or Treasury Department personnel. Two collectors who followed this practice were Connecticut State Senator William Henry Hall and his friend George Seymour Godard, the Connecticut State Librarian. Godard and Hall often obtained their coins through Dr. Thomas Louis Comparette, the curator of the Mint Cabinet, and many of those pieces were acquired for the collection of the Connecticut State Library, where they can be seen today. It would not surprise us to learn that the present coin, with its unparalleled quality and appearance, was originally obtained through connections at the Mint or the Treasury Department.

Unlike some dates of the series, only a few specimens of the 1920-S have turned up in European holdings over the years. Appearances have been few and widely scattered, with no significant number of pieces recovered from foreign sources at any time. The supply of high-grade specimens remains small today, with different experts estimating the surviving Mint State population in the range of 40-75 pieces. In higher Mint State grades, the 1920-S is even rarer. PCGS has certified only two coins in MS66, with another four in MS65, one in MS64+, and 11 examples in MS64 (10/11). We have compiled a roster of all specimens graded MS64 and above that we are aware of from a search of auction records over the last 15 years. We can account for only 16 pieces that grade MS64 or finer, and two of them are in institutional collections. Clearly, the chance to acquire a specimen of this quality will only occur rarely, and we doubt that any other example of this rare date could bestow the pride of ownership this specimen will provide some determined collector.

**1920-S Double Eagle Roster, MS64 and Finer Specimens.**

**1. MS66 PCGS. The present specimen.** A coin from an old-time collection, sold by Todd Imhof of Heritage Auctions to Dr. Steven Duckor in early 2006. Depicted on the PCGS Coin Facts website.

**2. MS66 PCGS.** Louis Eliasberg, Sr.; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1051, not certified at the time, graded Select Brilliant Uncirculated by the cataloger; Dr. Steven Duckor; Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6641, realized $517,500.

**3. MS65 PCGS.** Jeff Browning; Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 185, not certified at the time, graded Gem Brilliant Uncirculated by the cataloger; Pittsburgh ANA (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7782; "Dr. EJC" PCGS Registry Set Collection. The Akers and Bowers plate coin.

**4. MS65 PCGS**. Milwaukee ANA (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2074, realized $264,500.

**5. MS65 PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5314, realized $212,750.

**6. MS64 PCGS.** Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 10/1993), lot 1118, not certified at the time, graded Choice Brilliant Uncirculated by the cataloger; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2000), lot 7702; Philadelphia ANA (Heritage, 8/2000), lot 7599; Benson Collection, Part II (Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 2271; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 2486; Los Angeles ANA (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1128; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2352, realized $126,500; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5518; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7700.

**7. MS64 PCGS.** Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 100, not certified at the time, graded Very Choice Uncirculated by the cataloger; Dr. Richard Ariagno Collection (Goldberg, 5/1999), lot 895; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 9326; San Francisco ANA (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10428; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 1950, realized $132,250.

**8. MS64 PCGS.** Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6642; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg, 9/2007), lot 3523; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg, 1/2010), lot 2628.

**9. MS64 PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3287; Jay Brahin; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2314, realized $161,000.

**10. MS64 PCGS.** Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 10/2004), lot 940.

**11. Very Choice Uncirculated 64.** Auction '90 (David Akers, 8/1990), lot 1988.

**12. MS64 PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2313, realized $133,975.

**13. MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Simpson Collection; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3622, realized $161,000.

**14. MS64 Secure PCGS.** Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7699.

**15. MS64 Uncertified.** The example in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

**16.** A specimen in the ANS Collection, reported to be a "superb gem" by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.

**David Akers Comments:**

This is the third most valuable collectible regular issue of the series in all grades, exceeded by only the 1927-D and 1921. Not surprisingly then, it is one of the most important coins by which the quality of any set of Saint-Gaudens double eagles is ultimately judged. The 1920-S is not the third rarest issue in the series in terms of total population rarity, however, since there are many more examples of this issue in existence than there are of the 1930-S and 1932 although most of them are EF, AU and the lowest uncirculated grades below MS63. While the half million plus mintage of the 1920-S is less than that of most of the other rarities of the 1920's, like the others this issue was not really intended for general circulation. However, the number of circulated examples around shows that at least some small quantities were released into public hands, and other modest quantities were also sent to Europe between 1926 and 1933, probably in mixed date, mostly circulated bags (same for the 1921). I doubt if any single date bags of uncirculated 1920-S double eagles were ever sent overseas since no large quantity or even small groups of uncirculated 1920-S Saints were ever returned to the U.S., just the occasional circulated or minimal uncirculated specimen. Paul Wittlin, the European buyer for James Kelly and later Paramount, searched more than 20 years for rare and scarce date U.S. gold coins in Paris and Swiss banks and acquired some amazing things yet managed to find only the occasional single AU or uncirculated 1920-S double eagle, never any quantities of uncirculated pieces and not a single one that was really nice, like MS63 or better. So it is my opinion that the known population of the 1920-S has not materially changed in decades and nearly all of the specimens in the hands of collectors and dealers today, and certainly all of the better grade ones, were most likely the ones known in the 1940's. That is probably why the 1920-S was considered only rare at that time but not really one of the major rarities of the day. Since then the 1920-S has risen to the top of the rarity pyramid of Saint-Gaudens double eagles, not because it has been found to be more rare than originally thought but rather because all of the others ahead of it at that time (except the 1921) were subsequently found in sufficient quantities to prove them less rare.

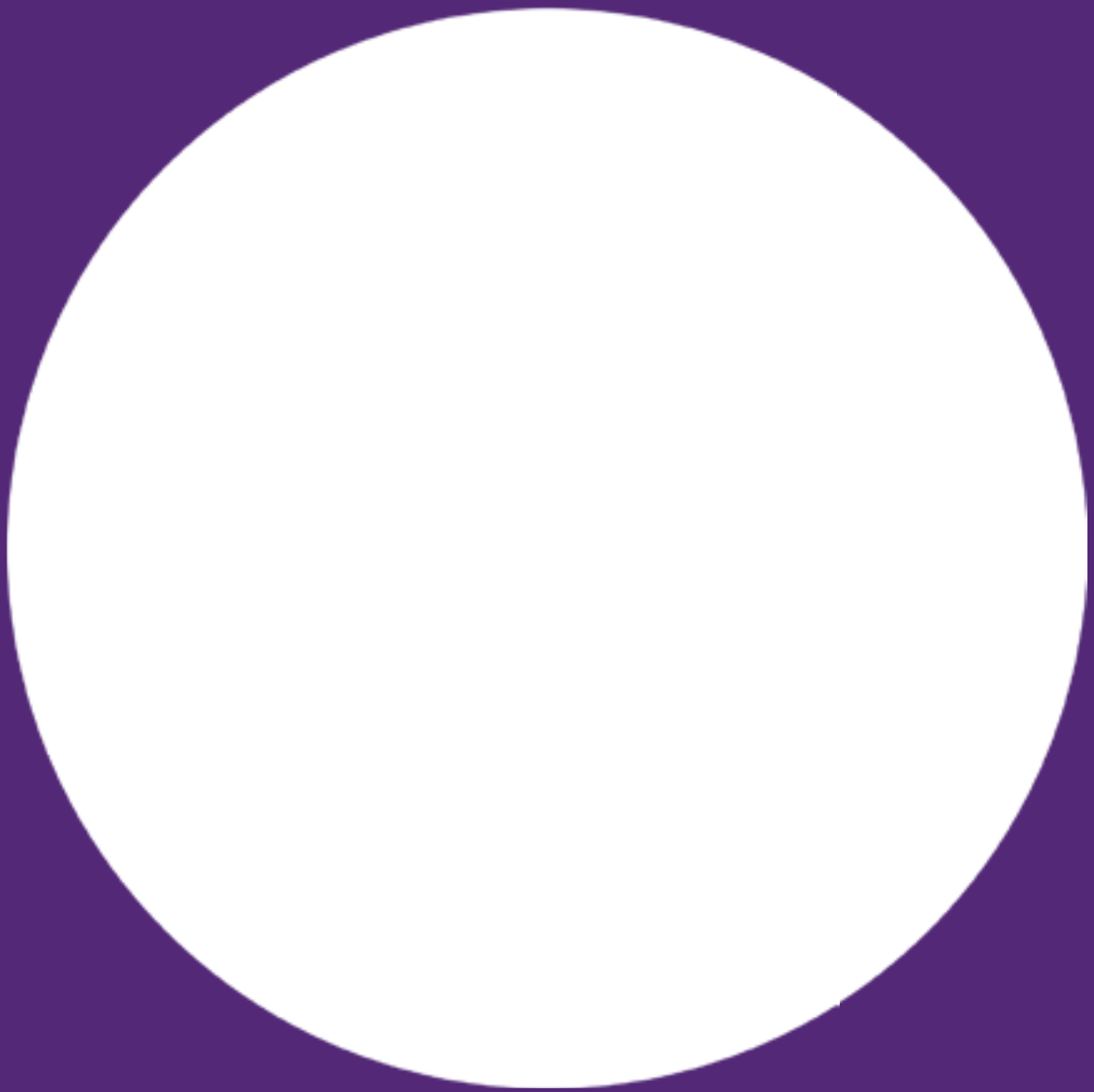
It is in the grades of choice uncirculated and above that the 1920-S really makes its case as a major rarity today. Relatively few grade as high as MS63 and MS64, perhaps only 25-35 pieces between the two grades combined and, in gem MS65 condition, no more than 6-8 are known, if that many when strict grading is applied, including the Jeff Browning (Dallas Bank Collection) specimen as perhaps the finest of that grade group. Only two MS66 examples have been graded and both have been owned by Dr. Steven Duckor. He and I attended the Eliasberg sale together in 1982 when he bought the first of the two coins. The Eliasberg coin was very conservatively graded MS63 but it was obviously a gem with great color, luster and eye appeal. It subsequently was graded MS66 by PCGS. Almost 20 years later, Dr. Duckor decided to sell the coin because he received an offer for it that was simply too good to turn down. He didn't expect to ever own another 1920-S again, but fortunately, some years later, he had the opportunity to purchase the 1920-S now offered here with his collection, also graded MS66 by PCGS. In my opinion, his current MS66 coin is clearly finer than the Eliasberg specimen he previously owned even though they are both in holders with the same technical grade. I believe that this coin is actually deserving of a (+) designation at the very least and that it is every bit as superb as any of the other MS66+ coins in his set, if not finer.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9171)



**1921 MS66 PCGS SECURE**



**1921 MS66 PCGS SECURE**

# 1921 Double Eagle Rarity, MS66
# Probably the Finest Known Specimen
# Ex: Duckor/Godard

**4630** **1921 MS66 PCGS Secure.** Ex: Duckor/Godard. Extensive production of Morgan dollars in 1921, the first coins of that issue minted since 1904, and the eventual introduction of Peace dollars later in the year, meant that there was little time for the three operating mints to produce other coinage. In the midst of an economic recession, the balance of coinage production concentrated on smaller-denomination coins, especially cents and nickels. Philadelphia coined all of the minor and silver denominations from cents to dollars, totaling just under 100 million coins. Denver produced dimes, half dollars, and Morgan dollars with a total production of less than 22 million coins, and San Francisco coined cents, nickels, half dollars, and Morgan dollars, striking just under 40 million coins. The Philadelphia Mint double eagles, with a mintage of 528,500 pieces, were the only U.S. gold coins struck in 1921.

Among the coins of the U.S. federal series, only the rarest and most valuable can claim to have realized more than $1 million at auction. The 1921 Saint-Gaudens double eagle joined that elite fraternity on November 3, 2005, when Heritage sold the Morse specimen for $1,092,500. That coin was a spectacular MS66 PCGS example that most numismatists consider the finest known 1921 double eagle. On two later occasions, in August 2006 and September 2007, other examples of the date surpassed the million-dollar barrier, but the status of the Morse coin as "Finest Known" has never been seriously challenged, until now.

The present specimen was uncertified at the time of the Morse sale, having no auction appearances since 1984, so most collectors were unaware of its high quality. Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor include this magnificent piece in their current PCGS Registry Set. Dr. Duckor is both a connoisseur and an astute student of the Saint-Gaudens series, and he spent more than 33 years building his two sets. Needless to say, only the finest specimens found a home in his collection. When this coin was recently certified, PCGS awarded a grade of MS66, tied with the Morse coin for finest certified at either leading grading service. This coin is sharply detailed in most areas, showing just a touch of softness on the eagle's feathers. Close inspection reveals no mentionable contact marks with a few small dark color spots on the reverse, probably from grease strike-throughs. A few spidery die cracks can be seen among the obverse rays and the tops of the letters in LIBERTY. This coin possesses vibrant mint luster, vivid color, and tremendous eye appeal. It also lacks the large red alloy spots seen on the obverse of the Morse coin. This majestic specimen will bring great credit to any fine collection or Registry Set.

The present coin claims a provenance unmatched by any other 1921 double eagle and traces its history back to the day it was made. The 1921 has always been a challenging date, even at its time of issue. Coinage of double eagles was not a priority for the Mint in 1921, and no coins were struck until 90,000 pieces were delivered in November. Another delivery of 438,500 pieces was made in December, so the total mintage was quite respectable, but for most of the year collectors were unable to obtain specimens from any source. It seems the Treasury Department had these coins specifically struck to serve as currency reserves, and only a few specimens ever escaped from the Treasury vaults. That was a problem for George Seymour Godard, the Connecticut State Librarian, as one of his duties was to update the magnificent collection of coins donated to the state by Joseph C. Mitchelson in 1911. Godard ordered coins from all the U.S. mints every year to update the collection, but this proved impossible in the case of the 1921 double eagle.

Fortunately, Godard had a good relationship with Dr. Thomas Louis Comparette, curator of the Mint Cabinet, who had unusual access to coins from the Mint, including assay coins. Some of the dealings between Comparette and Godard would be viewed as highly irregular today. Their relationship was only recently discovered when Roger W. Burdette uncovered records of their correspondence in the archives of the Connecticut State Library.

Knowing of Godard's desire to obtain a 1921 double eagle, Comparette wrote on December 15, 1921:

> "Some [1921] double eagles are being struck here at the mint. Do you wish one? Also some Two Colono gold pieces have been struck here for Costa Rica. They are about the size of a gold dollar. Have you secured specimens?"

Godard replied the next day:

> "We [Senator Hall and Godard] both, too, desire to have specimens of the double eagles and of the two Colono gold pieces now being struck for Costa Rica."

Comparette experienced considerable difficulty obtaining the double eagles, as he related on December 22:

> "...up til now I have not been able to secure the Double eagles. I confidently expect to succeed, however, though it may not be until the last days of the year."

And finally on January 3, 1922:

"By express I am sending you two Double Eagles, two Dos Colones gold pieces, and four Peace dollars."

The foregoing suggests that Godard acquired two specimens of this rare-date directly from the Mint in early 1922, but this must have been a private transaction, as the 1921 never found its way into the library's collection. David Corrigan, the present-day curator of the Connecticut State Library, was kind enough to check the records of the library's collection and found no record of a 1921 double eagle ever being included there, the only date of the 1920s not represented in their remarkable collection. Perhaps Godard had to close out the appropriations account for 1921 before the coins became available, since they were minted so late in the year. In any case, Godard purchased the coin from Comparette for his own account, and not for the library. William Henry Hall, for whom Comparette customarily sent duplicate coins, was president pro tempore of the Connecticut State Senate at the time of his death in February 1922, and a good friend of Godard. His widow tried to maintain and update his collection for a short time after his death, and the second 1921 double eagle was presumably in her possession. When Mrs. Hall lost interest in the collection, Godard persuaded her to sell it to him for little more than face value. These events were unknown to the Stack's catalogers who cataloged the "Godard Collection" in Auction '82. Most of the coins in that offering were originally from Senator Hall's collection. Thanks to Roger W. Burdette for generously sharing his findings on this matter.

Godard controlled both specimens purchased from Comparette after he secured Senator Hall's collection, and one of them, the present coin, appeared in Stack's session of Auction '82. A second Premium Gem, the finest of the Morse coins, surfaced in a Stack's sale in March the same year. It is tempting to speculate that the specimen in that sale is the other piece obtained through Comparette, but direct evidence is unavailable at this time.

As can be seen from the roster below, the 1921 double eagle is extremely rare in high grade. A few coins must have been released into circulation, as this date is seen more often in circulated grades than Mint State, unusual for a Saint-Gaudens double eagle. The great majority of the mintage was undoubtedly melted after the Gold Recall of 1933, and no significant number of specimens have been recovered from European holdings. Experts estimate a surviving population of only 40-60 examples in all Uncirculated grades, with most in the MS60-MS63 range. Population data on high-grade specimens coincides well with our roster below. PCGS has certified only two coins in MS66, one example in MS65+, and three pieces in MS64; NGC has graded only a single specimen in MS64, with none finer (10/11).

The following roster contains all examples of the 1921 double eagle graded MS64 and above known to us. There are nine confirmed specimens, of which seven are in collectors' hands. Clearly, this offering is incredibly important to series specialists, as a comparable example may not become available for many years.

**1921 Double Eagle Roster, MS64 and Finer Specimens.**

1. MS66 PCGS. Dr. Thomas Louis Comparette; George Seymour Godard; possibly Senator Hall's widow, before Godard purchased his collection; Godard Collection; Auction '82 (Stack's, 8/1982), lot 447, realized $32,000; Premier Sale (Superior, 1/1984), lot 1875, realized $57,500. **The present coin.**

2. MS66 PCGS. Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 3/1982), lot 1471, realized $41,000; Crawford Collection; Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6644, realized $1,092,500.

3. MS65 PCGS. Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1052, realized $28,600; Dr. Steven L. Duckor; Jay Parrino (1990); Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6645, realized $805,000, Simpson Collection.

4. MS65 PCGS. Belden Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 179; October Long Beach Sale (Heritage, 10/1994), lot 7207; Dr. Hesselgesser Collection (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 9/2007), lot 3524, realized $1,012,000; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg, 1/2010), lot 2629. Note: This coin is a match for the plates in the following offerings, but it is possible that Mehl used stock photos in these catalogs, a common practice in the 1940s and '50s: Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (B. Max Mehl, 4/1949), lot 791; Jerome Kern Collection (Mehl, 5/1950), lot 639

5. MS64 PCGS. ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1997), lot 7883, realized $126,500; Dr. Richard Ariagno Collection (Goldberg, 5/1999), lot 896; Bradley Bloch Collection (Goldberg, 9/1999), lot 1940; Dr. Jon Kardatzke Collection (Goldberg, 2/2000), lot 1978.

6. MS64 PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1998), lot 8078; Public Auction Sale (Superior, 2/1999), lot 3564; Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6646, realized $402,500; Kutasi Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3288, realized $373,750; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2772, realized $402,500; Baltimore ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 2106, realized $474,375; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7701.

7. MS64 PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2315.

8. A specimen in the ANS Collection, purchased from the Mint in 1921. Reported to be a "superb gem" by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.

9. A specimen in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian, obtained from the Mint in 1921. Reported as MS66 by Garrett and Guth.

A. A second specimen purchased from Dr. Comparette by George Seymour Godard, the Connecticut State Librarian, for Senator Hall's collection, possibly the Morse coin in number 2 above. Since the two coins purchased by Godard came directly from the Mint, it would make sense if they represent the two finest pieces known today, but it is impossible to prove this theory without more documentation.

Proofs: The 1921 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is one of the few series issues known in proof format. While proofs are usually considered in a separate category from business strikes, we include these appearances in the roster for the sake of completeness, and because of the extraordinary interest in these pieces.

1. A specimen in the possession of Mint Director Raymond T. Baker, struck to commemorate the birth of his nephew, Joseph Baker, in 1921. Described as a "Proof Roman Finish Presentation Striking" by Sotheby's in their catalog of 6/2000. The coin realized $203,500.

2. SP64 NGC. Another presentation example in the possession of Brian Hendelson, Classic Coin Company, exhibited at the 2010 ANA World's Fair of Money in Boston. Since the NGC Census shows only one presentation example, and none have been certified at PCGS, this piece may be another appearance of the coin listed above, but this example is described as "not known to exist until 2006."

**David Akers Comments:**

The standing of the 1921 in the overall hierarchy of Saint-Gaudens double eagle rarities has changed less over the last seven decades than any other regular issue in the series. During that time, some issues have dropped precipitously from their place at the top (1924-S and 1926-S for example) and others have risen substantially (1920-S, 1930-S and especially 1927-D) but the 1921 has always been recognized as being among the top four rarities of the series, both 70 years ago and today, at least with respect to value. The only thing that has changed is the other three coins with it at the top. The 1921 is now considered to be the second most valuable regular issue Saint-Gaudens double eagle, surpassed only by the 1927-D whose extreme rarity was not recognized fully until the 1950s, at least in comparison to other issues in the series. Judged solely on its population rarity, meaning the total number of specimens known in all grades, the 1921 is certainly rare, but not exceptionally so, comparable overall to the 1920-S, but actually less rare than the 1930-S and 1932. However, as a condition rarity it is the unrivaled "Queen" of the Saint-Gaudens series because the condition at which it becomes extremely rare and valuable is lower than for any other issue. Of course, every Saint is a condition rarity at a certain level. For example, any issue is (or would be if one existed) a great rarity in MS68 or 69. For some issues MS67 is the rarity point, for others it is MS65 or MS66. But no issue, not even the 1927-D, is as difficult to locate in MS64 or higher grades as the 1921. Only four or possibly five specimens are known in the MS65 and MS66 grades combined with nothing finer. Even in the MS63 and 64 grades, the 1921 is a major rarity with no more than 12-15 examples known of those two grades combined.

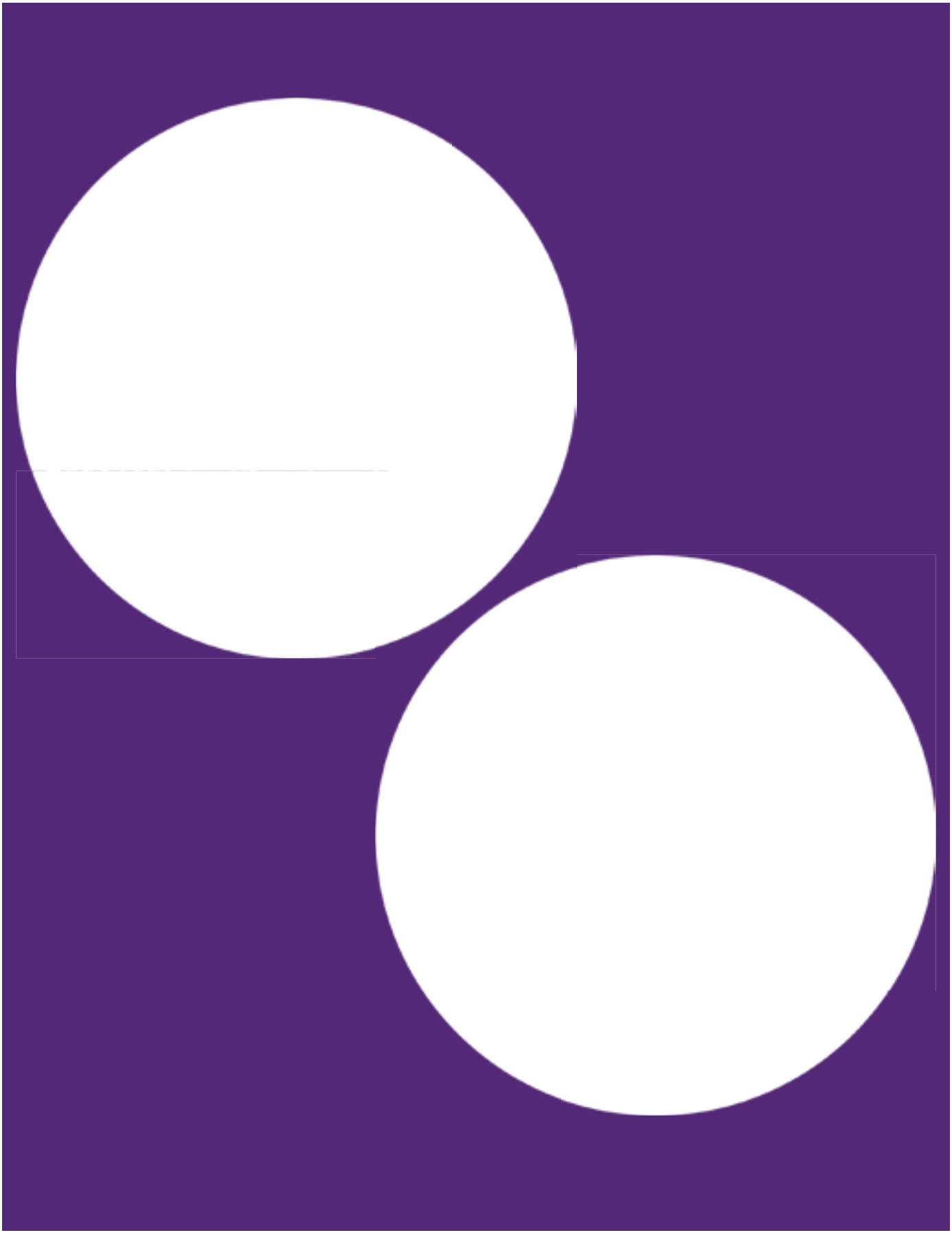
The three best examples of this issue and probably the fourth one as well were always in collector hands in the U.S. in the 1940s and I would venture to say that all of the known MS63 and MS64 examples probably were as well. There are quite a few slightly circulated examples ("sliders") known as well as some heavily bagmarked, minimal uncirculated pieces, some of which have returned to the U.S. from European banks over the years. However, I am of the opinion that these were originally sent to Europe only in mixed date bags of circulated and uncirculated double eagles (same scenario for the 1920-S) between 1926 and 1933, and that no bags of uncirculated 1921 Saints were ever included in the European shipments. Paul Wittlin scoured European banks for more than 20 years and he had the best contacts in the Paris and Swiss banks of anyone. He uncovered numerous groups of rare dates over the years as well as some amazing individual rarities which were then shipped back to the U.S. to dealer James Kelly and later Max Humbert at Paramount. Shipments were still coming in regularly when I first started at Paramount in 1972. Undoubtedly Wittlin's greatest discovery was the second known example of the 1861 Philadelphia Paquet double eagle; he purchased it in Paris for $7,500 in the late 1960s. Although he did find the occasional 1921 and even a couple of small groups consisting of several pieces, he never found a single specimen that was as nice as choice uncirculated. They were all what Max Humbert, the co-founder of Paramount with James Kelly, called "lustrous EF," generally today's AU50-58 grades, or "lustrous AU" which were typically MS60-62 coins by current grading standards. I remember one shipment from Wittlin with four 1921 double eagles, all only "lustrous EF" to Max Humbert, as was the 1861 Paquet by the way! He only graded a gold coin "uncirculated" if it was very lustrous and minimally bagmarked as well as having no obvious friction or really severe marks. Who wouldn't like to buy from him today with that grading standard?

As mentioned earlier there are only four 1921 double eagles that grade MS65 or MS66 combined. A fifth may exist if it isn't actually the fourth as I conjecture. The best two are the George Seymour Godard specimens which were probably obtained by Godard directly from the mint in the year of issue. Both came on the market in 1982, an extremely depressed coin market at the time, and were sold by Stack's in separate sales. The first, sold in March 1982, was purchased by a dealer and ended up a couple of years later in the William Crawford collection when he purchased it from a Superior sale in 1984; it is now owned by a prominent East Coast Saint-Gaudens specialist. The second Godard piece was sold in Auction '82 as Lot 447 where it was described by Norman Stack as "A twin to, or marginally better than the example we sold in our March sale." (It is important to note here that to every cataloger, including Norman Stack and myself, if you are describing two equal coins in separate catalogs, the second specimen you are describing is always "marginally better" than the one you just sold; it's our nature.) In my opinion, the two Godard pieces are so close in both overall quality and general appearance that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to choose one over the other as "the best". Both are absolutely fabulous coins. This second example is the one now offered here as part of the Dr. Steven Duckor Collection. The third notable 1921 is the Eliasberg specimen, sold with his incomparable collection in late 1982. (Obviously, 1982 was the greatest year ever for buying a gem 1921 Saint!) I purchased the Eliasberg specimen at the sale and subsequently sold it to Dr. Duckor, who later sold it in 1993. It is now in the Simpson Collection graded MS-65+. Many coins, especially the Saints, were ultra conservatively graded in the Eliasberg sale, but the 1921 takes first place in that regard by a comfortable margin. It was graded "AU55 obverse, MS60 reverse" and realized $28,600. The fourth great 1921 known to me is the only one graded MS65 by PCGS and I feel it could easily have been given the same (+) designation that the Eliasberg specimen received or even graded MS66. I had never seen this coin prior to its appearance in the Goldberg's Dr. Hesselgesser sale in 2007, but the million dollar price it realized confirms its high quality. Could this specimen be the Belden Roach (Feb. 1944)-J.F. Bell (Dec. 1944)-F.C.C. Boyd (WGC 1946) coin? That coin was described in succession by the three most prominent auction houses of the era, B. Max Mehl, Stack's and Numismatic Gallery, as: a) "Brilliant Uncirculated. Perfect in every way.", b) "Brilliant Uncirculated, absolutely flawless."; and c) "A brilliant uncirculated gem". This was the only 1921 Saint ever so described and since it is obviously not one of the Godard coins or the Eliasberg specimen, it may be the coin sold by the Goldberg's in 2007 or it could be a fifth gem quality specimen.

After selling the Eliasberg coin in 1993 when he received an offer for it that was just too much to refuse, Dr. Duckor never really planned on ever purchasing another 1921. However, when he recently had a chance to buy one of the two MS66 Godard specimens, he couldn't resist and now he has actually managed to replace and upgrade both the 1920-S and 1921 from the Eliasberg Collection with the even finer specimens now offered here in his collection.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9172)



# 1922 Twenty Dollar, MS66
# An Incredible Condition Rarity

**4631** **1922 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1922 double eagle suffered a different fate from the earlier 1921 double eagles, most of the 1921s being melted in the following decade. Vast quantities of 1922 double eagles were exported following a mintage of 1,375,500 pieces at Philadelphia. Many of the exports, since returned to the United States, provide most of the available specimens for collectors today. Those coins, exported to Europe, South America, and Central America, are typically in lower grades, likely MS60 to MS64. The plethora of certified pieces in that grade range, over 30,000 at PCGS alone, supports that hypothesis. Even at the MS65 grade, a substantial population has been certified, 1,200 at PCGS. Some small number of 1922 double eagles were preserved by collectors at the time of issue, and those may be some of the finest that survive today.

The 21st century collector who seeks a 1922 double eagle without concern for grade will have no trouble finding a lower-Mint State coin. Examples are available at any coin show or on the internet nearly every day of the week. Collectors who seek a Gem MS65 example will also have little difficulty finding one, but some amount of patience will be necessary to find just the right one. Cherrypicking for quality is advised at the MS65 level, looking for a coin with a sharp strike, attractive surfaces, and original color. Many near-Gem and Gem examples have been dipped and now have bright yellow color with little eye appeal. Finding an example above MS65 will be a formidable task.

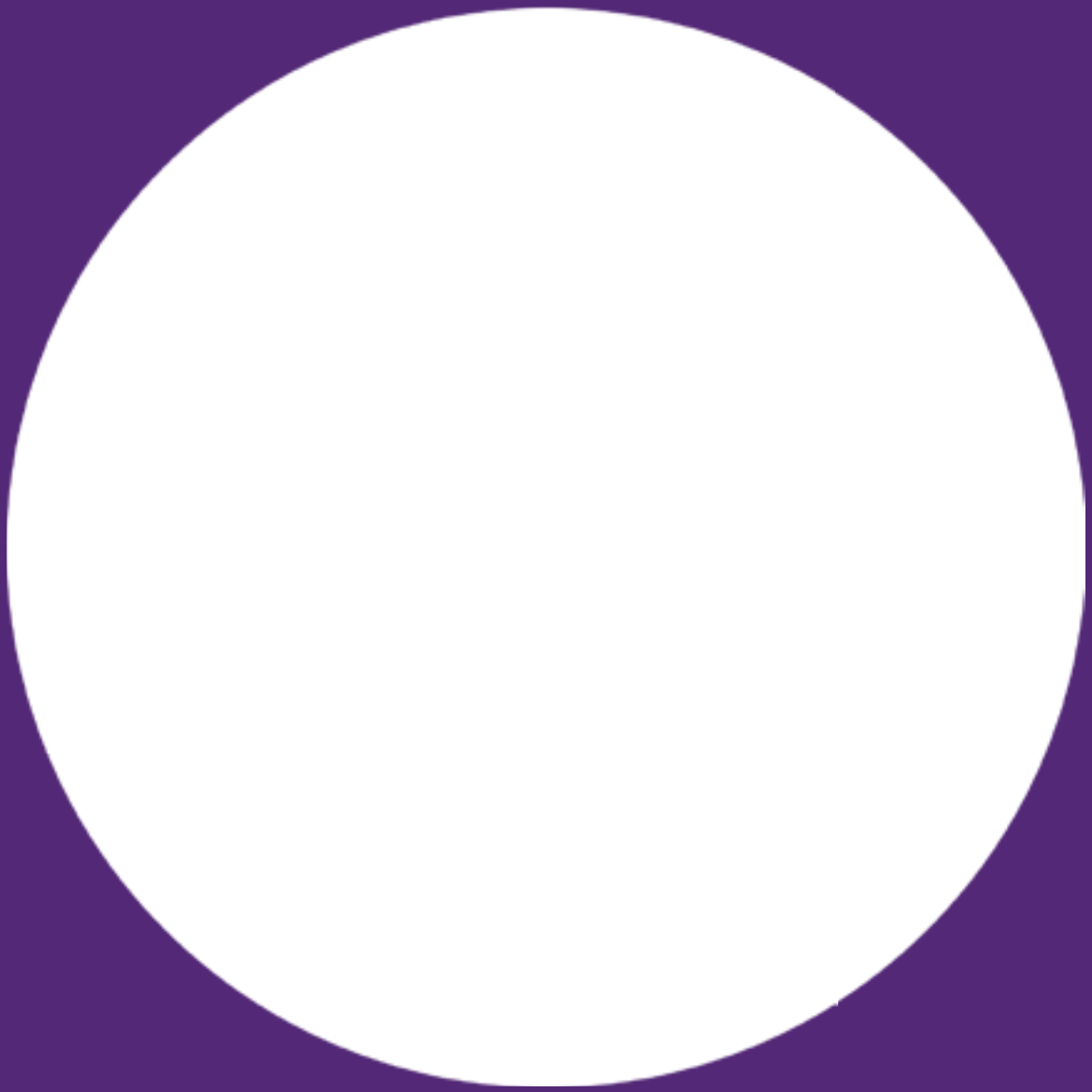
Above the Gem level, 1922 double eagles are extremely rare, with only seven MS66 PCGS coins certified in 25 years and none finer (10/11). Our Permanent Auction Archives include just six MS66 PCGS offerings since 1993, representing just four different coins. Those four include the present Duckor specimen, the earlier piece in Dr. Duckor's first collection that was previously in the Amon Carter Family Collection, the Simpson Collection coin, and one that appeared in our 2008 Central States sale. After the present coin is sold, it may be years before a comparable specimen becomes available.

The Duckor specimen is one of the seven MS66 PCGS coins. The nearly full strike is typical for the issue. This piece features deep copper-orange and lilac shades around the figure of Liberty, merging into yellow-gold nearer the rim on the obverse. Moving downward to the lower obverse devices, the coloration becomes an incredible, almost purplish shade. The reverse offers similar copper-gold in the eagle, surrounded by greenish-gold in the peripheral areas. A couple of bold die cracks appear on the obverse, one through the torch from the I to BE, a second crack through ERTY to the olive branch, and a third crack, continuing through the branch, an apparent diagram of how these dies might begin to fail near the peripheries.

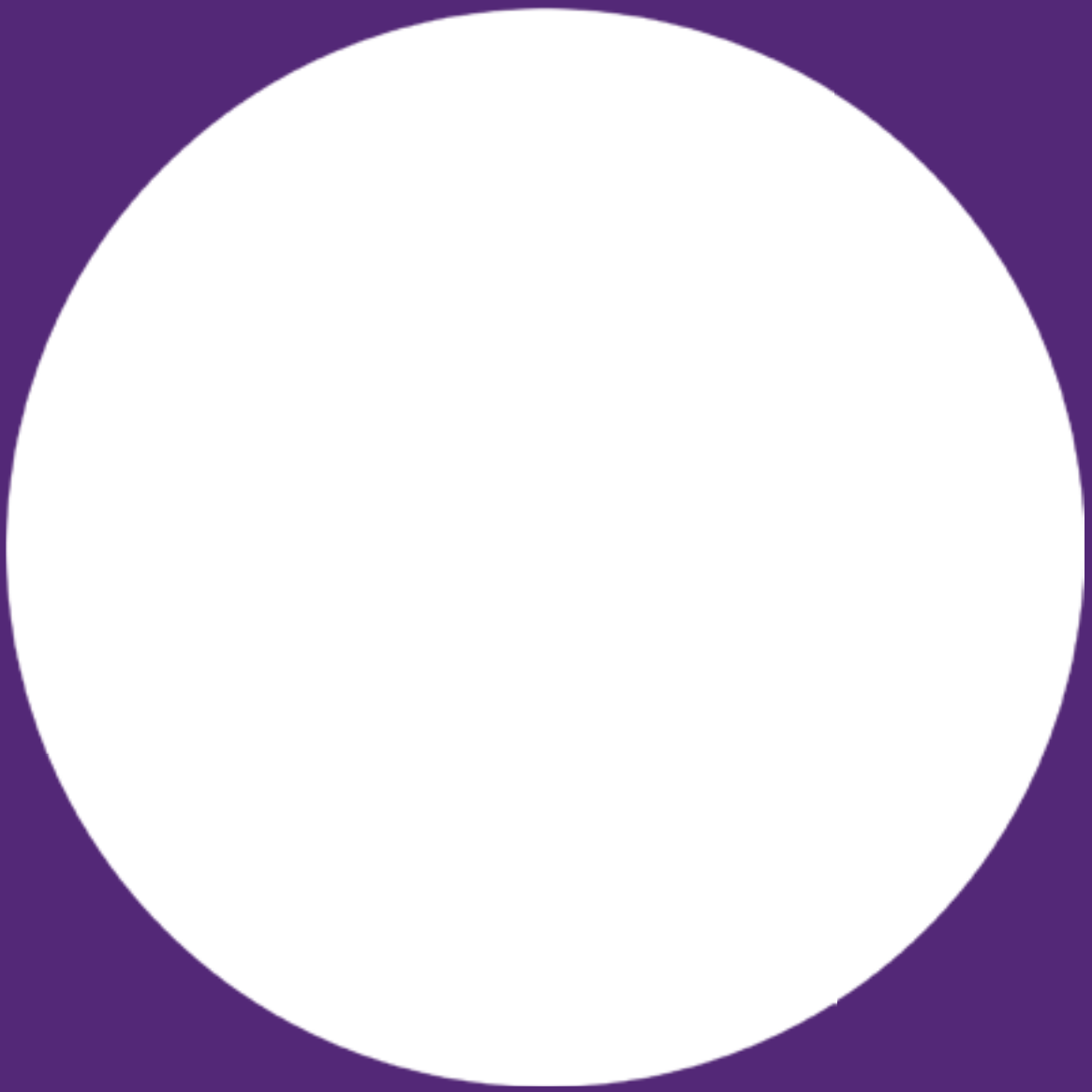
*Ex: Heritage (9/2003), lot 8534; later, Jay Brahin.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9173)



**1922-S MS65 PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1922-S MS65 PCGS SECURE. CAC**

# Gem 1922-S Double Eagle
# Prized Condition Rarity

**4632** **1922-S MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Akers/Duckor. Six decades ago the 1922-S was one of the prime rarities of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, but the issue has surfaced in several hoards over the years, increasing the availability considerably for present-day collectors. Still, the 1922-S is a scarce issue in absolute terms, and specimens in Gem condition remain formidable rarities. The coin offered here is one of the finest examples, tied for the third spot in the PCGS Coin Facts Condition Census.

The auction history of the 1922-S is a long one, as an example was featured at least as early as the New York Collection Part II (Morgenthau, 5/1939), where lot 549 was described as, "1922 S Uncirculated and very scarce." The lot realized $69, about on par with the 1927-S at $67, the 1931 at $61, and the 1932 at $76. The status of the 1922-S as a series-rarity increased throughout the following decade, but a subtle change could be observed by 1949. B. Max Mehl , who always had a finger on the pulse of the numismatic market, reported the following in lot 878 of the catalog of the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection in April 1949:

> "1922 S. Uncirculated with frosty mint surface. The coin, however, does show just the slightest touch of cabinet friction. I consider this coin as extremely rare. Probably not more than a dozen specimens known to exist. This specimen also comes from the Bell Sale in 1944 at $340.00. At that time this coin cataloged for only $100.00. Another specimen offered in the 'World's Greatest Collection' in 1946 brought $420.00. Since then a specimen sold for less, but I still think this coin is one of the rarest of all Branch Mint Double Eagles."

Despite Mehl's estimate of only 12 specimens known, his note about the falling price of a recent offering proved prophetic, as the lot only realized $275. The 1922-S began to appear in quantity in European banks in the following decades, and the date was well represented in a famous Central American hoard that surfaced in 1983. Today, the 1922-S can be found in lower Mint State grades with little difficulty; high-grade examples remain quite rare.

Consulting the current PCGS Population Report, we find that only 11 examples of the 1922-S have been certified in MS65, with just two MS66 pieces finer. The totals may contain a few resubmissions and crossovers. Probably no more than 18 to 25 coins survive in MS65 or finer grades.

The present coin is a delightful Gem with remarkable visual appeal. The reverse exhibits the curious inner rim caused by die buckling often seen on specimens of this date. There are a few obverse copper spots that are almost expected with this issue. The design elements are well-detailed, displaying just a touch of softness on the Capitol dome. The incredible color overshadows all other aesthetic considerations. Lemon-yellow, copper-gold, and greenish-gold combine to amazing effect on this example; a couple of small areas verge on purple. Rich, rolling cartwheel luster adds to the amazing eye appeal. A few scattered abrasions are more minor and widespread than the grade might imply. A comparable specimen of this historic issue may not be offered for some time, and the discerning collector should bid accordingly.

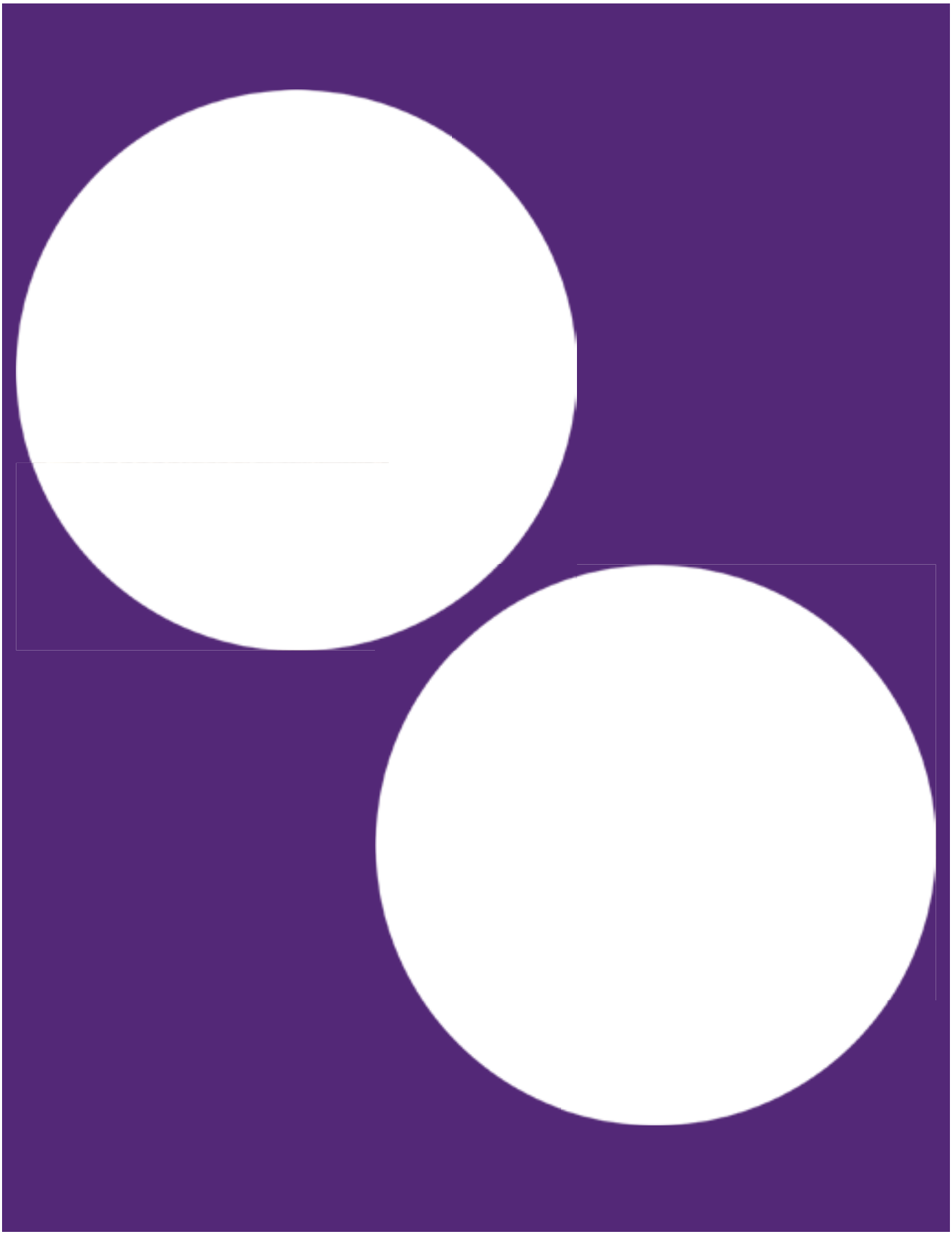
*Ex: David Akers.*

**David Akers Comments:**

In the 1940s and early 1950s, the 1922-S was considered to be one of the most important and rarest issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. In his Dr. Charles W. Green and Jerome Kern sales of 1949 and 1950, B. Max Mehl estimated that only a dozen or so examples were known. Of course, Mehl was the consummate numismatic salesman and "hypester" of coins in his mail-bid only catalogs, very prone to overstating rarity, but his comments on the rarity of the 1922-S were in keeping with the prevailing sentiment among numismatists of the era. At that time, it was more revered as a rarity than the 1920-S for instance, as evidenced by the estimated value of an uncirculated example in the so-called "World's Greatest Collection" sale of 1946 being double the estimate for a comparable 1920-S. The estimate was based on what the exact two coins had actually realized in the 1944 J.F. Bell sale. In the early 1950's, however, several substantial quantities of the 1922-S were found in Paris and Swiss banks with many more to follow in the next two decades. Few, if any, of these coins were particularly high quality, however, mostly unattractive, heavily bagmarked uncirculated pieces. So prior to the 1980's, even choice uncirculated specimens were seldom seen and gem quality examples were basically unknown and unobtainable, and so, at least as a condition rarity, the rarity status of the 1922-S remained intact. The greatest collection of Saints formed prior to 1983 (cf. Eliasberg and Norweb among others) always failed to have a gem 1922-S or even one that might grade MS64 by today's standards. Then, with the discovery of the Central American hoard in 1983, for the first time ever, a substantial number of beautiful, original, choice, very choice, and even gem uncirculated examples became available to collectors. The hoard, sold by MTB of New York, contained hundreds of uncirculated examples of this issue. They were notable not only for their quality, but also for their generally excellent color, luster and copper toning. Gerald Bauman, the Chief Numismatist of MTB at the time, gave me the opportunity to buy as many of them as I wanted for a single fixed price per coin as long as we could agree on a premium price and a minimum quantity. After seeing the coins it did not take long to negotiate a deal satisfactory to both of us and we also arrived at a similar arrangement for the best specimens in the hoard of the 1908-D No Motto, 1908-D Motto, and 1909-D. I handled dozens and dozens of very choice and gem uncirculated examples of all four of these issues from the hoard not to mention many hundreds of similar quality examples of the 1909-S, 1910-S, 1911-S, 1914-S, 1915-S and 1916-S. I don't think it would be hyperbole to state that just about every one of the gem or superb 1922-S double eagles that appear in the population reports and today's finest sets are from this incredible hoard. The MS66 Simpson coin and this specimen are both from the Central American hoard and so was the Dr. Thaine Price coin which sold with his collection in 1998.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9174)



# 1923 Double Eagle, MS66
# Ex: Auction '84
# A Classic High-Grade Rarity

**4633** **1923 MS66 PCGS Secure.** Many collectors consider all of the Philadelphia Mint double eagles coined from 1922 through 1928 to be common dates. However, there are different levels of commonness. The most common issues are the 1924 and 1927, each with six-figure PCGS populations. The next level is for 1925 and 1928, each with total populations between 40,000 and 50,000 submissions. Following close behind is the 1922, with more than 30,000 certified at PCGS, and far below those dates are 1923 and 1926, each with total PCGS populations of about 20,000 coins. Even the latter figure may seem like a substantial number until one considers the many thousands of collectors of these large gold coins, and the large additional base of investors and hoarders who purchase double eagles as a hedge against inflation.

More important than the overall population is the high-grade population; in the case of the 1923, the total is extremely small. Exactly three coins have been assigned the MS66 PCGS grade, with none finer (10/11). The three coins are the present Duckor coin, a second coin owned by Dr. Duckor a few years ago, and the Kutasi-Stokely coin that we sold in 2007 and again in 2008. The current Duckor coin, which David Akers graded MS65+ back in 1984, is one of the three MS66 PCGS specimens. In the catalog for Auction '84, Akers wrote:

> "This is one of the finest 1923 Double Eagles that we have ever encountered. It is completely 'original' and has never been cleaned or even dipped. The color is the coin's strongest point; it is a very rich orange gold with a few copper highlights. The 1923 is very underrated in this grade; in MS-60 or MS-63 it is nothing special but in true gem condition it is really quite rare."

The Duckor specimen exhibits bands of orange- and greenish-gold diagonally across the coin, with marked bands of pale blue crossing the obverse from northwest to southeast. A few marks near Liberty's right (facing) arm and on the breast are grade-limiting, and the strike, although well-executed, falls just short of full. Rich luster encompasses both sides, and the reverse is free of all but tiny abrasions.

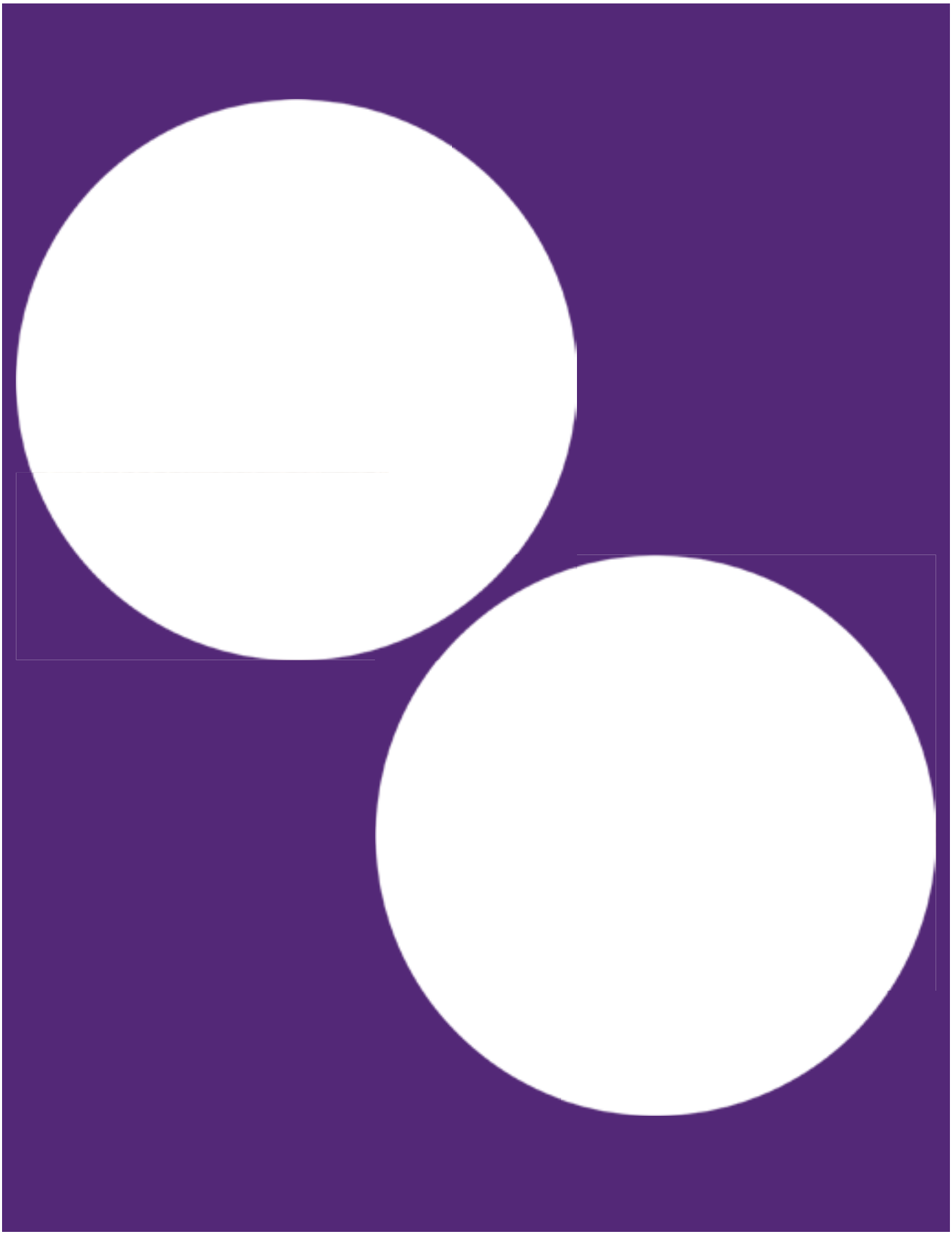
Ex: Auction '84 (Paramount, 7/1984), lot 994; David Akers; Dr. Steven L. Duckor; Phillip H. Morse (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6653; later, repurchased by Dr. Duckor in 2007.

**David Akers Comments:**

Although it is an even more common issue than the 1920, the 1923 does share with it one important characteristic. It is also a classic example of a condition rarity although the grade at which a 1923 becomes a major rarity is not MS65 like the 1920, but rather MS66. So whereas there may be only one 1920 in MS65 (and possibly one or two others according to some), the 1923 is still fairly common at that grade level. For the 1923, its major rarity status begins at MS66 and there are no more than a handful of such specimens known with none verified or even rumored to exist finer. I first saw the coin offered here as the Duckor specimen when it was consigned to Paramount's session of Auction '84. In the intervening 28 years I have yet to come across another that was its equal.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9175)



## MS67 1923-D Saint
## 'The Most Consistently Attractive Series Issue'

**4634** **1923-D MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Although the 1924, 1925, 1927, and 1928 Philadelphia Saint-Gaudens issues are probably the most commonly purchased series issues for type purposes overall — many thousands of each are certified in MS65 and MS66 at PCGS and NGC — the 1923-D Saint-Gaudens is the one collectors usually turn to when they seek a *mintmarked* example in the finest grade obtainable. The September 2011 PCGS *Population Report* shows 2,324 submissions of the 1923-D in MS65 and MS65+; 1,477 in MS66 and MS66+; and 61 grading events in MS67, with no Plus coins at that level.

It is no accident that so many examples of the 1923-D survive in the higher Mint State grades today. The issue is noted both for its bold strike and superlative luster, making it an obvious choice for type set purposes.

When we were writing *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse Collection,* we noted in part for the 1923-D:

> "In researching information provided by noted numismatic authors, as well as our own research, the 1923-D is accepted as being the most consistently attractive Saint-Gaudens twenty. Most of the known population remains in Uncirculated condition, as few actually saw circulation. In terms of strike, luster, and color, this date is frequently chosen by collectors for a type coin representative for the series. Thousands have been certified by both PCGS and NGC up, and including Superb grades. In 1981-82, Manfra, Tordella, & Brooks purchased a hoard containing over 1,000 pieces including many from the Brand estate. Most of these were Uncirculated."

It is, nonetheless, somewhat of a surprise that the Denver Mint struck these coins in 1923. Gold coinage was a skimpy commodity in 1923. Clearly, the chief coinage concerns of the nation's mints in the year were striking a healthy number of minor coins from cent through half dollar, along with a prodigious issue of Peace dollars from all three mints. The latter was an aftereffect of the Pittman Act of 1918, under which the United States melted 270 million Morgan dollars, sold the silver to Great Britain, then had to recoin the used-up silver by new domestic purchases and recoinage of an equal amount of silver dollars.

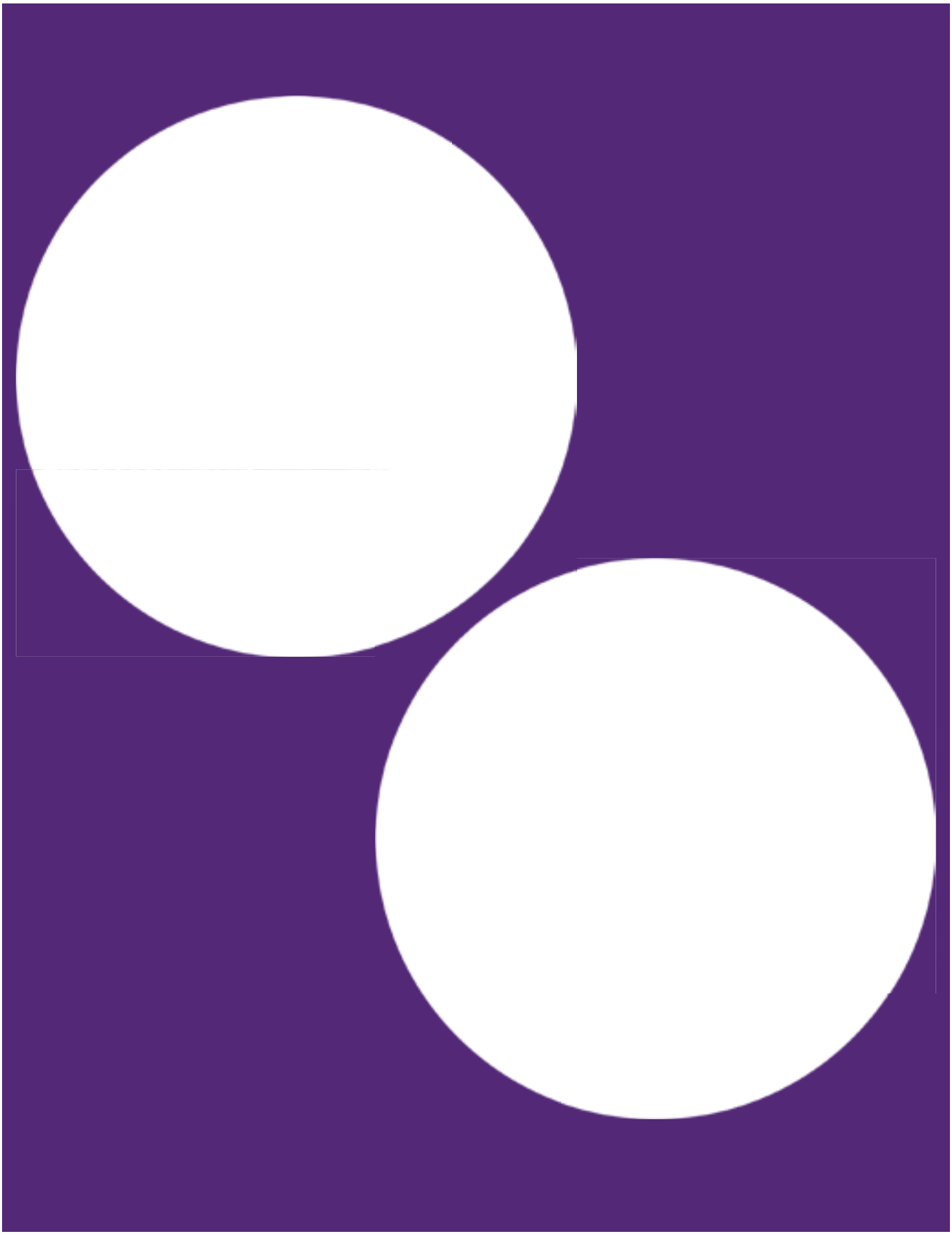
For gold coinage, the narrative was quite different. The smallest circulating gold denomination, the quarter eagle, had not been struck since 1915, and then only in Philadelphia. The half eagle went on leave the following year, 1916 (when it was struck only in San Francisco), and it would not resume until the puzzling 1929 coinage. Similarly, the eagle would see the 1916-S mintage, then skip to 1920 before ceasing until 1926. Despite this, both Philadelphia and Denver struck double eagles in 1923, and a complete "date set" of Saint-Gaudens double eagles would jump from 1916 to 1920 and then comprise every year through 1933 inclusive.

On the present Superb Gem 1923-D, radiant cartwheel luster occupies surfaces that are essentially fully struck, save for trivial softness on a curl of Liberty's hair atop the head. Interesting raised die polishing lines appear just to the right, in the crook of the neck and the right (facing) shoulder, and again on the reverse in the field above the eagle. The rich orange-gold centers cede to greenish-gold hues near the rims. Interesting obverse die cracks appear: One runs from the I in LIBERTY through the torch to the B; a second runs from between the B through ERT; a third from between the R and T to TY and an olive leaf; and a fourth lower crack runs between TY to the lower part of Y to the middle olive and the branch hand. Population: 61 in 67, 0 finer (10/11).

*Ex: Legend Numismatics.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9176)



## Superb Gem 1924 Twenty
## Quintessential Type Issue

**4635** **1924 MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1924 Philadelphia double eagle was made almost exclusively for international consumption. World War I had halted production of all U.S. gold coins by 1917, something that did not occur in previous U.S. military conflicts such as the Civil War or the Spanish-American War. Use of federal paper money ("greenbacks") was an innovation of the Civil War and not widely adopted immediately, but by 1917, the use of Gold Certificates, Demand Notes, and the then-novel Federal Reserve Notes was accepted more widely. When European commercial shipments were disrupted by the naval blockades of World War I — exemplified, though by no means restricted to, the U-boat campaign of Germany that sank the *Lusitania* and many other ships — the international trade that was U.S. gold coinage's reason for existence dried up. The only circulating gold coinage of 1916 was struck at the San Francisco Mint on the West Coast, and the first post-World War production of regular denominations consisted of eagles struck at San Francisco and double eagles struck there and Philadelphia.

From 1921 through 1924, the double eagle was the only noncommemorative gold denomination issued by the United States, an indicator of both the relatively low domestic demand for gold circulating coinage and the preference of larger denominations in trade. By 1924, with the U.S. economy in a boom period and a rebuilding Europe ravenous for hard currency, the double eagle was being produced in record-setting numbers: more than 4.3 million for the Philadelphia issue (the highest Saint-Gaudens double eagle mintage up to that date), over 3 million for the 1924-D, and in excess of 2.9 million for the 1924-S. The various issues' outcomes were not the same, however; while the Philadelphia issue's tens of millions in face value largely went overseas for international transactions, the Denver and San Francisco coins were kept stateside for the most part. As a result, when the gold recall and mass meltings of the 1930s wiped out all but a few hundred of the 1924-D and 1924-S twenties, hundreds of thousands of Philadelphia 1924 twenties remained in European vault storage and out of the reach of the American government.

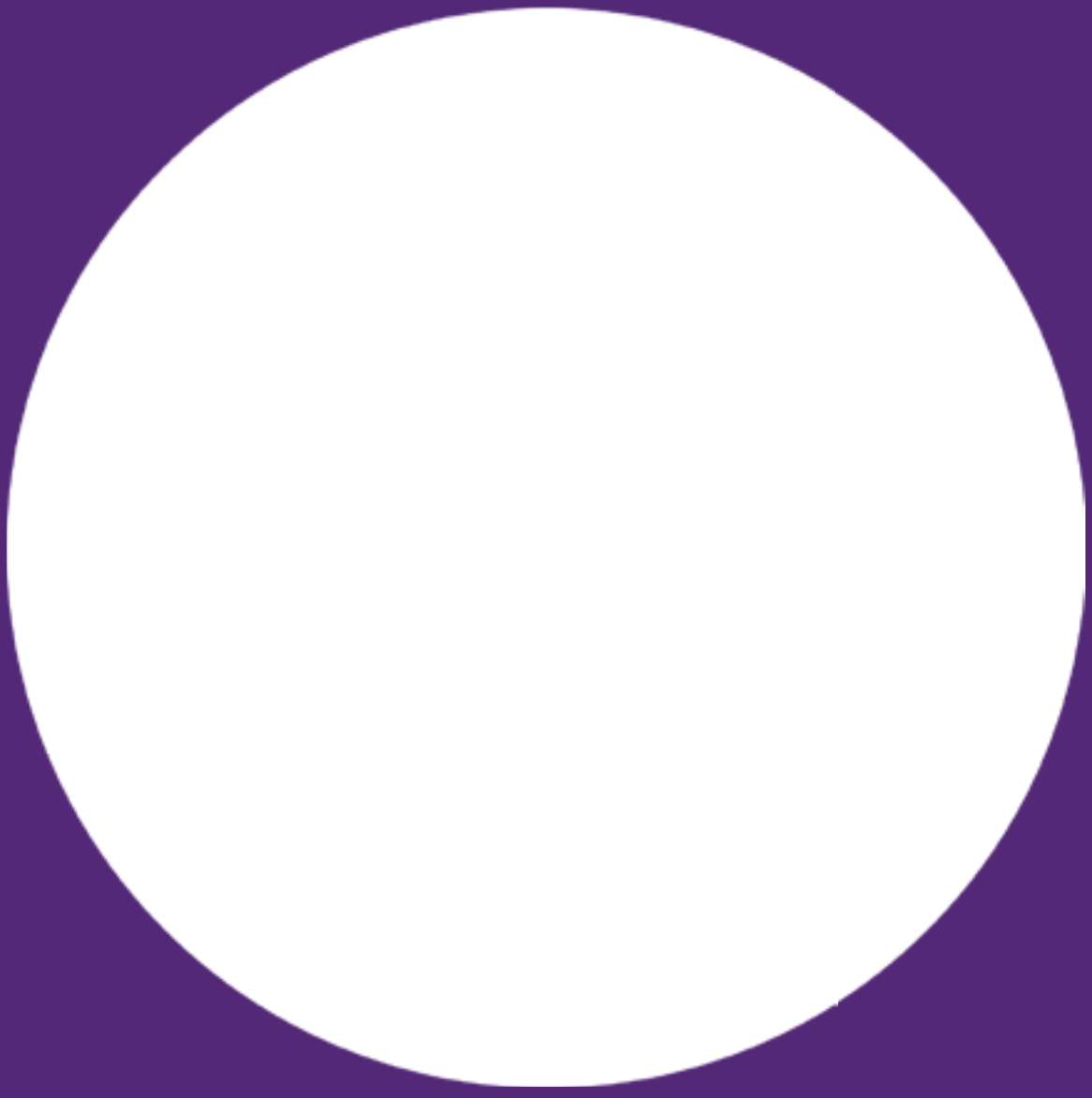
Today, the Denver and San Francisco issues rate as melt rarities of the series, while the 1924 Philadelphia is indisputably the most available Saint-Gaudens twenty in terms of sheer numbers. Between them, NGC and PCGS have certified well over half a million 1924 twenties, and perhaps as many coins remain uncertified. There are 78 pieces graded MS67 in the PCGS *Population Report,* but only one coin labeled MS67+ and a single MS68 finer (10/11); with more than a quarter-million examples certified by PCGS alone, the present piece is better than 99.9% of known survivors in the most literal sense.

Orange-gold luster is prominent through broad centers and as an arc along the upper obverse, with slight yellowing elsewhere. Cartwheel luster is smooth and gorgeous with a touch of satin, and the grade is due to graze-patches on the left edge of Liberty's drapery and the eagle's near wing rather than marks of any real depth. An incredibly rewarding coin.

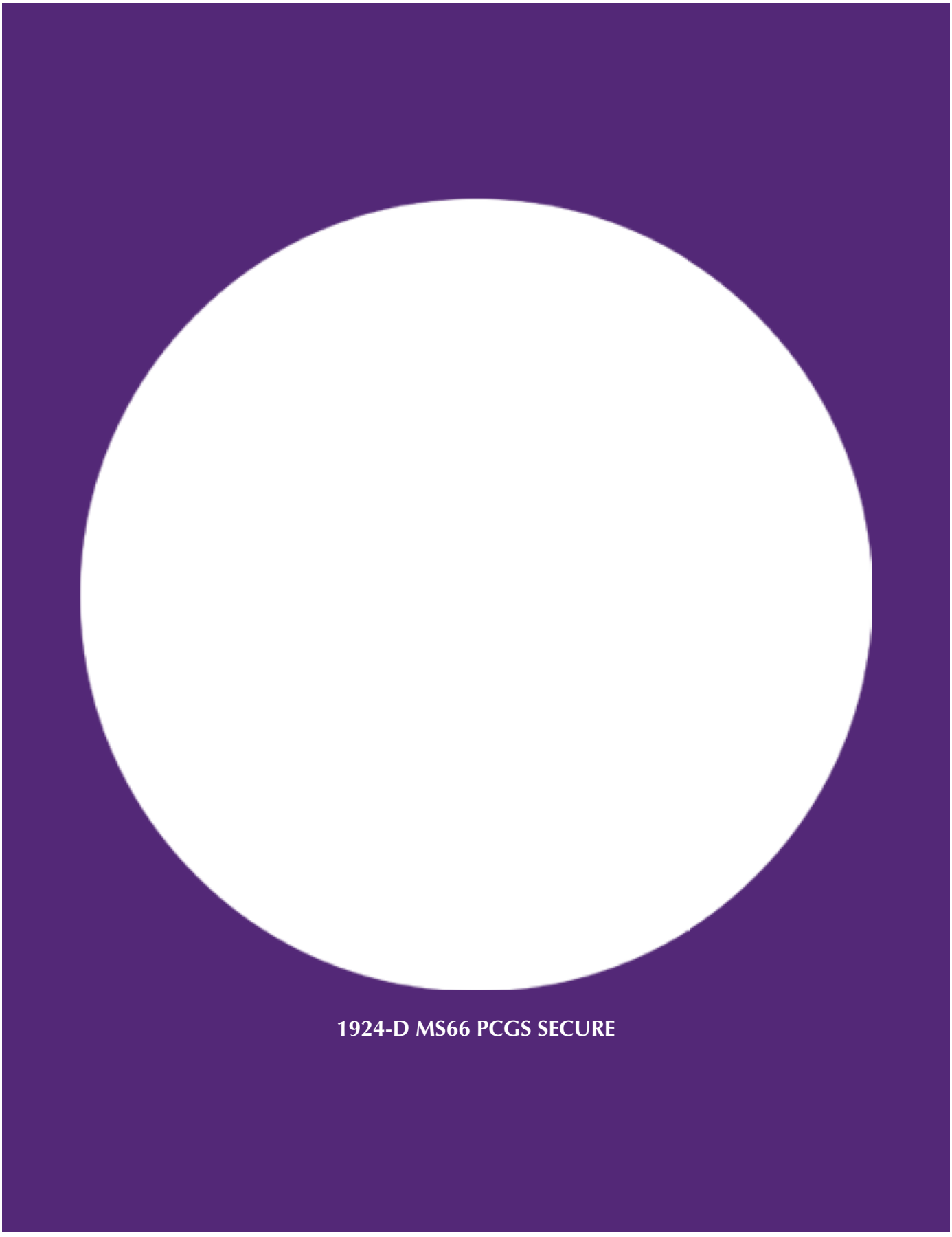
*Ex: Ed Hipps (1978).*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9177)



**1924-D MS66 PCGS SECURE**



**1924-D MS66 PCGS SECURE**

# Condition Rarity 1924-D Double Eagle, MS66
# Only Three Examples at PCGS

**4636** **1924-D MS66 PCGS Secure.** Ex: Carter/Duckor. Novice collectors might think that the 1924-D, with a mintage of just over 3 million coins, is a common date. In fact, the '24-D is anything but common, and it is the first in a run of high-mintage rarities that continued through the end of the Saint-Gaudens series, with the final branch mint issue struck in Denver in 1931. There was a time that the 1924-D was considered a major rarity, while today it is only considered a moderate level rarity in lower Mint State grades. However, in Gem or finer grades, the 1924-D remains extremely rare. The *PCGS Population Report* shows a total of 629 pieces in all grades, with only 10 of those submissions graded MS65 or better.

Production quality, or rather, the lack of production quality, is the primary reason that so few Gem or finer coins survive today. The general policy at the Denver Mint in the 1920s was to extend die life. Doing so meant greater space between the dies when they were placed in the coining press, or perhaps a lower striking pressure, or both. Dies also remained in service long past their intended life, so many coins show extensive die wear that is uncommon on Philadelphia Mint coins. The result is a general lack of sharpness and blurry details, consistent through the various years and denominations, including the 1924-D double eagle.

The Duckor specimen, earlier from the Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection, is one of just three submissions that PCGS has certified as MS66 (10/11). Another MS66 PCGS example is currently part of the Simpson Collection that is recorded on the PCGS Set Registry. The Carter-Duckor coin was earlier certified MS66 PCGS with a different serial number from that appearing on the current PCGS holder. It is unknown if this single coin accounts for one or two of the MS66 appearances in the PCGS population data. Three appearances in our Permanent Auction Archives, dating back to 1993, are all for this single coin.

When Stack's offered the Carter Collection in 1984, they spent precious little time and space in the catalog, offering the following brief, two-line description for lot 1066:

> 1924 'D' Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, unusually well struck. Some light bagmarks. An exceptionally nice specimen with delicate russet toning."

Rich, rolling cartwheel luster complements surfaces that verge on a full strike, save for minor softness on the last digit of the date. A few minor ticks are light and undistracting. Each side exhibits lovely reddish-gold with satiny surfaces and sharp definition. When we offered this specimen in our January 2008 FUN Signature, we wrote that we are confident that this specimen will become a cornerstone of a finer collection. At the time, little did we know that it would again become a cornerstone of the same cabinet, that of Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor. Now, four years later, we are again confident that it will be a highlight coin in another fine cabinet of Saint-Gaudens double eagles.

*Ex: Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 1066; Dr. Steven L. Duckor; Phillip H. Morse (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6667; Heritage (3/2006), lot 24357; Heritage (1/2008), lot 3383.*

**David Akers Comments:**

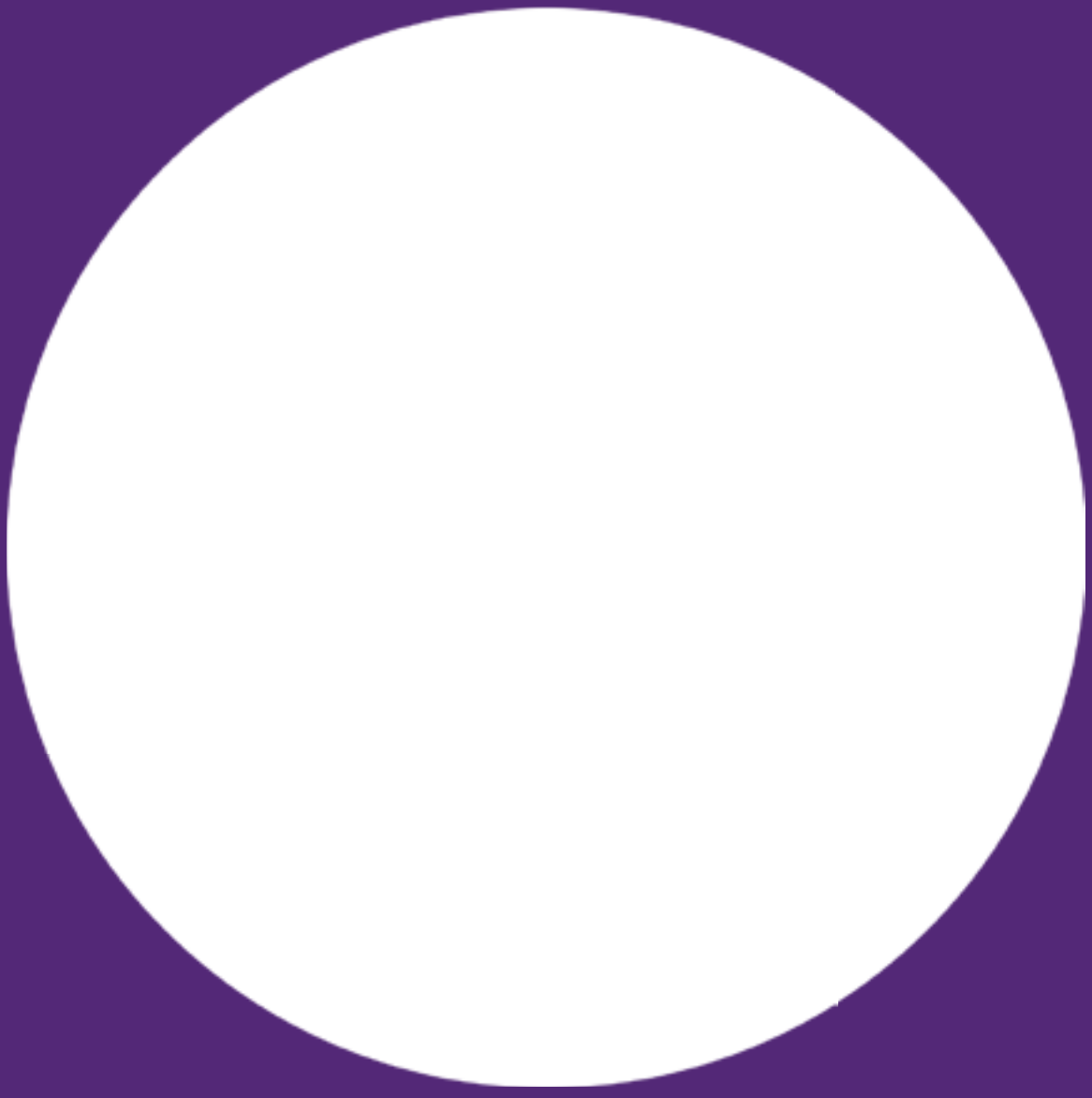
During the 1940's and into the 1950's, the 1924-D was considered to be an important rarity in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. However, it was never really considered elite. At the top of the rarity pyramid at that time were the 1924-S (generally considered the rarest), 1926-D, and 1926-S, in that order. Just below them on the second tier were the 1921, 1927-S and 1931-D. A third rarity tier consisted of the 1925-D, 1927-D and 1930-S, and the fourth tier was comprised of the 1922-S, 1929, 1931, 1932, 1920-S, 1908-S, and 1924-D, more or less in that descending order. Of course, at that time the use of the term "rare" as applied to any coin was based only on what was perceived to be the total population of a given issue. Condition mattered to some extent in that higher quality examples almost always brought more than lower quality ones, but the difference was typically not great, measured in small percentages rather than multiples. The concept of "condition rarity" was still several decades away. It is interesting to note that every one of the above issues so highly regarded more than a half century ago is still considered rare today. The order has changed to be sure and for some the rarity is now highly condition dependent, but they are all still rare in some context and definitely key and important issues in the series.

Since a number of small hoards of the 1924-D were uncovered in Europe in the 1950s, 1960s and even the 1970s, it is now only moderately rare, and perhaps just scarce, as a population rarity with hundreds of mint state pieces known. Even in MS63 and MS64 the 1924-D is available with regularity and at fairly reasonable prices. However, this is not at all the case for gem quality MS65 examples; they are decidedly rare with an extant population in the 12-15 range, possibly fewer. In superb uncirculated condition, the 1924-D is one of the major rarities of the series, comparable to most of the other more renowned rarities of the 1920's. Only 3 or 4 such examples are known to exist.

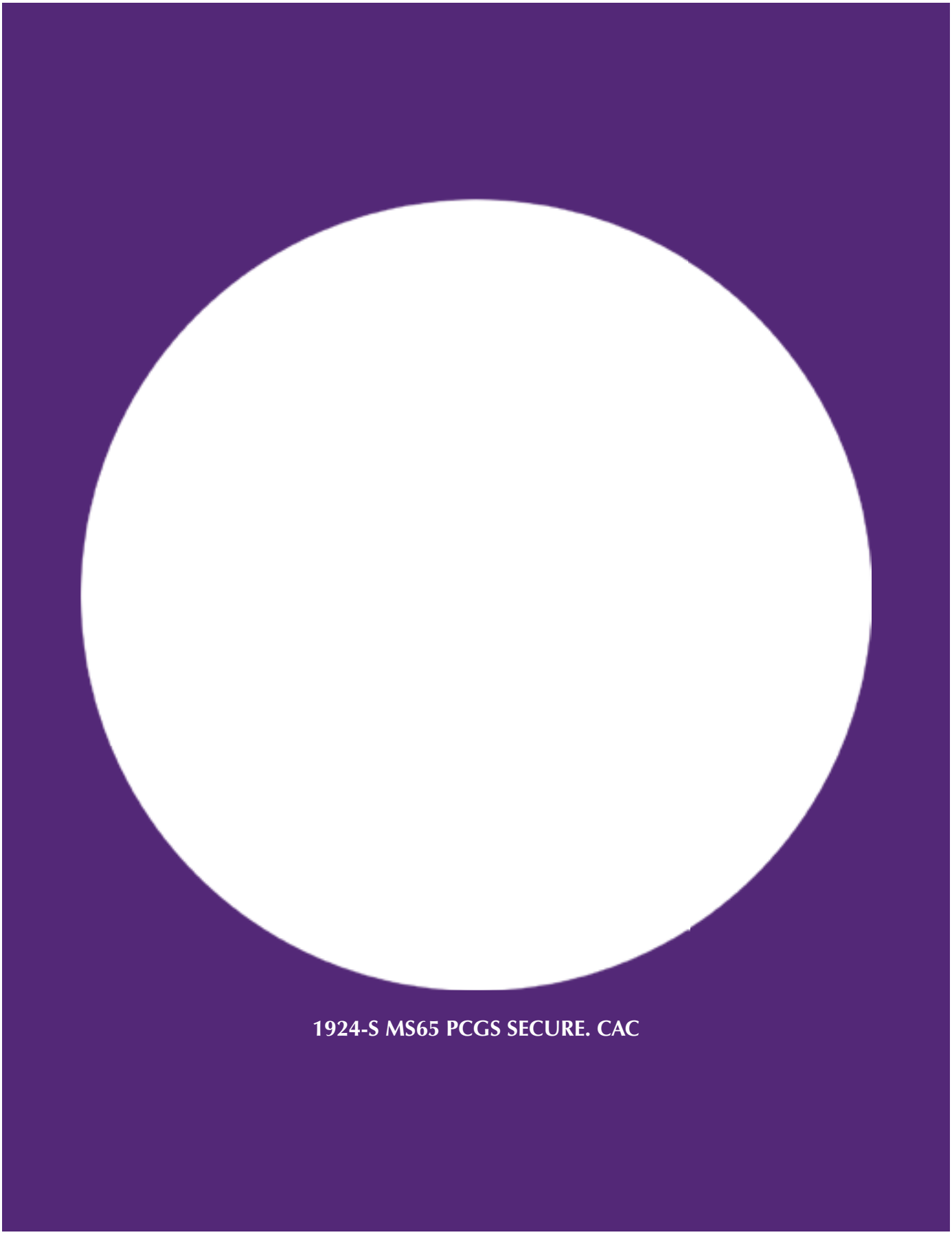
The Dr. Duckor coin offered here is equal overall to any 1924-D Saint known to me, in fact, one of the two best I have seen. I purchased it for Dr. Duckor at the great sale of the famous Amon Carter, Jr. Collection in January 1984. It realized $6,600 at the sale, a price that seems so low now as to be nearly unbelievable. However, at the time, the price was only a little lower than I expected, but there were so many great rarities in the sale that I think the Saints in the collection were a bit overlooked. Things like that can happen even at famous sales. In addition to the excitement over the fabulous coins it contained, the Amon Carter sale was also memorable for the weather in New York City the week of the sale. There was a tremendous snowstorm and snow drifts were piled up everywhere, making transportation very difficult, both to and from New York City and throughout Manhattan as well. It was not enough to deter large numbers of bidders from showing up though and the sale was an overwhelming success and one of the landmark sales of the 1980s.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9178)



**1924-S MS65 PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1924-S MS65 PCGS SECURE. CAC**

# Gem 1924-S Double Eagle
# Prized Condition Rarity
# Incredible Quality and Eye Appeal

**4637** **1924-S MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Morse. To numismatists of the 1940s, the 1924-S was the rarest and most valuable date of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. The 1924-S Saint was more difficult to locate than such great modern rarities as the 1927-D, the Ultra High Relief, and the currently uncollectible 1933. B. Max Mehl, the leading numismatic auctioneer of that era, gave his thoughts about the rarity of this issue in lot 879 of the Charles W. Green Collection (Mehl, 4/1949):

> "1924 $20.00 Gold, San Francisco Mint. This coin has never been in circulation, but it does show slight evidence of having been handled with other coins. It has practically full mint luster, especially on reverse. Of excessive rarity. This is the first specimen to be offered at auction. Such great collections as the Bell and 'World's Greatest' did not have a specimen. This is only the second specimen that has passed through my hands. The other one was the one in the Berenstein Collection which I purchased some two years ago. I sold the 1924 S at private Sale for $1,600.00. I understand that as much as $3,000 was asked for a single specimen. To the best of my knowledge, only three specimens are known to exist."

The lot, which sounds like a lower Mint State offering, realized $1,000, a hefty price for any coin at the time. Today we know that Mehl was incorrect in his belief that the 1924-S had never been offered before, as Abe Kosoff had cataloged an example in lot 711 of the 1947 ANA Convention Auction, which he also claimed as the first appearance. Our study of early auction appearances reveals at least one other prior listing in lot 369 of Sale 397 (Morgenthau, 4/1939). The coin realized $72.50 in 1939, a far cry from the $1,600 Mehl charged for the Berenstein piece, or the incredible $2,200 the coin in Kosoff's 1947 ANA sale garnered. Max Berenstein was a New York City jeweler and sometime coin dealer who put together a remarkable collection of double eagles in the late 1930s, including an example of the 1933 that was later seized by the Secret Service.

Mehl's estimate of only three known was probably not far off the mark regarding specimens available to collectors in the U.S. coin market at the time, but the availability of the 1924-S was radically changed in the 1950s, when scattered specimens began surfacing in European banks. By the end of that decade, the 1924-S had declined in the rarity rankings from "Impossible" to just "Very Scarce." However, most of the European finds consisted of bagmarked examples that graded no better than MS60 to MS64, and the 1924-S remains a great rarity in higher grades to the present day. Population data from the leading grading services shows PCGS has graded 446 total specimens, but only two examples in MS65, and a single finer coin in MS67. It is doubtful that more than 10 to 12 specimens of the 1924-S survive in Gem condition or finer. The magnificent MS67 PCGS example in the Thaine B. Price Collection (David Akers, 5/1998) holds the prices realized record for a 1924-S at $187,000.

The present coin is one of the finest known examples and traces its history to the Phillip H. Morse Collection, perhaps the finest collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles ever offered up to that time. This piece occupies the number two spot in the PCGS Coin Facts Condition Census, and David Akers once described the coin as "a high-end MS65 that would be graded MS66 by some." We heartily concur with Akers' assessment. Engaging cartwheel luster is complete, thick, and rich, over reddish-orange, consistently colored surfaces. The strike appears quite close to full. Even with diligent searching, we can find little obvious reason this coin grades a "mere" MS65, despite the presence of a couple of minuscule bagmarks on Liberty's left (facing) gown, as the surfaces elsewhere are virtually abrasion-free. This leads us to believe it is among the most undergraded coins in the entire Duckor Collection, another instance of Dr. Duckor's superior eye for quality and visual appeal. The discerning collector should not hesitate to bid accordingly.

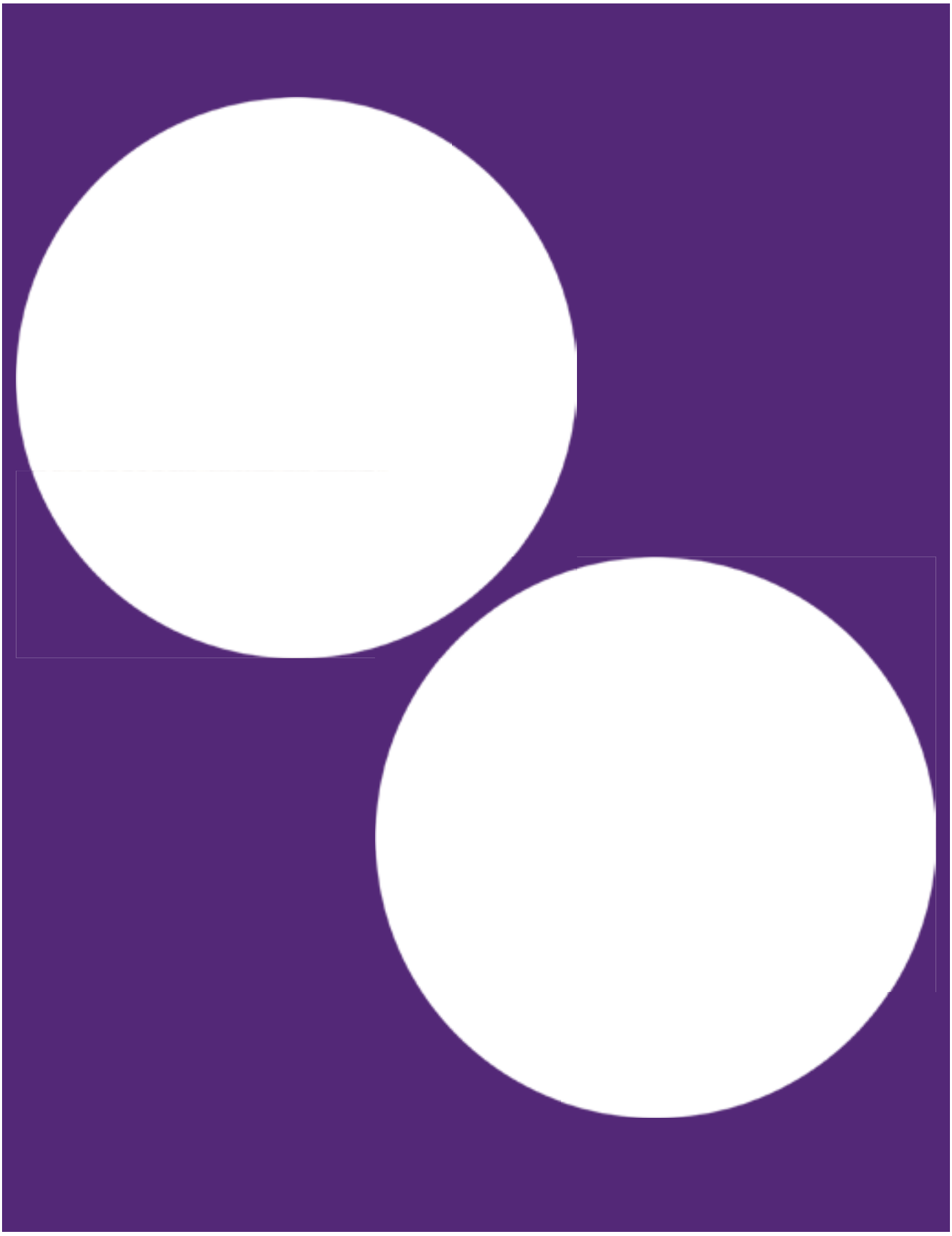
*Ex: Portland ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1998), lot 7951, realized $33,350; Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6671, realized $97,750.*

**David Akers Comments:**

In the past 60 years, the 1924-S has dropped a very long way from once being considered not only the rarest issue of the Saint-Gaudens series, but also the rarest of the entire denomination, surpassing the 1856-O, 1870-CC and the famous proof-only rarities of the 1880s. It was also considered more rare than the 1907 MCMVII Extremely High Relief, the 1927-D and the 1933, all of which are multi-million dollar coins today. The prevailing opinion as late as 1950 was that only three or four specimens of this date were known and, when one sold, it invariably brought an extraordinary price. The C. David Pierce specimen in the 1947 Buffalo ANA sale, a superb gem and the finest known to this day (Simpson-Stellar-Price- "Mr. Lima, Ohio" collections), sold for a remarkable $2,200, a price realized by only a few coins during that era. (For example, John Jay Pittman bought his nearly perfect 1792 Half Disme one year later for only $100 and thought he paid too much.) A four figure price paid for a coin was anything but commonplace then. The reputation of the 1924-S as a rarity was rather short-lived, however, because beginning in the early 1950s and continuing over the next several decades, significant quantities of the 1924-S, and other formerly rare dates such as the 1922-S, 1924-D, 1925-D, 1925-S, 1926-D, 1926-S and 1929, in particular, were found overseas in French and Swiss banks. These coins were returned to the United States as they were acquired by U.S. dealers and their buyers and quickly found their way into the numismatic marketplace and eventually the hands of collectors. By 1956 uncirculated examples of the 1924-S had already dropped into the $300-$350 range and prices continued their decline further over the next 10-15 years. Not many specimens of any of these issues that were found in European hoards were particularly high quality (many great examples of the 1922-S were found later in the Central American hoard, however); generally AU55 to MS62 was typical. All of these hoard dates are still very scarce to rare today in MS64 and, most are extremely rare in gem condition, including the 1924-S. The aforementioned superb gem 1924-S originally from the 1947 ANA sale is clearly the finest known, but this Duckor specimen is also exceptional and one of the three or four finest known specimens of the issue. In particular it has fantastic satiny surfaces and blazing color and luster and its overall eye appeal is unsurpassed by any example I have seen.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9179)



## Superb Gem 1925 Double Eagle
## Underrated P-Mint Issue, One of Five at PCGS

**4638** **1925 MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1925 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is, by any measure, one of the most available issues in the series in the higher Mint State grades of MS65 and MS66. Among the P-mint issues of the 1920s, only the 1924, 1927, and 1928 issues are more common, and in that order. The 1926 P-mint issue overall is slightly less common than the 1925, while the 1923-D likely falls between those two issues but is slightly more available at the Superb Gem or MS67 level.

The 1925 Philadelphia double eagle had a mintage that was typical of the generous productions of many 1920s issues in the series, a quantity exceeding 2.8 million coins. As we offered in our reference on the Phillip H. Morse Collection:

> "This is the fifth highest production figure from the Philadelphia facility, behind the 1924, 1927, 1928, and, interestingly, the 1931. The abundance of the 1925-P, like several other 1920s Philadelphia issues, is also due to their long-term residence in foreign banks during the domestic melts of the 1930s."

Despite the issue's relative abundance in Mint State through MS66, at the Superb Gem level all bets are off. This piece is one of only five submissions graded MS67 PCGS, with none finer (10/11). In comparison, in MS67 PCGS has seen 61 submissions of the 1923-D; 79 of the 1924 (with one example in MS68); only three submissions of the 1926; 13 of the 1927; and 70 of the 1928, all including the occasional Plus coin.

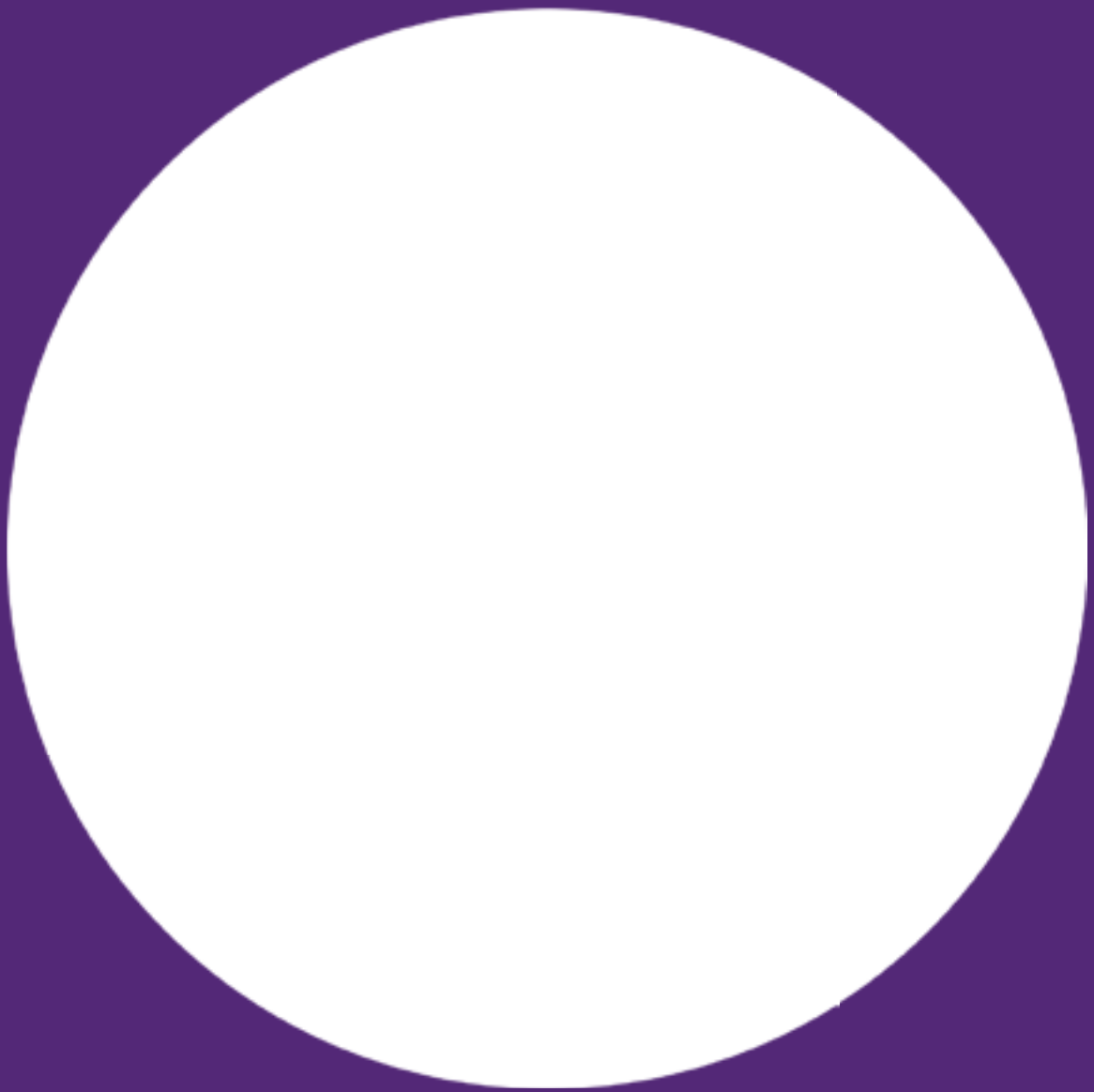
The PCGS data, even when one factors in the inevitable duplications, show that at MS67 the availability of the 1925 twenty dollar virtually dries up, and it suddenly becomes a remarkable condition rarity, far less available than several of its P-mint counterparts from the same decade. Serious fans of the Saint-Gaudens series know how rare the 1908-S issue is, but it may give the 1925 Philadelphia new respect to note at the MS67 level, the two coins show the same number of submissions at PCGS, as of the September 2011 Population Report.

The present Superb Gem 1925 is a marvelous coin that we have had the pleasure of offering before, in the memorable Kutasi Collection. The even yellow-gold surfaces show relatively little color variation from one side to the other, but there are remarkably few signs of contact, large or small, save for a tiny scrape on Liberty's brow and a couple of stray grazes on the high points. Liberty has a tiny black spot in her left eye. A tiny patch of abrasions on the eagle's rear feathers is the only mentionable contact on the reverse. The strike is quite bold, displaying sharp detail in the Capitol building, on Liberty's face, fingers, and toes, and throughout the eagle's plumage. It is worth mentioning that the PCGS population of five pieces or submissions has not increased in the five years since we last handled this coin, among the few finest certified of the issue.

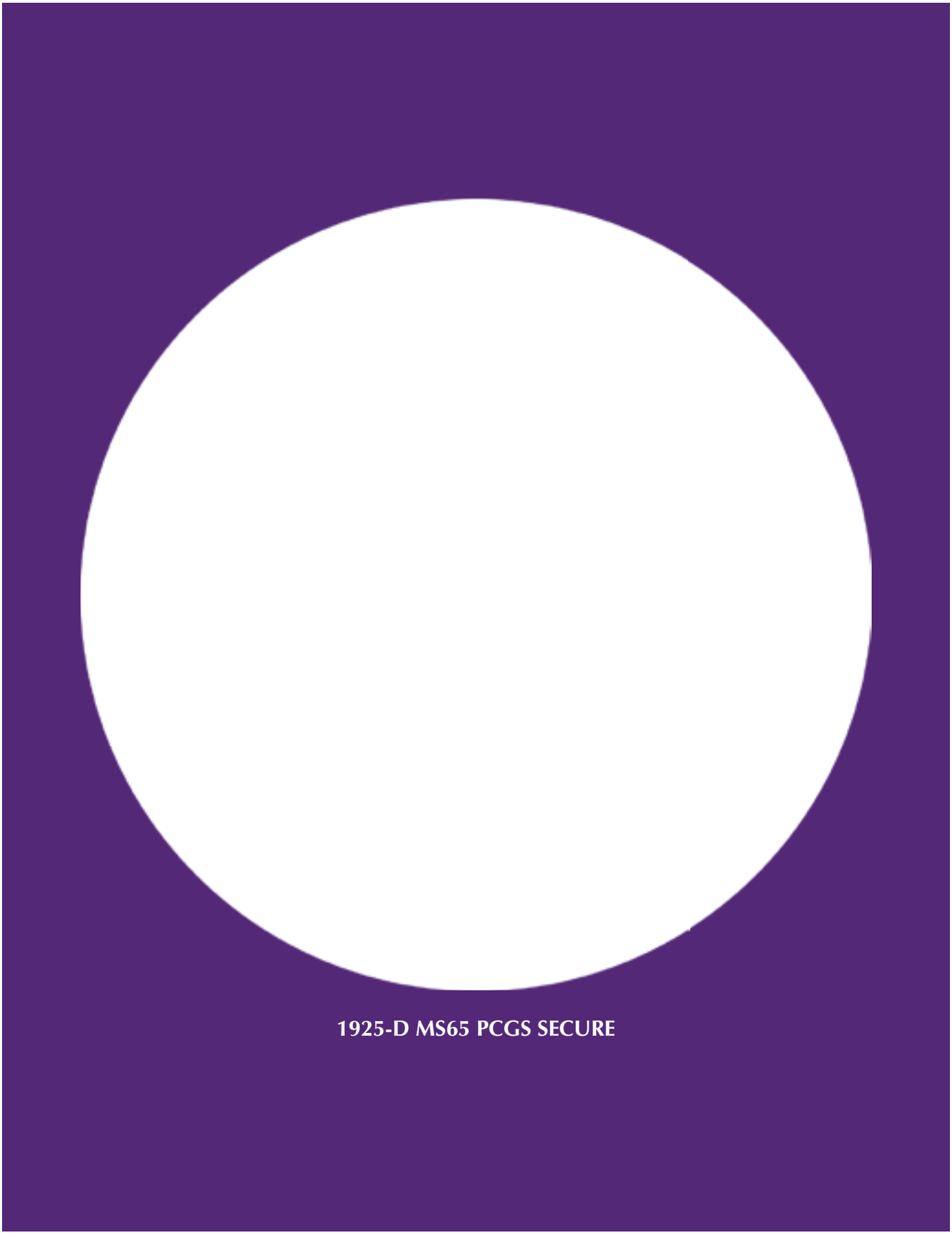
*Ex: Kutasi Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3296, which realized $23,000.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9180)



**1925-D MS65 PCGS SECURE**



**1925-D MS65 PCGS SECURE**

# 1925-D Double Eagle, MS65
# Important Condition Rarity

**4639** **1925-D MS65 PCGS Secure.** The typical 1925-D double eagle is in lower Mint State grades, the result of repatriation of coins exported in the late 1920s and returned to the United States in the 1950s through the 1970s. The unknown number of exported coins apparently found their way to banks in France and Switzerland. Nearly 3 million coins were minted, with an official record of 2,938,500 coins produced at Denver in 1925. However, a large number remained in Mint or Treasury storage until they were melted in the 1930s. Collectors preserved a few specimens at the time of issue, and those few coins are likely the higher-grade pieces known today. Although nine specimens are certified below AU58, it is doubtful that any 1925-D double eagles were officially placed into circulation, but it is possible that a few pieces were carried as pocket pieces or spent by collectors who could no longer afford to save the coins in the early 1930s depression.

The *PCGS Population Report* lists 379 certified examples of the 1925-D, with just five of those coins graded MS65 and two graded MS66 (10/11). The data clearly illustrates the condition rarity of this issue. The *NGC Census Report* supports the condition rarity concept, with 306 pieces certified at that service in all grades, including seven in MS65 and just one in MS66.

The Duckor specimen is one of the MS65 PCGS coins, acquired at the January 1979 Superior sale of the Madison Estate. At the time, the California firm offered a brief description:

> "1925-D. Mint State 60 to 65. Well struck with gorgeous cameo-like mint luster. A very scarce date and the finest specimen we have handled. Worthy of a premium bid."

Unusual coloration on this Gem shows a patch of cloudy lilac in the center obverse surrounded by deep, mellow orange-red. The reverse offers a three-toned appearance, lilac, jade, and red-orange all competing for territory. Rich luster radiates from both sides, although the strike is a bit blunt on the lower obverse. A few scattered, mostly light abrasions are scattered throughout each side, but this coin offers amazing eye appeal through its thoroughly engaging patina, which will captivate any viewer.

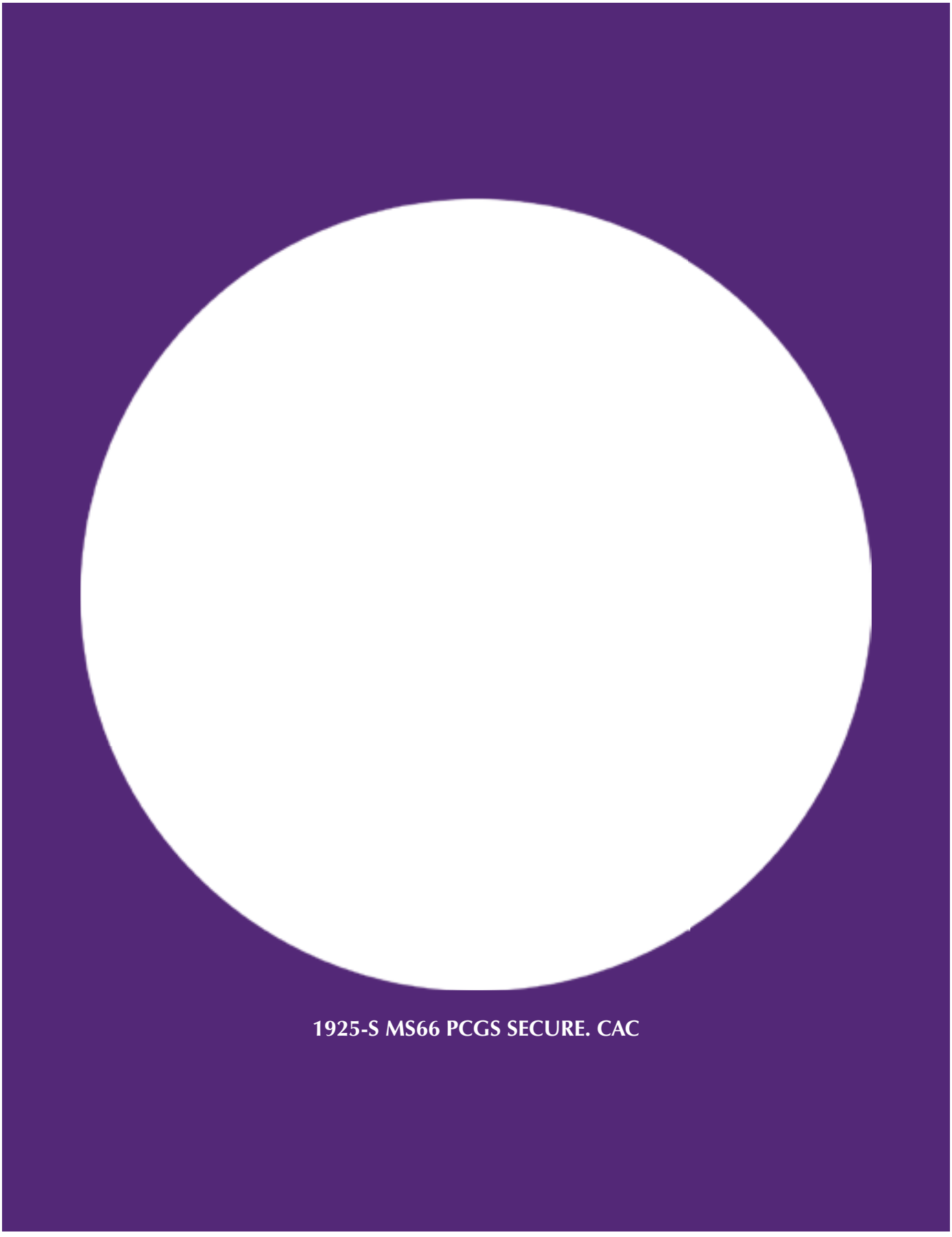
*Ex: Madison Estate Sale (Superior, 1/1979), lot 1297.*

**David Akers Comments:**

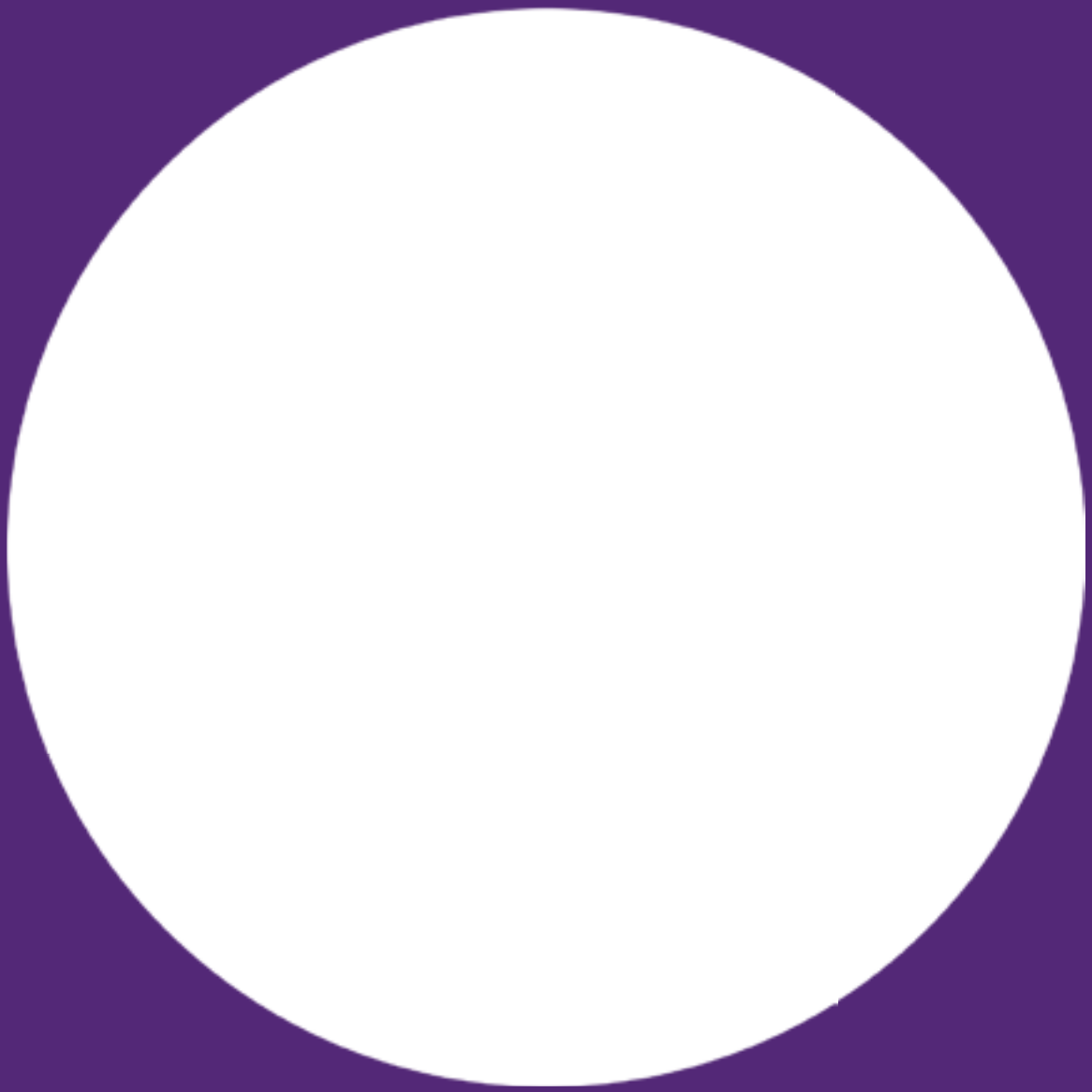
The 1925-D is one of the many high mintage issues of the 1920's that was never really intended or used for general commerce. They were struck, saved in bags at the Treasury and then the mintage was almost entirely melted after 1933. Some were evidently shipped to Europe though in the period from 1926-1933 as over the years, beginning in the early 1950's, a number of small groups and individual examples were discovered in French and Swiss banks and returned to the United States through dealers to their collector clients. From its status as a major rarity in the 1940's when it was considered more rare than the 1920-S and 1925-S, as well as the three late date P-Mints (1929, 1931 and 1932), and just as rare as the 1927-D and 1930-S, the 1925-D is now known to be only moderately rare in terms of population rarity. Hundreds of examples exist, all grades considered, and specimens in the uncirculated grades from MS60 to MS63 are available on a regular basis. Even at the very choice MS64 grade level, the 1925-D can be found without a great deal of difficulty although at this level they are beginning to be rather expensive. Gems, however, are notably rare, much more so than many realize; only about six to nine exist at the MS65 level and, in superb MS66 condition, the 1925-D compares favorably to just about any other rarity in the series. Though two specimens at this level appear in the PCGS population report, they may be, in fact, the same coin. It is the Kutasi-Morse example that was earlier owned by Jeff Browning and sold with his collection as the "Dallas Bank Collection" by Stack's in 2001. The Duckor coin offered here is one of the finest of the five MS65 examples known and graded by PCGS. It is the coin in his collection that Dr. Duckor has owned the longest. He began collecting Saints in 1977 and purchased this coin from a Superior sale in 1979. The coin has great color and luster, minimal marks and a lot of eye appeal. Over the past few decades I have come to appreciate the 1925-D more and more in high grade and feel that it is one of the most underrated issues in the series. I have personally handled fewer really nice examples of the 1925-D then I have of most other issues and even with those issues of which I have handled even fewer gems than of the 1925-D, I at least have handled a superb uncirculated example or two. That, however, is not the case with the 1925-D.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9181)



**1925-S MS66 PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1925-S MS66 PCGS SECURE. CAC**

## Premium Gem 1925-S Twenty
## Underrated Condition Rarity

**4640** **1925-S MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1925-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle, while acknowledged as a scarce date, has always been somewhat overshadowed by some other mintmarked issues of the 1920s. In the 1940s, the 1924-S and 1926-D were perceived as the ultimate rarities of the Saint-Gaudens series, and when those dates became more available due to European finds, the previously unappreciated 1927-D was waiting to assume the mantle. However, despite the lack of fanfare, the 1925-S has always been a scarce issue in any condition, one of the most elusive of the series in high grade.

Unlike many issues, the 1925-S was released into circulation in significant quantities at the time of production. Research in Mint records conducted by Dr. Charles W. Green in the 1940s indicates that 454,700 examples were released through official channels, from a reported mintage of nearly 3.8 million pieces. As a result, the 1925-S is the only mintmarked double eagle of the decade that is seen more often in circulated grades than Mint State. The widespread circulation may account for the 1940s perception that the 1925-S was less rare than other mintmarked issues of the era, because dealers could remember seeing the coins in circulation and assumed they were plentiful or even commonplace.

The majority of the huge mintage, the third-largest of the series, was held in domestic banks and Treasury vaults until the Gold Recall of 1933. Of the coins released into circulation, most of them must have been turned in by the public at the time of the recall, to be melted and stored at Fort Knox. Double eagles were often used in foreign trade before about 1930, and large numbers of some dates were preserved in European banks, safely out of reach of the U.S. government actions, until they could be found by numismatists in the 1950s. If the 1925-S was extensively used in foreign trade, most of the transactions must have been with English firms, as few examples have surfaced in the many finds in French, Swiss, and Central American banks. Coins that went to England tended to be melted down, to be reissued as sovereigns, rather than preserved intact as they were in Continental banks. The 1925-S has maintained its status as a scarce date and high-grade rarity throughout the last eight decades.

In lot 110 of the Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), Akers offered this assessment of the 1925-S:

> *"*... the 1925-S is one of the major rarities in the series and has long been regarded as such. Even back in the 1940's it was considered a rarity, not as much so as the 1924-S, 1926-S, and 1926-D, but more or less on par with the 1924-D, 1931 and 1932. I do not recall ever seeing or hearing of any hoards of this issue, not even from the 1950's or 1960's when quantities of many of the Saint-Gaudens issues previously thought to be rare were discovered in European banks."

Present-day numismatists recognize the 1925-S for the rare issue it has always been in high grade. PCGS has certified only this single coin in MS66, with two examples finer (10/11). The coin offered here is tied for third place in the PCGS Coin Facts Condition Census.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem, with well-defined design elements and tremendous eye appeal. The surfaces are evenly colored antique-gold, with light accents of orange over surfaces that show soft but thorough luster. The pleasing surfaces are free of all but the smallest abrasions, the most obvious on the lower eagle feathers. A small die crack runs from the top of the eagle's head to the forepart of the wing. This coin represents a rare combination of high technical grade and abundant eye appeal on an issue that is rarely encountered so fine.

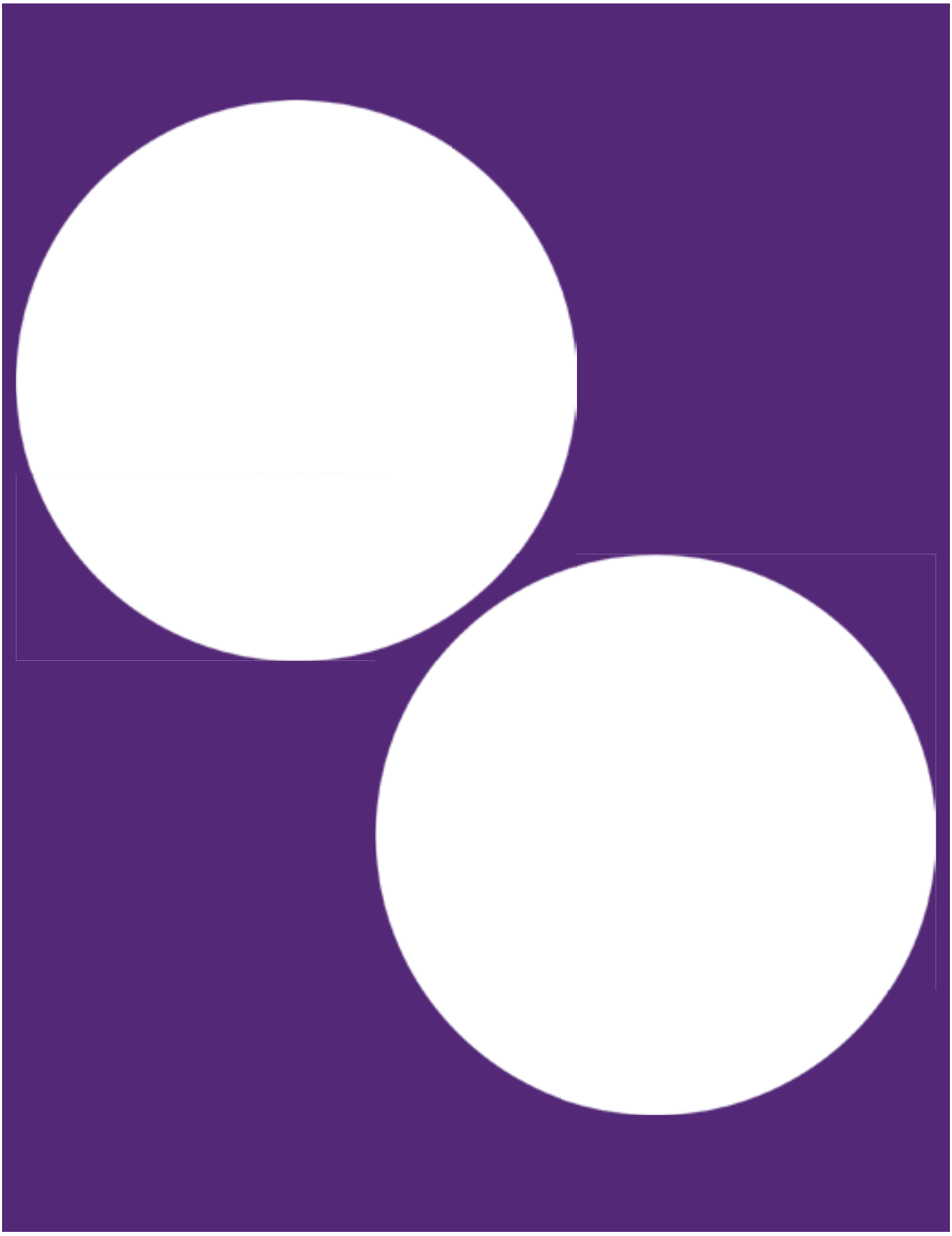
*Ex: Manfra, Tordella and Brooks; David W. Akers (privately, mid-1980s).*

**David Akers Comments:**

The 1925-S had an extremely high mintage, close to four million pieces, but virtually all of them were simply kept in bags, stored by the Treasury and later melted after 1933. Some coins clearly were placed into the channels of commerce through local banks though as evidenced by the existence of many circulated examples. Some were also sent to Europe between 1926 and 1933 most likely in mixed date bags of circulated and uncirculated double eagles rather than single date bags of uncirculated 1925-S coins. Beginning in the 1950s, most of these coins were repatriated to the U.S. and now, as a population rarity, the 1925-S is really more accurately described as scarce rather than rare. It is similar overall to the 1925-D although in the choice uncirculated 63 and very choice uncirculated 64 grades the 1925-S is substantially more rare than the 1925-D. Even in the 1940s, the 1925-S, although recognized as very scarce, was never thought to be one of the major rarities of the series due, no doubt, to the availability of quite a few circulated pieces. In fact, those that did appear at auction were typically circulated (cf. WGC 1946) or in the lower mint state grades. Although condition rarity was not a big factor at that time, really nice examples of very scarce or rare dates (say, MS63 or better by today's standards) were generally so noted in catalog descriptions but no 1925-S during that era was described as a gem in a major sale. Since virtually all of the specimens later found in Europe were typically in the grades from AU50 to MS62, the 1925-S is still rare today in MS63 and very rare in MS64. At the gem MS65 grade level and above the 1925-S is one of the major rarities of the entire series. Probably only four to six exist in MS65 but, remarkably, above that level an additional four examples exist that stand out from the rest of the population. The highest graded example is the MS68 specimen from the Norweb collection. I purchased it at the Norweb sale in November 1988 and later sold it to Dr. Thaine Price. Dr. Price's collection was sold in 1998 and the coin is now in the collection of an East Coast Saint-Gaudens specialist. The second highest graded is the MS67 example now in the Simpson Collection. I purchased this coin from Stack's March 1991 sale and sometime later sold it to dealer Jay Parrino. The next two specimens are also superb and have great stories to go with them. In 1986, I went to New York to visit my good friend, Gerald Bauman, at MTB as I did regularly to buy some coins, have lunch, talk sports and generally just have a great time visiting and laughing with one of my all-time favorite people. While I was there, one of the other numismatists at MTB who handled the walk-in traffic, came up to Jerry and said an elderly lady was there with a single coin to sell that Jerry needed to see. Jerry left and then returned about 20 minutes later and laid down a fabulous 1925-S double eagle on the coin tray I always carried with me. He said it had been wrapped in tissue and carried in a small bag, like a change purse. He also indicated that the woman said she had owned it most of her life (but was not a collector of any sort) and that he had offered her a very fair price for it and she had accepted. I purchased it just moments later from him for $1,000 more than he paid for it and I sold it days later to Dr. Duckor for an identical mark-up. It is now the only specimen graded MS66 by PCGS. The fourth superb example of this issue was consigned to Paramount in 1980 by a doctor from Washington, D.C. He said it had been in his family for as long as he could remember and that it was given to him by his father. It was the only gold coin in the entire consignment with the others all being U.S. commemorative half dollars that his father had purchased directly from the issuing commissions, mostly issues in the 1930s but a few earlier. He had no idea where his father acquired the double eagle but he had told me on the phone that it was just a common coin and certainly "no big deal" anyway. When I received the coin in the mail with the rest of the consignment, it was in a plain manila 2x2 envelope, not wrapped in anything else and the envelope bore only the notation "$20 gold, 1925," without any indication as to mintmark. No wonder he didn't think it was a big deal. The coin realized $20,000.00 in the Paramount sale, a record for the issue at that time. I didn't buy it from the sale but did purchase it privately two years later. I kept it in my personal collection for five years and then sold it to dealer Les Fox who included it in his "Rare and Important United States Gold Coins" sale in October 1988, which was conducted by Stack's and cataloged by myself and Norman Stack. I don't know if it has been certified yet but I graded it a superb gem, MS66 or better. Perhaps it is the lone MS66 appearing in the NGC population report.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9182)



# 1926 Double Eagle, MS66
# Elusive in Top Grades

**4641** **1926 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Akers. Gold coin experts and general numismatists alike will often state that the 1926 Saint is a common issue, plentiful in all grades, placing them in the same category with all other P-mint issues from 1924 to 1928. In *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins,* published in 2004, Dave Bowers wrote: "Among the relatively inexpensive and highly collectible Philadelphia Mint double eagles of this era, the 1926 has long been a favorite. Gem MS-65 and even finer pieces are readily available, with great eye appeal to go along with the numerical designations." In *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933,* published in 2006, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth commented that "as a date, this is one of the most common issues in the series, ranking number 48 of the 54 dates and mints."

However, series specialists will clarify that the 1926 is hardly a common issue when compared to the 1924 and 1927 P-mint issues, or even the 1925 and 1928 issues. In *A Handbook of 20th-Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933,* published in 1988, David Akers provided more detail about the 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle:

> "The 1926 is one of the most common issues of the Saint-Gaudens series, but it is still a distinct step higher in overall population rarity and condition rarity than such truly common issues as 1924, 1927, and 1928 with which it is generally, but incorrectly, associated. Contrary to what some other experts have written, the 1926 is also significantly more rare than 1925, especially in gem condition."

A study of PCGS population data will clarify the relationship of various common and so-called "common-date" double eagles from the 1920s. Among issues with the highest total populations, there are three, or perhaps even four distinctly different groups. The most common issue is 1924, with an incredible PCGS population of a quarter-million pieces. Next is 1927 with a total of 130,000 submissions. The second tier includes 1925 and 1928, each with more than 40,000 coins graded, and behind that are the 1923 and 1926 issues, with total populations of about 20,000 coins.

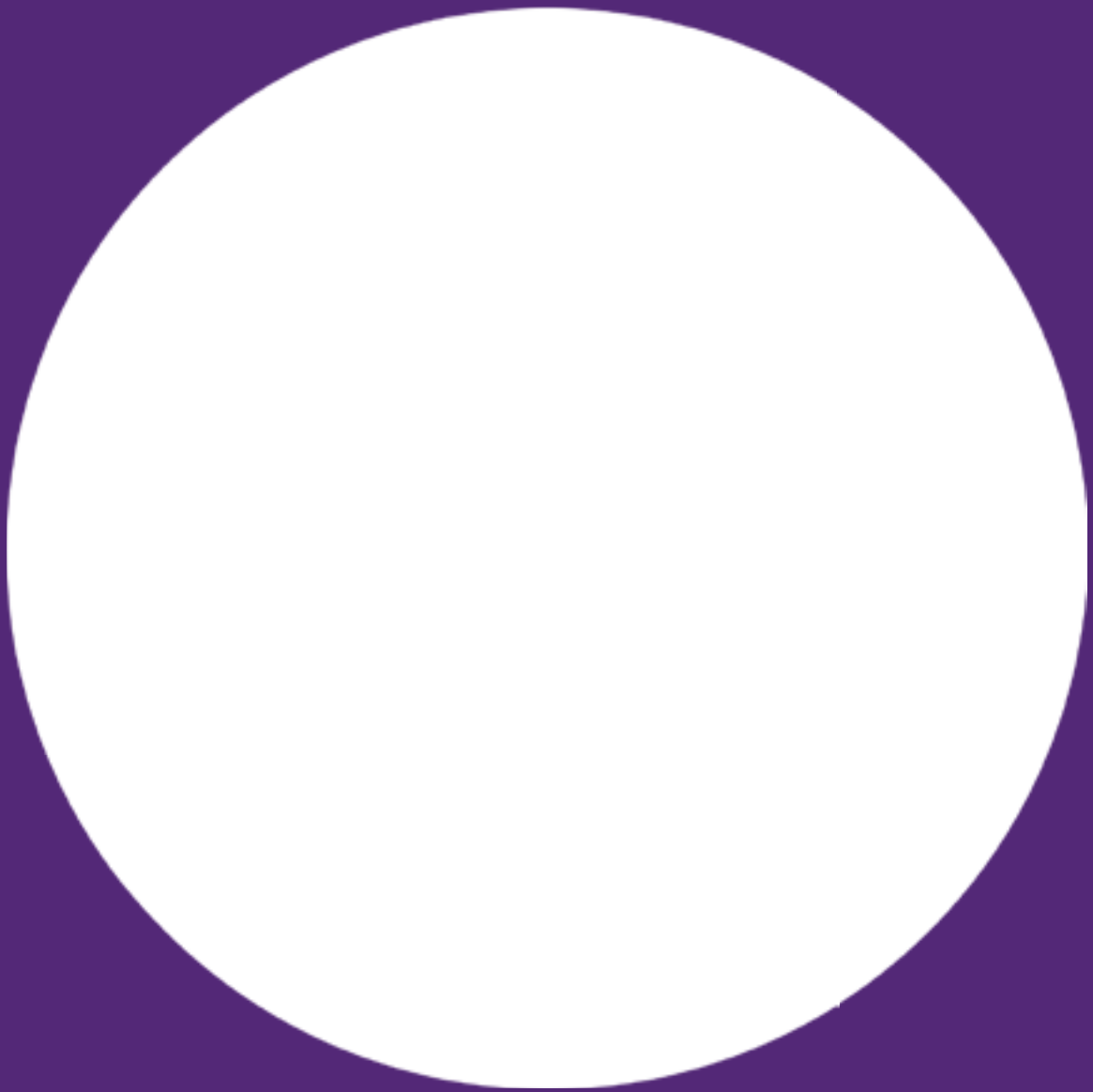
Most important in the context of the present offering of coins from the Duckor Collection is the availability of high-grade coins, or those that are certified finer than MS65. Once again, consultation of the PCGS Population Report provides a clear picture. The only common dates in high grade are the 1924, 1927, and 1928, with 7,900, 5,300, and 2,700 pieces certified finer than MS65, respectively. The next tier includes a date usually not associated with the common issues. The 1923-D has a high-grade population of 1,500 coins, and 1925 has a population of more than 1,000 coins. Finally, the 1926 falls far short of the others with only 725 MS66 PCGS coins certified to this time (10/11). Saint-Gaudens collectors might as well forget about a finer piece, as PCGS has only certified three MS67 examples. There are 10 different issues with a higher Superb Gem population.

PCGS-certified MS66 examples of the 1926 are infrequently encountered, and as always, a candidate for cherrypicking to find the right coin, one that is sharply struck with full luster and excellent eye appeal, a coin such as the Duckor specimen. This Premium Gem exhibits rich luster with brilliant yellow- and orange-gold surfaces and bright mint frost. The Duckor specimen is fully struck with patches of lilac on the reverse, showing tiny blemishes on the eagle's breast that provide for future identification.

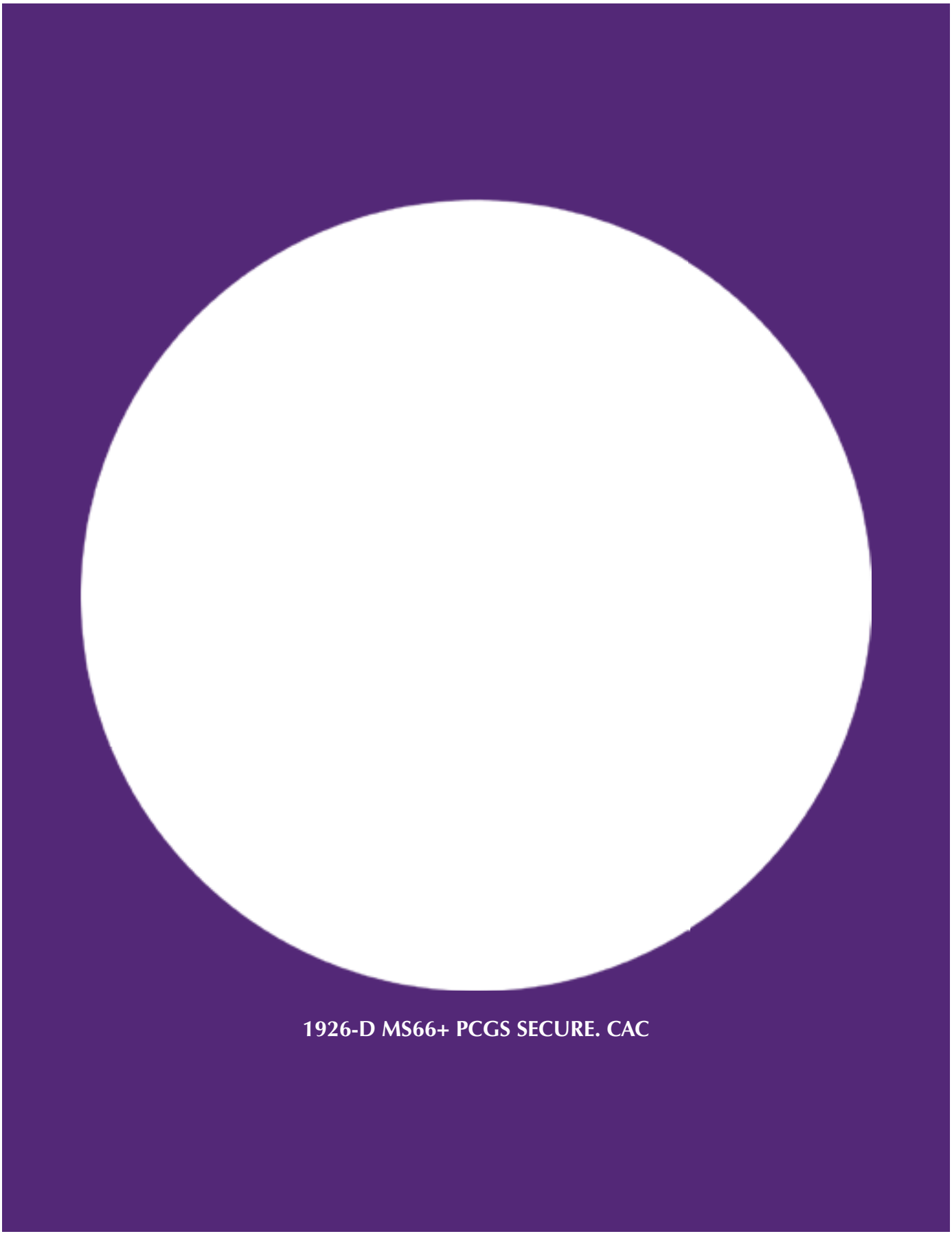
*Ex: David Akers.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9183)



**1926-D MS66+ PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1926-D MS66+ PCGS SECURE. CAC**

# 1926-D Double Eagle, MS66+
# The Finest Known of the Issue

**4642** **1926-D MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Morse. At one time, the 1926-D was considered the second rarest Saint-Gaudens double eagle except the 1933. The first auction appearance of any 1926-D twenty was in the January 1946 catalog of F.C.C. Boyd's "World's Greatest Collection," where Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg wrote:

> "This double eagle, the 1926 Denver mint coin, is one of the two rarest coins in the entire series, the other being the 1924-S. We consider the 1926-D to be more rare than the 1921 Philadelphia. Our conclusion is based on contacts with some of our finest cabinets."

The Boyd Collection was missing the 1924-S; the 1926-D sold for more than any other Saint-Gaudens double eagle in the entire collection, realizing $1,300. The Boyd specimen of the 1921 double eagle realized $825 and the 1927-D brought just $650. Both of those coins have recently broken the million-dollar level in our sales. That 1946 auction included 1,046 lots, exclusively gold, with only 11 lots, including the 1926-D double eagle, that brought a four-figure price, with the 1841 Little Princess quarter eagle realizing the top price of $6,000. The average sale price was less than $84 per lot.

B. Max Mehl offered a 1926-D in his 1949 sale of the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection, calling the date "the rarest of all Double Eagles of all Mints of all dates," and further commenting that the Green Sale specimen "is the first specimen ever to be offered at auction," overlooking (or ignoring) the earlier 1946 appearance. The Green specimen realized $2,500 in 1949, the second highest price in that sale behind a proof 1858 eagle that realized $4,250.

Few have survived from a mintage of only 481,000 coins. While some other issues are considered rarer today, the 1926-D is still one of the extremely important issues in the Saint-Gaudens series, and the Duckor specimen, the only one certified MS66 PCGS with the Plus designation, is the finest known specimen (10/11). The price of the 1926-D dropped in the 1950s as a few small hoards were found. However, unlike most other issues, there were only minuscule quantities of the 1926-D discovered in overseas bank holdings.

The combined PCGS-NGC census data shows that the two services have certified less than 300 examples of the issue in all grades, and the finest that NGC has certified is just MS64. The present specimen was consigned to Auction '89 after being off the market for more than 30 years. In that catalog, David Akers wrote that it was "in our opinion, the FINEST KNOWN," and that opinion remains unchanged over the last two decades. Akers continued to suggest that the coin would "bring a very high five figure bid," and it did, realizing $93,500 with the buyer's premium. More than two decades have passed since that sale, and today we expect that this specimen will bring a strong six-figure bid.

The Duckor MS66+ PCGS coin has marvelous cartwheel luster and exceptional orange- and greenish-gold surfaces with frosty mint brilliance. Exceptional aesthetic appeal is the result of the natural toning, amazing surfaces, and bold strike. Only a few tiny marks are almost entirely hidden in the design motifs, with a dark spot on the eagle's forewing and a few other spots to identify the provenance.

*Ex: Auction '89 (David Akers, 7/1989), lot 1473; Dr. Steven L. Duckor; Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6688.*

**David Akers Comments:**

The two top examples of this extremely rare issue are the Norweb specimen and this one offered here in the Duckor Collection. They are the only superb uncirculated examples I have seen or heard of and, amazingly, I handled them both less than one year apart. In fact, I had both of them in my office at the same time and was able to compare them closely. I purchased the first one, now graded MS66 by PCGS, at the third part of the sale of the great Norweb Collection in 1988 as lot 4126 for $39,600, a price far less than I expected I would have to pay. The coin was conservatively graded MS63 in the sale, but my notation in the catalog indicated "MS65+, gem, possibly the best. Looks like a 1923-D!" While I still had the coin in my possession, shortly before I sold it to Dr. Thaine Price, I received the coin now offered here in the Duckor Collection as a consignment to Auction '89 where I cataloged it as follows: "Gem Uncirculated 65+, possibly even MS66. A splendid coin in every respect, slightly superior to the gem Norweb specimen... and finer than any other 1926-D known." This Duckor specimen is now the single highest graded specimen at MS66+. It was consigned to Auction '89 by a marvelous gentlemen from Lima, Ohio, who was known throughout the community as "Mr. Lima" for his many good works and charitable contributions to the area. He was also an incredibly quality conscious collector, far ahead of his time in that regard. He only wanted the very best and was also one of the few who was willing to pay for it. He assembled fabulous collections of Saint-Gaudens double eagles and eagles. He had a "perfect" 1907 MCMVII Extremely High Relief which I sold privately, the finest known 1924-S (now PCGS graded MS67, which I sold to Dr. Price), this 1926-D and a duplicate, also a gem which I sold privately, one of the now MS66 graded 1927-D's, superb gem Wire Edge and Rolled Edge 1907 eagles, a literally perfect MS68 1908-S eagle, and a gem 1933 eagle among many, many others. During the late 1940's, "Mr. Lima" paid $2,200 for the 1924-S and $2,000 for the 1927-D. However, he only paid $500 for this 1926-D indicating he probably purchased it in the early 1950's after the value of a 1926-D had dropped dramatically due to the initial discovery of some small hoards of the issue in Europe. However, it is virtually certain this specimen is not one from the hoards as those were invariably much lower quality and heavily bagmarked. The same can be said for the Norweb example. These two coins never left the United States and most likely they were obtained directly from the Denver Mint in the year of issue and carefully saved.

Prior to the discovery of the small hoards in Europe, the 1926-D was considered to be one of the three greatest rarities in the series, second only to the 1924-S and slightly more rare than the 1926-S. It was also thought to be more rare than the 1920-S, 1921, and 1927-D, the three most valuable regular issues of the series today. The discovery of the hoards in Europe changed all that in terms of population rarity but definitely not condition rarity. In gem and superb uncirculated condition the 1926-D is still considered one of the top five rarities in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series today.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9184)



**1926-S MS66+ PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1926-S MS66+ PCGS SECURE. CAC**

## 1926-S Twenty, MS66+
## Finest Certified at PCGS
## Ex: F.C.C. Boyd, Dr. Charles Green, Amon Carter

**4643** **1926-S MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Boyd/Green/Carter/Duckor. The 1926-S was once considered the third-rarest date of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. When legendary Fort Worth coin dealer B. Max Mehl cataloged this specimen as lot 881 of the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection in April 1949, he recapped the then-current knowledge about the coin's rarity and revealed interesting information about the history of the coin offered here:

> "1926 $20.00, San Francisco Mint. Uncirculated. Full mint luster. Excessively rare. This identical specimen is from the 'World's Greatest Collection,' Lot No. 1029, sold in January, 1946. The catalogers at that time had this to say about this coin: "One of the rarest of United States coins. This Double Eagle should take off on a record breaking spree. It is our opinion that the selling price will exceed $1,000.00." (At that time the coin cataloged for $150.00.) The coin brought $1,100. To the best of my knowledge only three specimens are known to exist. The Berenstein Collection did not have it. As stated above, it is undoubtedly one of the very rarest of American gold coins."

The coin realized $1,525, a staggering sum for that time. The World's Greatest Collection was the magnificent U.S. coin collection assembled by F.C.C. Boyd and cataloged by Abe Kosoff in 1945-1946. Boyd was the vice president of the Union News Company, served on the board of the National Recovery Administration during the Depression. and was a board member of the Office of Price Administration during World War II. His pattern collection was sold to King Farouk and much of his Colonial material was acquired by John J. Ford, Jr.

The likely buyer of the coin at Mehl's sale was Amon Carter, Sr., another prominent citizen of Fort Worth, Texas. Carter and his son, Amon Carter, Jr., put together a world-class collection, including an 1804 dollar, one of the three known specimens of the 1822 half eagle, and many rare dates from the Saint-Gaudens series. The main body of the collection, including this coin, was sold by Stack's in 1984, but the 1822 half eagle was sold earlier to Josiah K. Lilly and now resides in the Smithsonian Institution. Dr. Steven Duckor acquired this coin at the Carter sale, providing an unbroken pedigree that leads back more than 65 years and reads like a "Who's Who" of 20th century numismatists.

Like many dates from the 1920s, the 1926-S began to turn up in European holdings in the 1950s, and its rarity as a date has declined over the years. Today, the 1926-S ranks as the 18th-rarest issue of the 53-coin series, but it remains quite rare at the MS66 level. PCGS has certified only two examples in MS66, with this coin listed as their single finest specimen at MS66+. The present coin occupies the number one spot in the PCGS Coin Facts Condition Census.

When David Akers cataloged the spectacular 1926-S double eagle in lot 113 of the Thaine B. Price Collection (5/1998), he noted, "A splendid, magnificent coin that is tied for finest known with the Amon Carter specimen, lot 1073, now in the Dr. Steven Duckor Collection and also graded MS-66 by PCGS." We believe the Price coin is the single MS67 NGC example listed in the Census today, while the Carter/Duckor specimen has been upgraded to MS66+ PCGS, and is the superlative coin offered in this lot. Like Akers in 1998, we believe the two coins are virtually equal in their extraordinary quality and eye appeal, and remain the finest examples of this sought-after issue known to the numismatic community.

The Stack's catalogers in the Carter sale mentioned a bagmark on the eagle's belly, just in front of the leg. The noted bagmark on the eagle is prominent, but it is among the few mentionable abrasions on either side of this marvelous coin. This mark, and a small dark color spot near A in DOLLARS are the key pedigree markers that enabled us to trace this coin to the Green Collection. The center obverse is vivid copper-gold, yielding to sea-green tinges at the rims. The reverse offers yellow-gold, orange-gold, and greenish-gold hues all competing for space in a marvelous display. The strike is bold on each side, if not absolute, but the aesthetics are marvelous. This coin possesses unmatched historical interest, combined with the highest available technical quality and superb visual appeal.

*Ex: F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 1029; Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (B. Max Mehl, 4/1949), lot 881; Amon G. Carter Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 1073.*

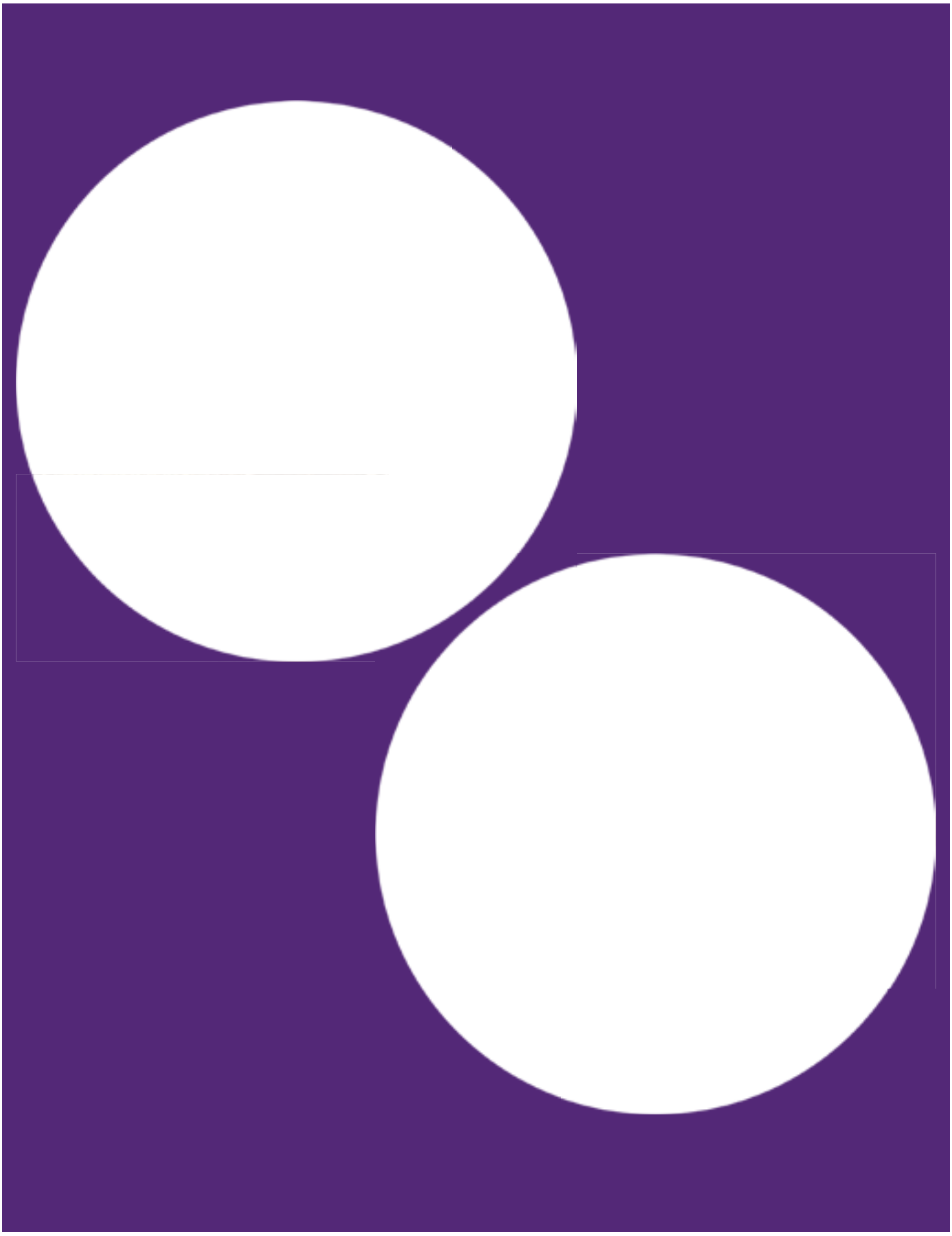
**David Akers Comments:**

For nearly 20 years, the 1926-S was at the top of the rarity pinnacle for Saint-Gaudens double eagles behind only the 1924-S and 1926-D and then just marginally so. It was considered slightly rarer than the 1921, 1927-S, and 1931-D and much more rare than the 1920-S, 1927-D, and 1930-S. The reasons for the rarity of the 1926-S were obvious to the dealers and collectors of the period. Sure, the mintage figure was quite high, slightly over two million pieces, but it was well known that these coins were not put into the normal channels of commerce and they were never available to the general public at local banks. Dealers and collectors knew the mintage figures of the double eagles struck during the 1920s and were well aware of the fact that the coins were not really minted for circulation but rather to be held by the government as part of the gold reserves that backed the country's currency. They also knew that after 1933 virtually all of the gold coins held by the Treasury were melted into gold bars and so, when 1926-S double eagles almost never were offered for sale either privately or at public auction, it was reasonable and logical to assume that they had all been melted, with the exception of just a very few specimens that may have been acquired directly from the mint in the year of issue. What dealers and collectors did not know, however, about the 1926-S and most of the other large mintage issues of the 1920s was that large quantities of double eagles had been sent to Europe between 1926 and 1933 for various payments. Some of these shipments consisted of bags of mixed early dates containing both circulated and uncirculated coins as well as single date bags of uncirculated examples of many issues including the 1926-S. Beginning in the early 1950s many of these coins, including numerous mint state specimens of the 1926-S, were returned to the U.S.

At the end of the 1940's, the consensus among numismatists was that only three to six examples of the 1926-S had survived. B. Max Mehl, the legendary Fort Worth, Texas, dealer claimed in his mail-bid-only sale of the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection in 1949 that only three were known and the Green specimen realized $1,525, more than double the price realized by the 1927-S in that sale and triple the amount brought by the 1930-S. Only the 1926-D realized more than the 1926-S in that sale which was the finest set of Saints sold at auction at that time. The Green coin had been purchased from the F.C.C. Boyd (WGC) sale in 1946. It was apparently purchased by Amon Carter at the Green sale since it was sold with the Carter Collection in 1984. I purchased this coin from the Carter sale for Dr. Duckor and it is the coin offered here. It is the only example graded as high as MS66+ by PCGS and is equal in overall quality to the Dr. Thaine Price coin which is now in an NGC 67 holder. They are the two finest examples I have ever seen and both of them are specimens that were among the few known to the numismatic community in the 1940s when the 1926-S was considered such a premier rarity. As mentioned above, both were almost certainly obtained directly from the San Francisco Mint in the year of issue.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9185)



# 1927 Saint, MS67
# Tied for Finest Certified

**4644** **1927 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Morse. There are two prime criteria of type coins, those issues that are widely collected by non-specialists as examples of their series (or "type"). The first is wide availability. A type coin should be among the most widely available issues in the series, or else it would command a premium compared to other dates. Note that the emphasis is on availability as opposed to a high mintage; the 1927-S double eagle has a higher mintage than the 1927 from Philadelphia, yet the 1927 is far more available today and is collected as a type coin, whereas the 1927-S twenty is a rarity with a five-figure price floor. The second prime criterion is attractiveness, or the production qualities of an issue as a whole. The ideal type coin has above-average striking definition as well as pleasing luster. Often a range of dates will be found ideal for a certain series; among proof Morgan dollars, for instance, the coins from 1896 to 1898 often draw high praise.

How well does the 1927 double eagle match the first criterion, that of availability? In a word, magnificently. Between NGC and PCGS, well over a *quarter-million* examples have been certified, a testament to the coin's current availability. Such was not always the case, though, as the vast majority of the known 1927 double eagles once were locked away in overseas storage, and repatriation from Europe is the greatest known source of the coins. An examination of pre-1960 auction listings is instructive; the earliest auction record in the David Akers *United States Gold Coins* reference, the 1941 Dunham Collection sold by B. Max Mehl, is listed in the catalog as "very scarce," and Stack's used an identical phrase to describe the issue in 1944 for the J.F. Bell auction catalog. The impact of 1960s repatriation is especially noticeable in the auction records compiled by Akers: The trickle of auction appearances in the 1940s and 1950s, fewer than one a year for each decade, turns into a steady stream through the 1960s and then a torrent in the 1970s.

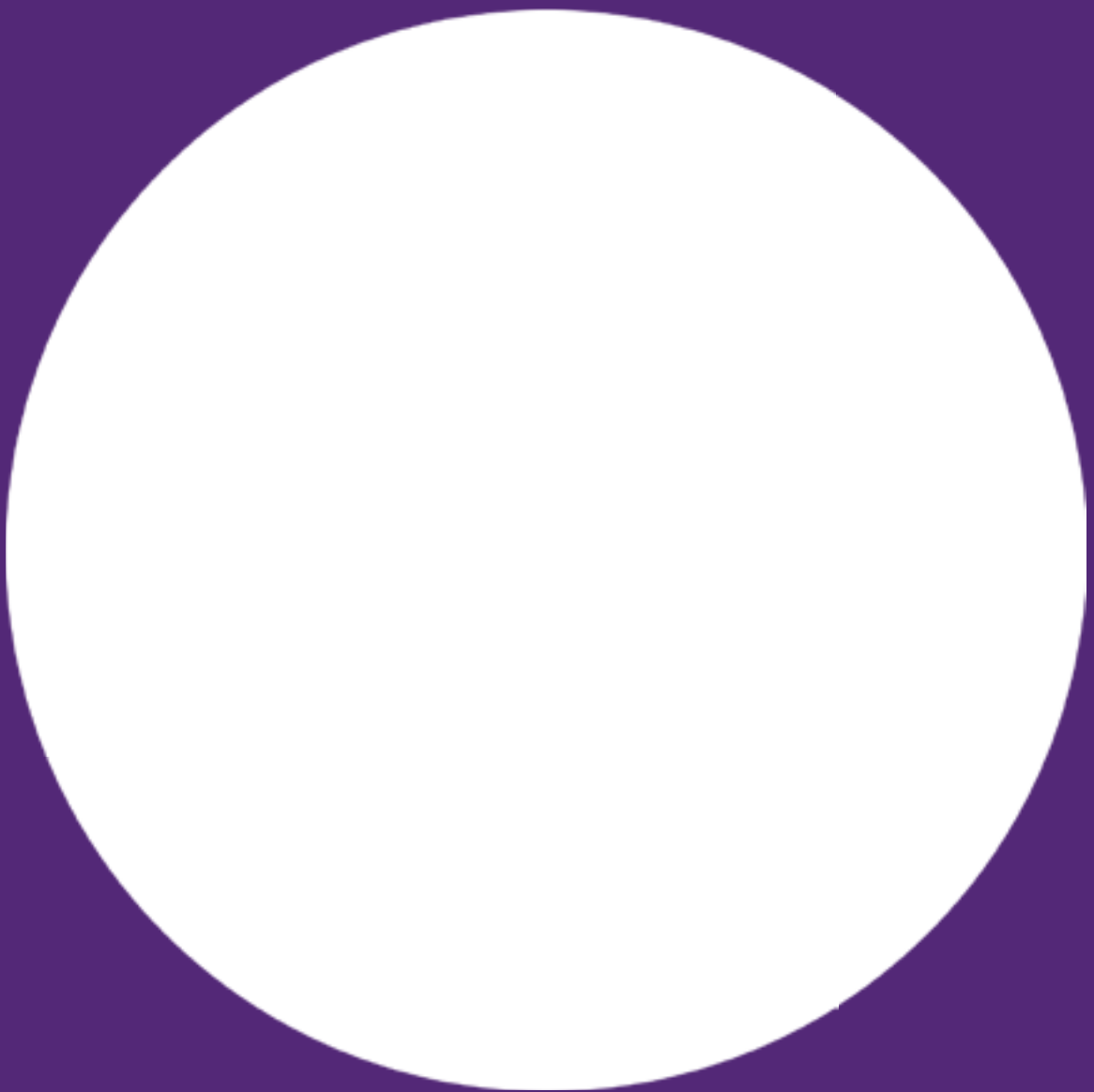
As for the second criterion, attractiveness, the 1927 once again comes out a winner. In Heritage's offering of another great collection of Saint-Gaudens twenties, the Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage, the cataloger wrote that "examples of the 1927 double eagle are invariably sharply struck, with bright mint frost or smooth satiny surfaces." The two luster qualities are prized, each in their own way, while the sharpness of strike meets more universal acclaim. Akers writes: "Only the collector searching for a 'wonder' coin, i.e. a near perfect specimen, will encounter any difficulty locating a 1927 to his or her liking."

With one glance at this magnificent MS67 coin, it is obvious that Dr. Duckor did a great deal of searching in finding just the right coin, choosing the best of five examples from the Phillip H. Morse Collection. Superb Gems are, if it can be imagined, genuine condition rarities; PCGS has certified only a baker's dozen (10/11). This gleaming coin embodies quality, from the stark cartwheel luster rolling across each side to the orange colors splashed through the centers of otherwise pale yellow surfaces. The coin has only two interior flaws worth mentioning, a tiny mark on Liberty's raised knee and another below the N of IN on the sun disk; these permit identification with the Morse coin. An ideal selection as either a bedrock type coin or, as in its last two collection appearances, an example that makes a commonplace date extraordinary.

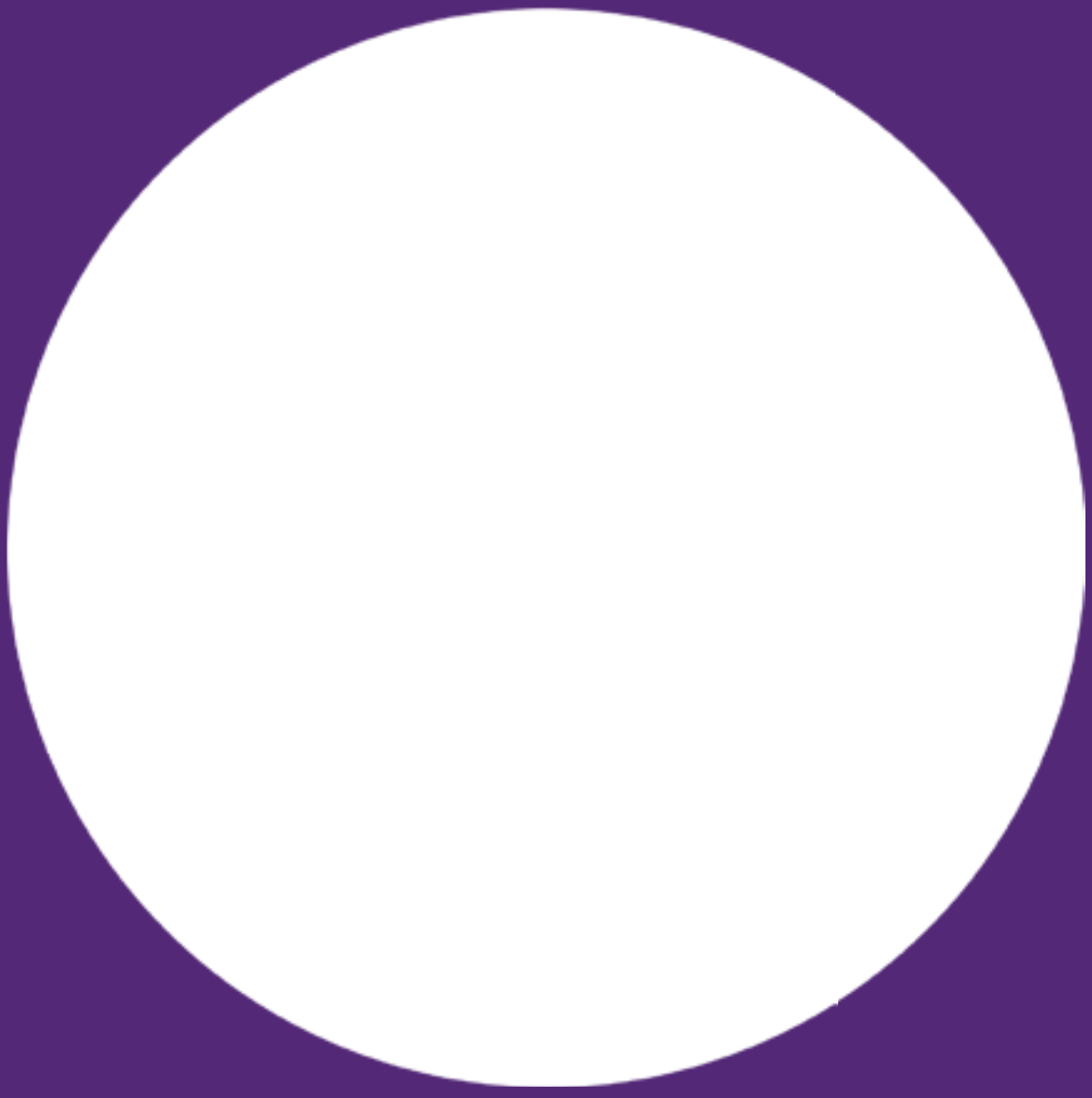
*Ex: The Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6692, which realized $18,400.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9186)



**1927-S MS67 PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1927-S MS67 PCGS SECURE. CAC**

## 1927-S Twenty Dollar, MS67
## Purchased Directly From the Mint
## Ex: Museum of Connecticut History

**4645** **1927-S MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Morse/Duckor. Like many other issues in the Saint-Gaudens series from the 1920s and 1930s, the 1927-S had a substantial mintage. In this case, 3.1 million pieces were produced in the San Francisco Mint in this year. However, almost the entire mintage was melted in the 1930s. In the 1940s, the 1927-S was considered the fourth-scarcest issue in the series, thought to be even more elusive than the 1927-D. From the original mintage, only 3,750 1927-S twenties were released through official channels, according to Dr. Charles W. Green. Dealers in the 1930s and 1940s appear to have had a good grasp of the numbers available of Saint-Gaudens twenties on the market at that time. What they could not know, however, were the numbers of coins that had been exported to Europe and South America.

During the 10-year period we surveyed between 1935 and 1944, the 1927-S twenty only appeared in two of the 152 auctions examined. This extreme rarity in public auctions at the time underscores B. Max Mehl's (curiously worded) assertion in 1949: "I believe there are no fewer than three or four specimens known." Like the 1931 and 1932 twenties, the lowest price for the 1927-S during those early years was in Morgenthau's New York Collection in May 1939, where an example went begging at $67. By 1944 the coin in the Bell sale brought $500 with a $125 catalog value. By the time of the Bell sale, all of the great rarities in the Saint-Gaudens series had turned up in public auction at least once. Two years later, the World's Greatest Collection 1927-S realized $925 with a catalog value of $175. Then, after World War II, coins began to surface in the bullion and numismatic holdings of European banks. When most issues began to turn up, some in large numbers, former extreme rarities were downgraded to merely scarce in a few short years. In the 1950s one or two pieces at a time of the 1927-S began to show up in European gold holdings. But, unlike the 1922-S and 1926-S, it never appeared in quantity, and its rarity status has remained constant through the years.

Of the 172 pieces seen by both major services, 75 coins are in circulated grades from XF40 to AU58 (most in the latter grade), proving the 1927-S was publicly released, at least in small numbers, at the time of issue. However, the 1927-S is best known as an absolute rarity with perhaps only 120-140 individual coins surviving in mint condition. Of the Uncirculated coins known most are lower-end examples, seldom seen above MS62. At the upper end of Uncirculated, there is a small but important group of outstanding coins, perhaps as many as 14 to 16 pieces that grade MS65 to MS67. At the MS67 level there are three pieces, but the Duckor specimen is the only PCGS-certified coin (10/11). Garrett and Guth state that the Smithsonian example would grade MS67, but of course that Superb Gem is unavailable to collectors.

As with almost all 1927-S twenties, the visual focus of the present Duckor example is its bright, thick mint frost. Some are known with a satiny texture, but those are in the minority. The luster is even, light reddish-gold with the most notable variation being a single alloy spot in the right obverse field, a common trait on 1927-S twenties. The upper reverse also displays a subtle accent of lilac patina intermixed with the otherwise even reddish-gold. The strike details are strong to full on each side, and there is little evidence of the often-seen beveling on the rims, although slight irregularity is noted on the reverse. Abrasions are almost nonexistent, but for the sake of pedigree identifiers we will repeat those that have been named in previous auction appearances. A tiny mark occurs on the eighth ray on the obverse (counting from left to right), and a slightly curved scrape (most likely of Mint origin) is noted on the sun on the lower reverse that runs parallel to the edge. The extraordinary condition of this 1927-S is undoubtedly due to its unbroken pedigree since 1927. Since it was sold from the holdings of the Museum of Connecticut History in 1995, there have only been two owners: Phillip Morse and Dr. Steven Duckor. A 1927-S twenty is always a focal point of any offering of Saint-Gaudens twenties. This is the finest coin known, one that has resided in two of the finest sets of this series ever assembled.

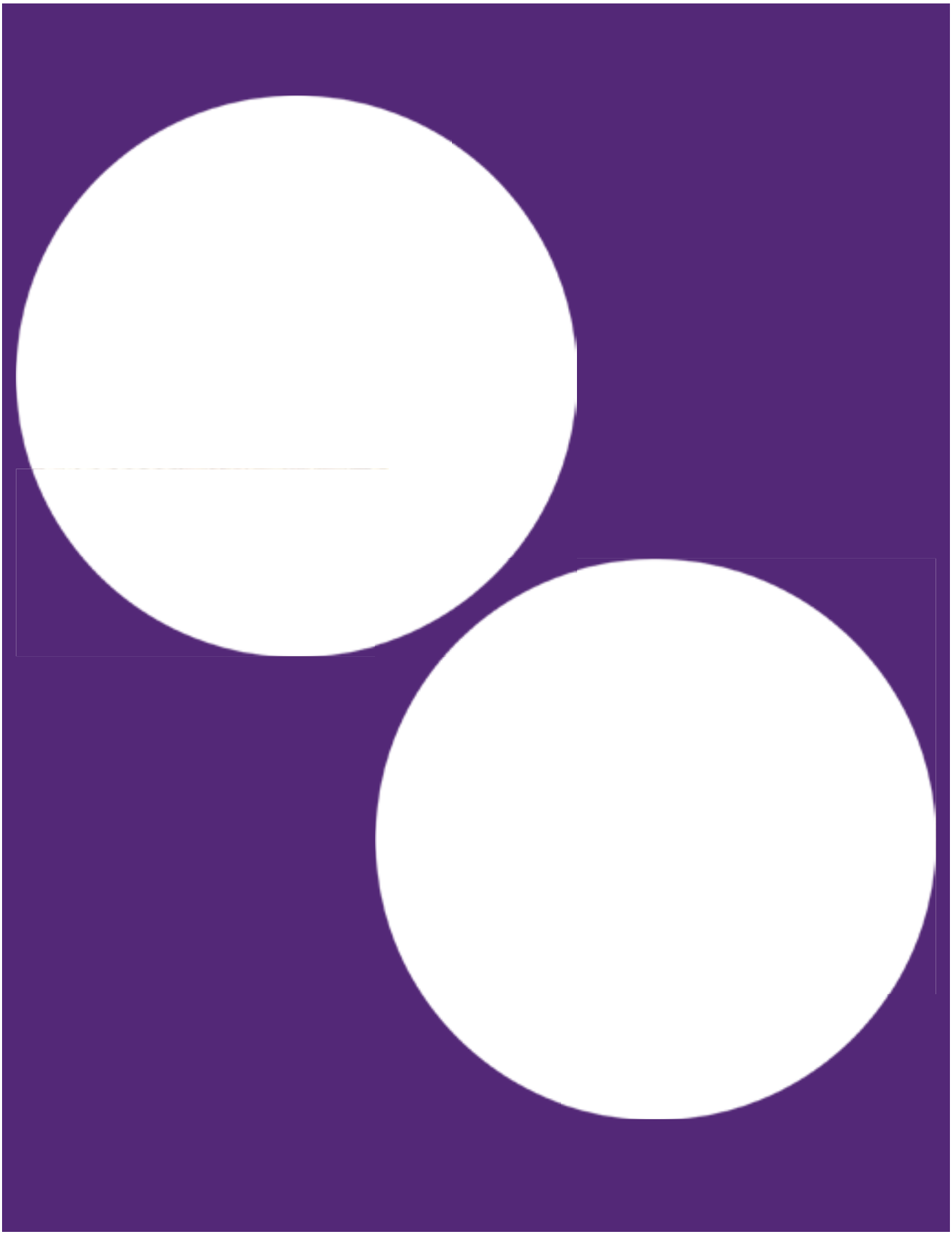
*Ex: Treasurer of the U.S.; George Godard; Museum of Connecticut History (Heritage, 6/1995), lot 6027; Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6698.*

**David Akers Comments:**

The 1927-S has been considered one of the major rarities of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series since the late 1930's. Throughout the 1940's, a decade of many great "name" sales and the appearance of the first high quality complete or nearly complete sets of Saints at auction, the appearance of a 1927-S in a sale was an important event; it was always one of the highlights of any sale in which it was offered. During this decade, which essentially heralded the emergence of the Saint-Gaudens series as one of the most interesting and important series of U.S. gold coins, the 1927-S was in the second tier of major rarities along with the 1921 and 1931-D, all three just behind the series' most famous and revered issues, the 1924-S, 1926-D, and 1926-S. For all three of these second level rarities, the typical estimate of the number of known specimens was in the 10-12 range. At that time the 1927-S was always considered to be more rare than the 1927-D, which is now regarded, of course, as the premier regular issue rarity in the series. As was the case with virtually all of the double eagles struck after World War I, the 1927-S was minted in very high numbers, more than three million pieces, but these were never readily available to the general public and were only held as part of the national gold reserves. However, the existence of a number of minimally circulated pieces would seem to indicate that some 1927-S double eagles spent time in circulation. Others were returned from Europe in the 1950s and 1960s, no large quantities mind you, just occasional single specimens or very small groups of several pieces. Almost all of them were at the lower end of the mint state scale from MS60-MS62 along with some lightly circulated examples. There were enough returned from Europe, however, to greatly alter the overall population rarity of the 1927-S. Now, instead of only 10-12 known, there are more like 150-200, meaning the 1927-S is considered moderately rare today rather than the great rarity it once was thought to be. However, gems are still correctly considered to be very rare with perhaps 10-12 MS65 specimens known along with two or three superb pieces. The Duckor coin offered here is a spectacular coin in every respect. It has exceptional color and luster and pristine surfaces, and could easily have been granted a (+) designation. Along with the 1908-S this is one of my two favorite coins in Dr. Duckor's set. In my opinion, both combine rarity and quality to an even higher degree than any other coin in the collection. There is only one other 1927-S that I know of that is comparable to Dr. Duckor's 1927-S, the example in the Dr. Thaine Price Collection. It is a coin I personally owned for nearly a decade before I decided that Dr. Price should have it in his set and offered it to him; it was the final coin he bought for his collection. It was in a PCGS MS66 holder when I owned it and at the time of his sale in 1998. I compared the two in 1995 when the Duckor specimen first appeared on the market from the Museum of Connecticut History. I thought the two were "essentially equal in quality" as I stated in my Price catalog and I also noted that the Price coin was "from the standpoint of both technical quality and overall appearance, perhaps the finest Saint-Gaudens double eagle in the Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection." Other Saints from the Price Collection eventually graded MS67 or MS68 and so it is no surprise at all that the Price 1927-S has since been upgraded to MS67 status by NGC.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9188)



# 1928 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS67+
# The Single Finest at PCGS

**4646** **1928 MS67+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** From 1928 on, the vast majority of double eagles were produced at Philadelphia. Only two low-production branch mint issues were struck in that time period: The 1930-S had a mintage of 74,000 pieces, and the 1931-D saw 106,500 pieces made. By contrast, the Philadelphia issues maintained million-plus mintages through 1932, a streak cut short by executive order in 1933. The highest mintage of them all came in 1928, when the Philadelphia Mint struck more than 8.8 million double eagles. It was the highest mintage for any U.S. gold coin, eclipsing the production for the famous-as-a-type-coin 1904 Liberty double eagle, and it still holds the record today.

Based on output alone, the 1928 would be the most logical With Motto Saint-Gaudens date to collect as a type issue, and the date is indeed priced-to-type. Yet the price is misleading in its own way, for the 1928 double eagle is significantly less available than a number of its peers (though still far more accessible than most issues). Its combined NGC and PCGS certified population, 93,751 pieces and counting as of (10/11), seems impressive, yet it is dwarfed by the half-million-plus certified examples of the 1924. The 1908 No Motto and 1927 double eagles both weigh in at roughly a quarter-million coins themselves. The closest comparable certified population is that of the 1925, which checks in at a couple hundred coins fewer — and the 1925 has a mintage of slightly over 2.8 million pieces, which points to the earlier date's better survival rate.

Of course, merely being a high-mintage date is not an instant ticket to widespread availability, especially where the later Saint-Gaudens twenties are concerned. The great equalizer (or perhaps great randomizer) is the pattern of international commerce that sent millions of gold coins overseas and out of the reach of the Roosevelt Administration's gold recall. The pattern was centered on the Northeast and the great commercial nexus of New York City, and double eagles from the nearby Philadelphia Mint were far more likely to survive in European storage (the greatest source of repatriation) than were coins from mountainous Denver or Pacific-facing San Francisco. Time, too, has its role: The 1927 double eagle saw widespread overseas use, but the 1928 twenty had less opportunity for a commercial jaunt before the debilitating Great Depression of 1929. The 1928 is the last issue to be available in type quantities, and any later-dated coin is a melt rarity commanding a five-figure price.

Almost all of today's 1928 double eagles had to survive at least two transatlantic crossings, and so it comes as little surprise that the population is skewed toward the lower and middle Mint State grades, especially MS63 and MS64. The PCGS *Population Report* shows MS67 coins, or Superb Gems, as borderline condition rarities; the service has certified only 69 pieces in that condition, and none in MS68 or better (10/11). It has also encapsulated a single MS67+ example, the present coin; thus, for Registry Set collecting purposes, there is no better 1928 double eagle.

Identification with the Jay Brahin Registry Set specimen is thanks to the stunning patterns of orange color on a pale wheat-gold backdrop: The obverse has orange from Liberty's shoulders down her body and out into the right field, while the eagle is "striped" with narrow windows of wheat between three broad vertical strokes of orange. The detail, if not perfectly sharp on Liberty's torch hand, is more than adequate, and the combination of careful presentation and stunning, colorful luster grants this coin inestimable eye appeal. A coin to remember.

*Ex: Jay Brahin Saints (PCGS Registry Set, retired 7/2006).*

*NB Please also see the fascinating and historic Mint bag for 1928 double eagles, offered as a separate lot in this Platinum Night session.*

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9189)

# "MISSING 1928 DOUBLE EAGLES"

Edwin Dressel was in his office at the Philadelphia Mint reviewing the previous month's department reports. As Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint, everything that happened in the massive building was his responsibility. He had to depend on a small army of clerks to record the movement of gold, silver, and other metals through the complicated minting process. They also verified that all was safely stored in the huge basement vaults.

All day, sixteen hour days, every day except Sunday, Dressel's mint struck thousands of coins for America's slowly recovering economy. Along with making coins, the mint's clerks generated daily reports and these filled the Superintendent's in-box day after day.

It was February 3, 1937. The day was cold and raw, typical of the time of year. Heating was erratic in the 35-five-year-old building. In the melting and refining department, workmen sweated in 100+ degree heat, while the women in the sewing department wore coats and gloves and complained of the cold as they made coin bags and work aprons.

Since gold had been nationalized in January 1934, large quantities of gold coins had been flowing into the mint first for safekeeping, then for melting. After the mint director issued instructions in August 1935 to melt all gold coins, the mints and New York Assay Office had been working as fast as they could to convert almost $1.6 billion in gold coins into dense bars of anonymous yellow metal. At the same time, the mints had to continue processing silver and copper for domestic coins and also produce coins for several foreign countries. The melting department was taxed to the limit.

It was just before noon when Dressel's phone rang. The call was short and somber. Of all the things that could happen at a factory the size of the Philadelphia Mint, the worst was fire; but the next was missing gold. The call was not about a fire, but Dressel might have wished it were. A bag of gold double eagles, dated 1928, worth $5,000 face value, appeared to be missing. The Superintendent put down the phone and made the short walk to the basement vault where workmen awaited him.

At 11 o'clock that morning, senior employees B. Watson (Shipping Clerk) and Louis H. Frizzel (Vault Custodian) accompanied Cashier George H. McCann as he opened Vault F and broke the old seal on Cage 1 — part of the main gold vault. They were to count the bags against the totals recorded on the seal. A crew of workmen stood ready with four-wheeled hand trucks to transport bags of gold coins to the melting and refining department for casting into bars.

The old seal showed that the last time this cage had been opened was on October 20, 1936, so that an alarm system could be installed, but nothing had been removed. Before that, it had been opened in February 20, 1934, to add more gold coins, and before that it had been sealed on June 27, 1933. Each time the cage was resealed, its contents had been verified as correct. The cage was supposed to contain more than $18 million in 1928 double eagles, over $35 million 1929 pieces, another $58 million double eagles dated 1931, and additional $20, $10, $5 and $2.50 pieces, totaling $166,132,130. 1928 had been the final year of massive double eagle production. The denomination was also struck from 1929 through 1933, but never again approached the $176 million worth made in 1928. So many 1928 double eagles were struck that they clogged the mint vault cages and blocked access to other double eagles. Double eagles dated 1929 were in one of the blocked storage cages, and few of them made it out before all gold coins were melted. But that was in the past. Dressel's problem in February 1937 was to determine if a $5,000 bag was really missing, and then what to do about it. Dressel immediately assigned extra guards to the vault.

In counting the bags of gold stored in Cage 1, it was noticed that a bin containing only 1928 double eagles held 29 bags, not the usual 30. It was also noticed that dust accumulation was different in the spot where the bag should have been. More guards were brought to the vault and Dressel and the others began looking through the cage and vault for a misplaced bag. None was found. Dressel made his call to the Treasury's Secret Service at 3:30 pm, and then called mint headquarters. Within half an hour, agent Landvoight from the Philadelphia Secret Service office arrived at the mint. Vault F was locked down and sealed by the agent.

Next day a fingerprint specialist arrived at the Philadelphia Mint to meet the Superintendent, Mint Director Ross, and an additional agent. No prints could be found, but the investigation showed that the spot where the bag had been, had remained uncovered for a long time. Dust on that spot resembled dust on bags of 1933 double eagles and differed from that on all the other 1928 coin bags.

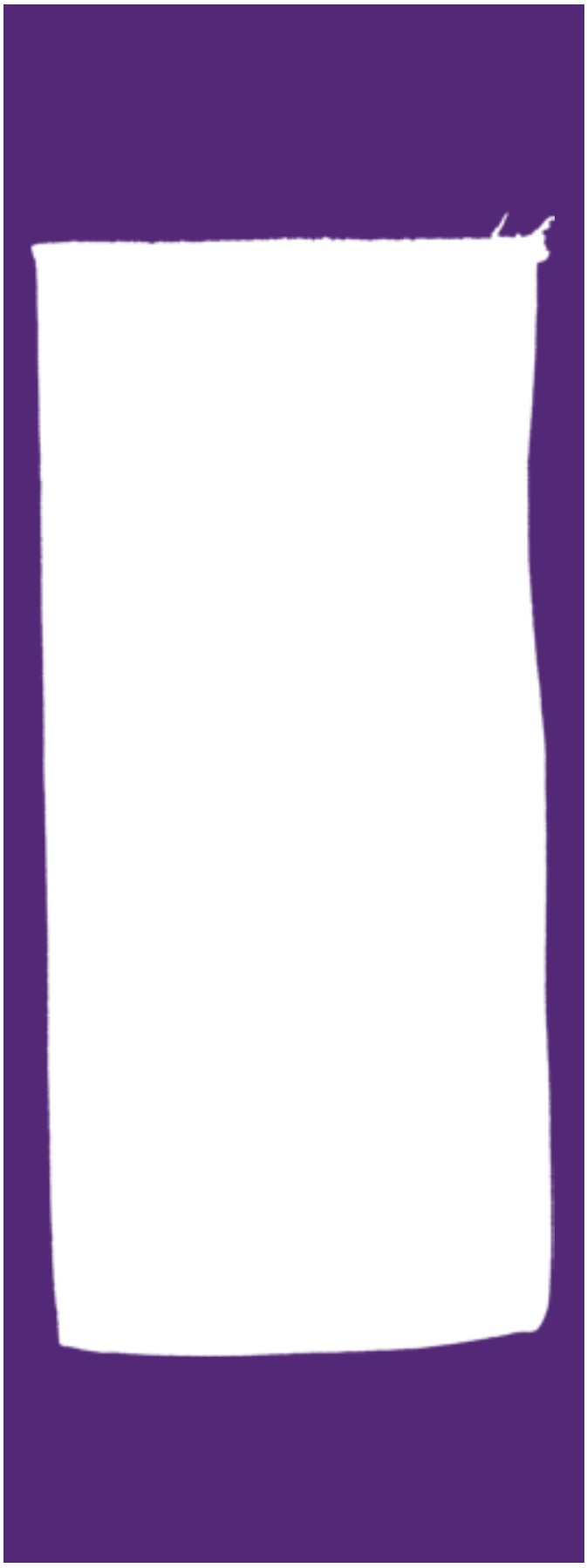
The agents explored other leads and looked for anyone who might have removed the bag. Coins were recounted and checks made of other vaults, but the bag remained missing. Annual settlement records were examined and committee members questioned, but with no resolution to the problem. The only conclusion was that a bag of 1928 double eagles was taken from Vault F, Cage 1 sometime in 1933.

The theft or misplacement must have happened before Dressel became Superintendent, but that didn't matter. He was still personally liable. He had accepted the vault seal records as accurate when he took office, and the fault was now his. Everyone from Treasury Secretary Morgenthau on down the list of Treasury officials knew that Dressel had nothing to do with the missing gold; but his oath made him responsible anyway.

The Secret Service investigation lay dormant until the early 1940s when it was revived as part of the background for a private bill in Congress to relieve Dressel of financial responsibility for the missing bag of gold. It was not until 1945 that the personal relief bill passed Congress, and Dressel could step out from under the cloud of missing 1928 double eagles.

We don't know what delivery the missing $5,000 bag came from, but just knowing more of the story behind these magnificent gold coins makes the "1928" bag from Delivery 94, offered here, a greater treasure for any numismatist.

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## 1928 Philadelphia Mint Bag for Double Eagles

**4647 $5,000 Mint Bag For 1928 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles.**

Numismatic author-researcher Roger W. Burdette penned the article at left for this offering of a 1928 Mint bag for $5,000 face value in Saint-Gaudens double eagles. The lot description follows. Could this be the missing bag?

This is a rare and important opportunity for the Saint-Gaudens double eagle collector. This canvas bag has the imprint on one side: No. 94 / $5,000 / Double Eagles / U.S. MINT / PHILADELPHIA / 1928. As one would expect, the bag is slightly soiled after 80 years, and there is a small hole at the top of the front side. Measurements are approximately 6.25 x 14 inches.

Roger Burdette explains the meaning of the "No. 94" imprinted on the bag. In a September 27, 2011, communication to the cataloger, Burdette writes:

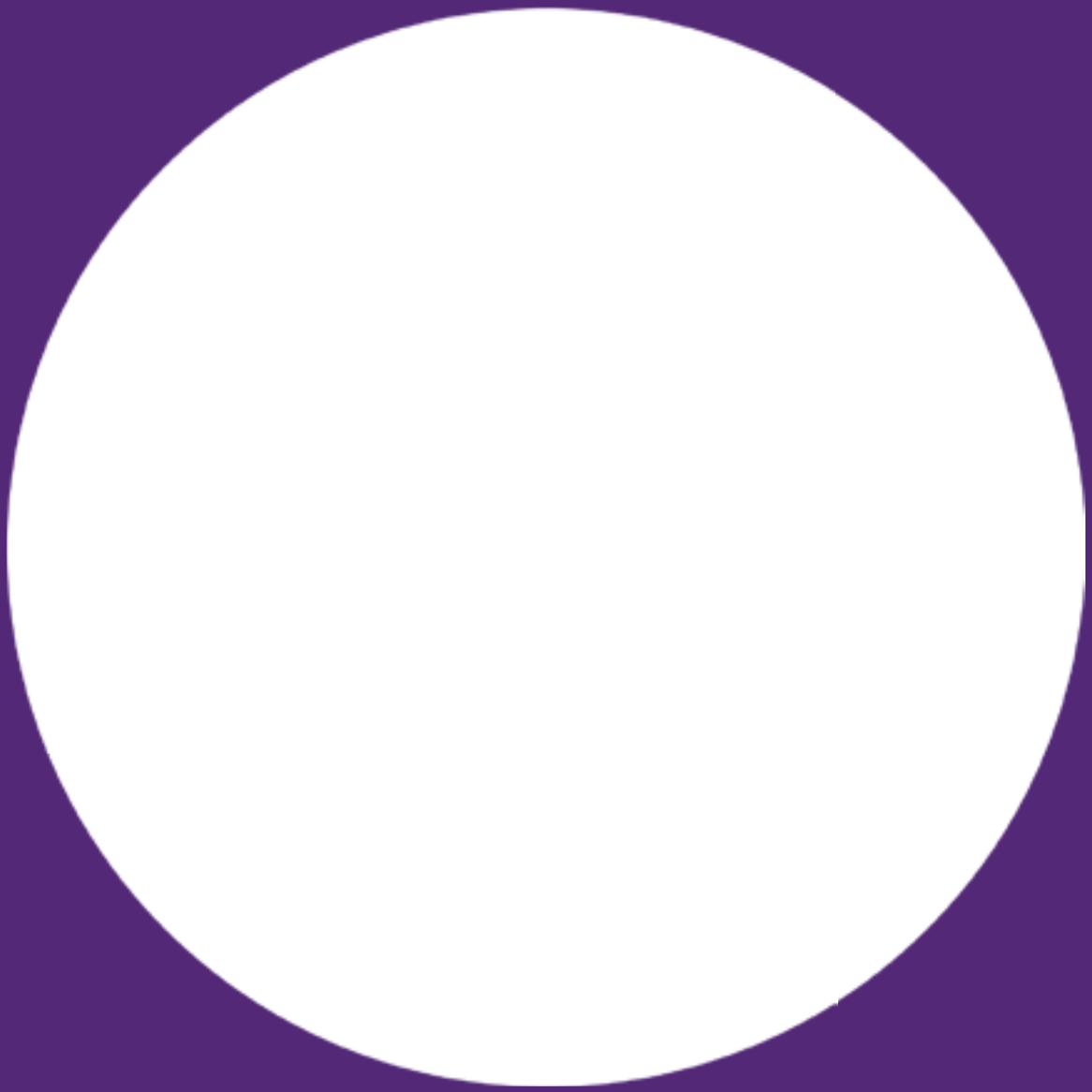
> "The number '94' on the 1928 double eagle bag is the delivery number. This was done so that if there was a problem with the Special Assay for that delivery, the coins could be easily identified and sequestered pending further tests. In this instance, delivery #94 occurred on April 24, 1928."

Readers interested in more information on the workings of the Assay Commission can consult Burdette's DVD set: Annual Assay Commission of the United States Mint 1800-1943.

While numerous canvas Mint bags and Federal Reserve bags are known for various denominations, the cataloger has seen few for double eagles. Most bags known today are for more recent issues such as those from the Statehood quarter series. Most older bags seen today are for Morgan dollars. Others, especially for gold coins such as this one, are quite rare, and impressive historical numismatic artifacts.

From our Dallas Signature Sale (10/2008), lot 2507.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*



**1929 MS66 PCGS SECURE**



**1929 MS66 PCGS SECURE**

# 1929 Double Eagle, MS66, Among the Finest Known
# First of the Late-Date Rarities

**4648** **1929 MS66 PCGS Secure.** The 1929 is notable as an absolute and conditional rarity. However, its absolute scarcity is more one of association, as it is the first of the late-date Saint-Gaudens twenties, a short series that contains several monumental rarities. The 1929 can be encountered at least twice as often as any of the other four issues from 1930 through 1932. That is not to say it is common; its current relative availability is from a small number of pieces that have dribbled out of Europe over the past 40+ years. As with many Saint-Gaudens issues, the 1929 was once regarded as an important rarity. In the 152 auctions we surveyed between 1937 and 1944, the 1929 twenty only made two appearances. The second offering of this date was in the J.F. Bell auction in 1944, where the coin was described as, "One of the most difficult dates to obtain, very rarely offered either at Private or Public Sale. Very rare." The Bell coin realized $290, more than the 1931 at $220 and only ten dollars less than the 1932.

The key-date status of the 1929 remained through the 1950s and 1960s. The price at auction for the few 1929s sold in the 1960s remained relatively stable while the other four late-date issues — 1930-S, 1931, 1931-D, and 1932 — rose dramatically. This would indicate that a few 1929 twenties began to be repatriated in the mid- or late 1960s, Since that time a few have been found in Europe, but no substantial hoards have been uncovered. Clarification of a false rumor of a hoard was first published in Stack's Eldorado Sale (5/2009). That correction bears repeating, as the story has made its way into the numismatic media on several occasions as truth.

> "One false rumor was seized upon by the numismatic press through the prolific writings of Walter Breen. Back in 1984 noted English dealer Steve Fenton sold a 1929 double eagle to Ron Gillio. Steve then played a little joke on Ron by telling him he had found a small hoard of 40 1929 double eagles and was unloading them as quickly as possible. Ron told this to Walter Breen and the English Hoard of 40 pieces was born."

The mintage of the 1929 twenty was a generous 1.7 million pieces. However, almost the entire mintage was converted to gold bars and stored in Fort Knox in the mid-1930s. Only 300-400 coins are believed known today, almost all Uncirculated. The vast majority are in the MS62-64 range, although as many as 20 Gems are believed to survive. It is in MS66 that the 1929 becomes a significant condition rarity. Only six certification events have been recorded at that level, and none are finer (10/11).

The usually encountered 1929 is sharply struck and displays attractive color and bright mint luster. This is such a coin. There is no noticeable striking softness on either side. The mint luster rolls across the surfaces, and both sides are minimally marked for this often-heavily abraded date. The only mark of note is a shallow horizontal scratch from the tip of the eagle's fourth feather to the rim (magnification will be necessary). Both sides display light reddish-gold color with a faint outline of lime-green at the margins. The eye appeal of this coin is undeniable. It is easy to see why this is one of the finest examples known of this important late-date absolute and condition rarity.

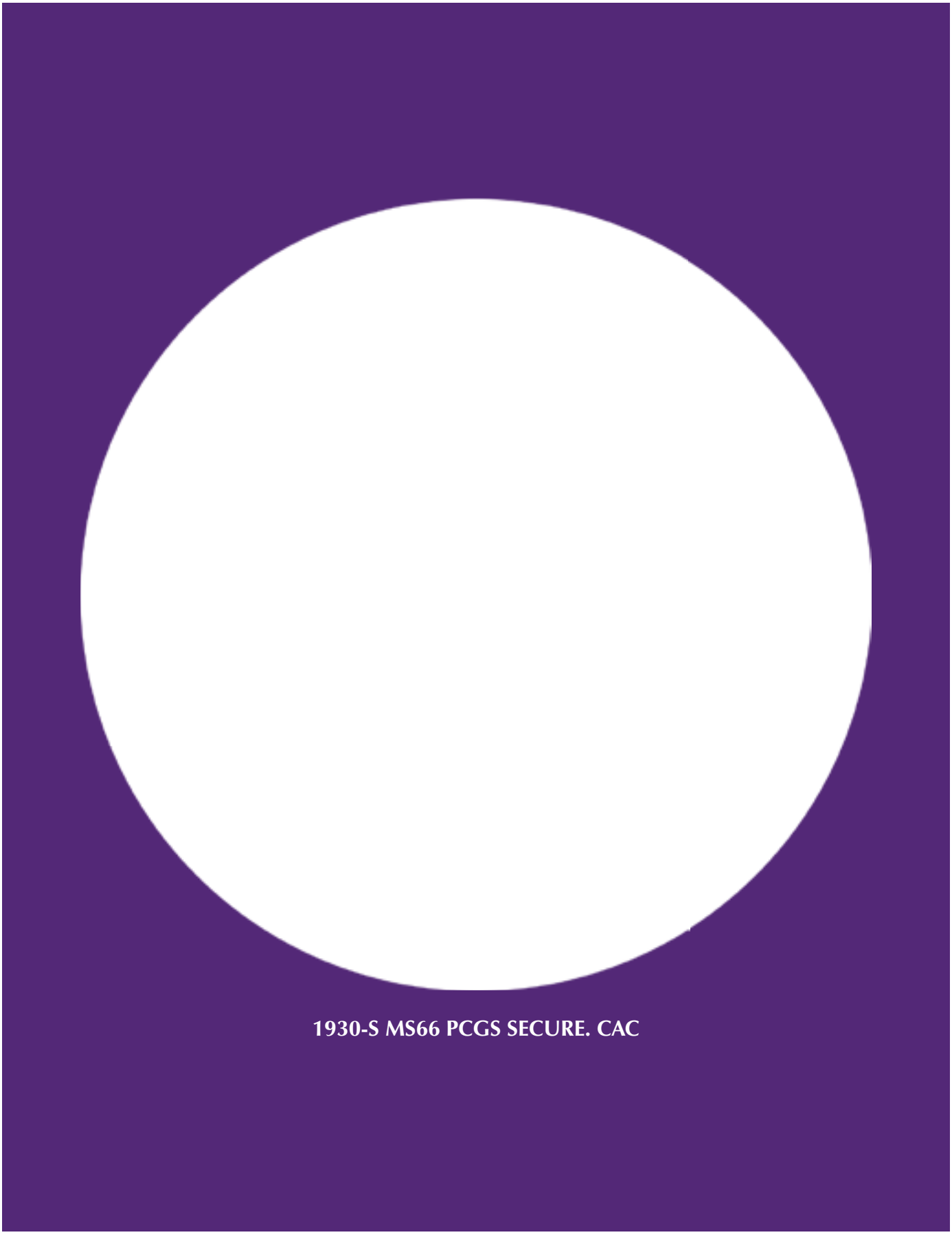
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30584.*

**David Akers Comments:**

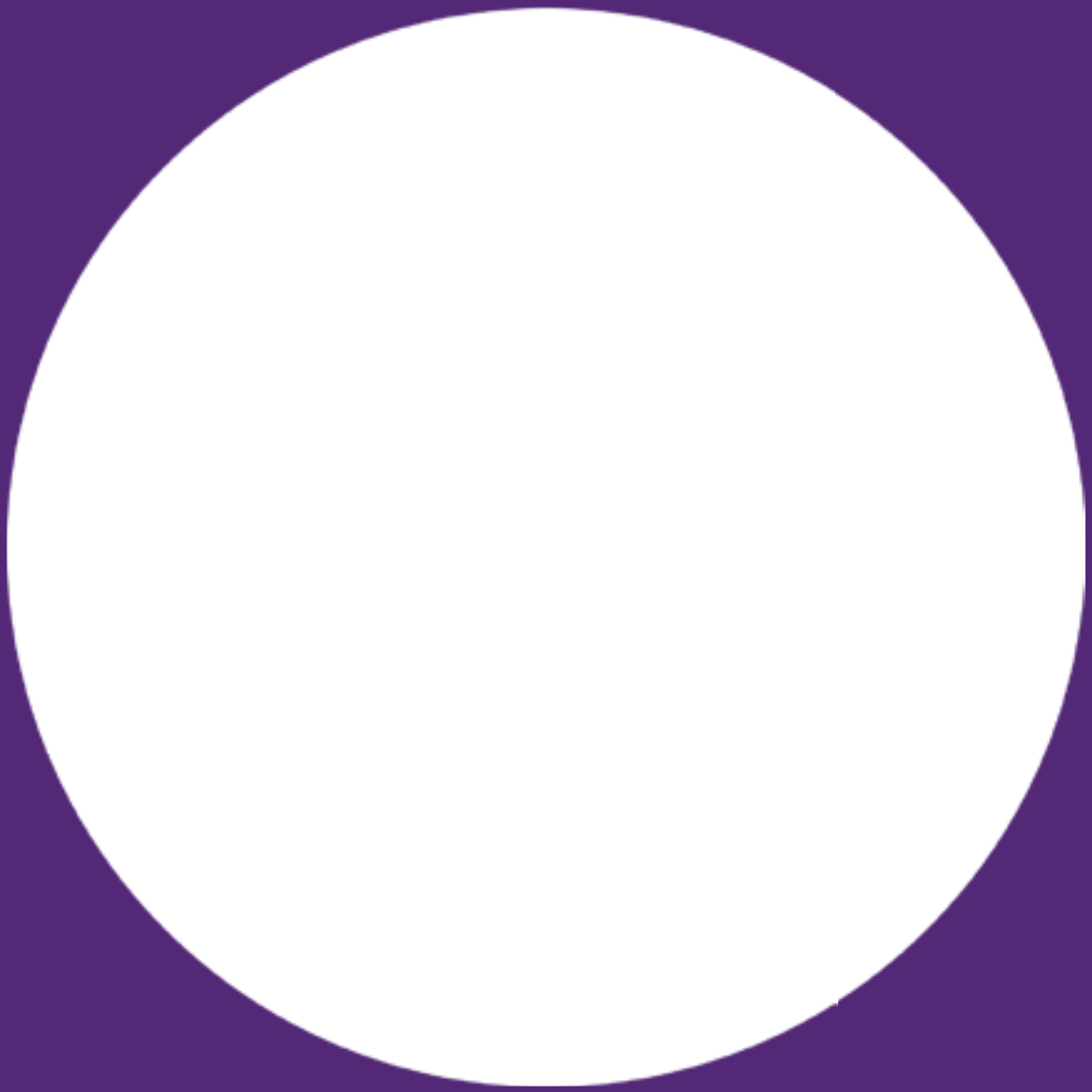
After World War I, double eagles no longer circulated to any extent. For most years from 1920-1933, substantial quantities were minted of every issue but largely remained in government possession as gold reserves for our national currency. They were never really intended for circulation and were subsequently melted in the mid- to late 1930s. That is why so many of the high mintage issues of the 1920s and early 1930s are rare today and typically exist with a very high ratio of uncirculated examples to circulated ones. The 1929 is the first of the justifiably respected five late date rarities of the series although it is multiples more common than the other four when the total population of known specimens is all that is considered. This is no doubt due to the significant number of specimens returned from Europe over the years; many more examples of the 1929 were found there than of the other four later dates. However, back in the 1940s, when dealers were really just starting to get a handle on the relative rarity of the various Saint-Gaudens issues (they knew mintage figures were of no use in that regard), the 1929 was thought to be much less rare than the 1931-D and 1930-S but otherwise comparable to both the 1931 and 1932. Today, estimates vary wildly as to how many 1929 double eagles exist. PCGS estimates the population at over 900 pieces and Dave Bowers states in his double eagle book that 1,250 to 1,750 exist. Those numbers seem awfully high to me and I would place the number more in the 300-400 range. One thing about which there is little difference of opinion, however, is that the 1929 remains rare in gem uncirculated 65 condition and extremely rare above that level. In particular, the 1929 is definitely much more rare in superb MS66 condition than either the 1931 or 1932 although in gem all three are rather similar. The finest example graded so far is the Simpson-Price-Norweb example now graded MS66+ by PCGS but graded MS65 by NGC at the time of the Price sale. The specimen in Stack's March 1991 sale was also exceptional and the Duckor MS66 coin offered here is in the condition census for the date as well.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9190)



**1930-S MS66 PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1930-S MS66 PCGS SECURE. CAC**

## Rare Premium Gem 1930-S Twenty
## Most Elusive of the 'Late-Date' Double Eagles
## Probably Finest Known

**4649** **1930-S MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Among the popular issues of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, the famous "late dates" are held in especially high esteem by collectors and numismatic scholars. This elite group is often called the "Fab Five," consisting of the final five collectible entries in the series, the 1929, 1930-S, 1931, 1931-D, and 1932. Each of these dates is rare and avidly sought after, but the 1930-S has emerged as the most elusive of this prestigious group. As David Akers and Jeff Ambio say in a *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins:*

> "The 1930-S is by far the rarest of the 1929-1932 issues in this series and, discounting the essentially uncollectible 1933, only the 1927-D is rarer when we consider the entire Saint-Gaudens series."

As to how many examples of the 1930-S still survive, the experts are in unusually close agreement. Q. David Bowers estimates the surviving Mint State population at 40-60 specimens; David Akers favors a slightly smaller total of 40-55 pieces. The population data from the grading services reflects an equally limited census, with PCGS recording 44 total submissions and NGC 19 (10/11). The grading services have worked diligently in recent times to eliminate duplicate submissions from their totals, but it is likely that a few resubmissions and crossovers remain in those numbers. All sources agree that only a handful of pieces exist in circulated grades.

The elusive nature of the 1930-S is only partially explained by its low mintage. As with all later dates of the series, the true secret of its rarity lies in the mintage's distribution. The Mint records research Dr. Charles W. Green conducted in the 1940s indicates that of the mintage of 74,000 pieces, only 3,250 were officially released into circulation. The vast majority of the production was retained in bank and Treasury vaults, to be melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. The real mystery is not why so few specimens survived, but how any were saved at all.

The answer to this conundrum is twofold. The Treasury Department offered collectors the chance to purchase Mint State examples of various dates and denominations of gold coins for face value plus postage in the summer of 1932. Some collectors likely took advantage of this opportunity to obtain high-quality coins that were then preserved for future generations. Another likely scenario involves coins that were paid out to foreign banks, beyond reach of the government recall. Those coins were later repatriated when collecting double eagles became popular in this country, after World War II. Probably only a few coins were saved in this manner, as the surfaces of the typical 1930-S rarely show the heavy abrasions seen on coins that have been shipped over long distances in the customary canvas Mint bags. That a few specimens did make the transatlantic journey is attested by John Ford, who related to Q. David Bowers that he purchased four Uncirculated 1930-S double eagles from Paul Wittlin in 1960. Wittlin had acquired the coins from a dealer in Paris. These circumstances account for the survival of the small supply of 1930-S twenties we know about today.

The present coin is a magnificent Premium Gem that has been off the market for more than 30 years. Its quality will come as a surprise to most collectors, and its appeal can hardly be overstated. This coin has realistic claims to the title of "Finest Known," as it shares the highest grade designation awarded by either leading grading service, and its visual appeal is superior to any other specimen we know of. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. Even the stars below the Capitol are sharply rendered. Like most examples of the 1930-S, this coin shows a long, nearly horizontal die crack extending from the obverse rim at 3 o'clock to a ray below the olive branch. Another diagnostic is a tiny raised die chip inside the 0 of the date. The surfaces are a vivid orange-gold with delightful lilac highlights. Exceptional mint luster beams from both sides. Even on close inspection, no mentionable contact marks appear. This offering, combining the highest available technical grade with unsurpassed eye appeal, represents an opportunity that will seldom be repeated. PCGS has certified five coins in MS66, one example in MS65+, and eight specimens in MS65. NGC has graded a single Premium Gem and seven pieces in MS65 (10/11).

The roster below is compiled from auction records over the last two decades and other sources. It lists all examples of the 1930-S double eagle we know of in MS65 or above, with 14 confirmed examples, a slightly smaller total than the population data reflect. Institutional collection hold two of the coins, out of collectors' reach. It is certainly possible that some coins may have escaped our notice by not being publicly traded for a long period of time, like the specimen in this offering. Still, series enthusiasts will not see a comparable offering any time soon, and we expect spirited competition when this lot is called.

**Roster of 1930-S Double Eagles in MS65 or Finer**

1. MS66 PCGS. **The present coin.** Purchased in a private treaty transaction from Ed Hipps in 1980.

2. MS66 PCGS. Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/1999), lot 3884; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10918; Pittsburgh ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7818, realized $161,001; Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 13052; Baltimore ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 2129, realized $253,000; Snap Daddy Saint NGC Registry Set.

3. MS66 PCGS. Purchased by David Akers around 1989, having been off the market for 40 years; Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 119, realized $126,500; Phillip H. Morse Collection, Part II (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 2080, incorrectly identified as from the Pittman Collection on the holder, and the image in the catalog is actually the other Morse coin from the 11/2005 sale, realized $253,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3307, realized $230,000.

4. MS66 PCGS. Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6709, realized $207,000.

5. MS65 PCGS. The "Dallas Bank" Collection (Sotheby's, 10/2001), lot 185; Fox Collection PCGS Registry Set. Akers 1982 plate coin.

6. MS65 PCGS. Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1071; Collector's Auction (Scotsman, 10/2008), lot 866.

7. MS65 PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2337, realized $207,000.

8. MS65 NGC. Probably purchased in 1930 by George Seymour Godard, the Connecticut State Librarian, through the Treasury Department; Museum of Connecticut History Collection (Heritage, 6/1995), lot 6031, realized $90,200.

9. MS65 PCGS. Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 2/1999), lot 3595, realized $58,650.

10. MS65 PCGS. Springdale Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2006), lot 2787.

11. MS65 PCGS. Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 7/2006), lot 1734; Anaheim Collection (Goldberg, 1/2010), lot 2702; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 5/2011), lot 1864, realized $158,125; Akers' Handbook plate coin.

12. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated Uncertified. Charlotte Collection (Stack's, 3/1991), lot 1221, realized $115,000.

13. Uncertified, estimated as MS68 by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. A coin in the Smithsonian's National Numismatic Collection, purchased directly from the San Francisco Mint.

14. Uncertified, estimated as MS65 by Garrett and Guth. Another specimen in the National Numismatic Collection, possibly from the Josiah K. Lilly bequest.

**David Akers Comments:**

In terms of total population rarity, the 1930-S is the second rarest regular issue Saint after the 1927-D, meaning fewer examples exist of this issue, all grades considered, than of the 1920-S, 1921, 1927-S, and 1931-D, as well as the 1931 and 1932. Of course, this is due at least in small part to the low mintage (fifth lowest in the series), but mostly to the fact that, like all of the late dates from 1929-1932 and the high mintage mintmarked issues of the 1920s, the entire mintage remained at the Treasury and was never put into circulation. They were never sent to private banks and so the general public did not have access to them. Almost all of the 60-70 known examples must have been acquired directly from the mint in the year of issue and that is why virtually the entire known population of 1930-S double eagles exists only in mint state grades of MS63 and above. Very few ever went to European banks either and, despite Walter Breen's comments to the contrary, I have never heard of any specific, verifiable hoard or even small groups of 1930-S double eagles that were found in French or Swiss banks, the main source for most of the hoard dates of double eagles that were located in Europe beginning in the early 1950s. Paul Wittlin, for example, the buyer in Europe for James Kelly and later Paramount for over 20 years, had the best connections with the major banks of anyone, and if 1930-S double eagles were there to be found, he would have bought them. I am not absolutely certain that he didn't find one or more examples of the 1930-S but, from the records of his purchases that I saw, I don't recall even one in any of the shipments he sent back to the U.S.

By the early 1940s, when dealers were first beginning to understand which Saint-Gaudens double eagles were really rare and which were not, it was already obvious to them that the 1930-S was rare. Because of those examples that had been obtained directly from the Mint, however, and were bought and sold by dealers at auction and privately, they also knew that it wasn't one of the greatest rarities of the series. It was in the third tier of rarity with the 1925-D and 1927-D and considered much less rare than the 1924-S, 1926-D, 1926-S, 1921, 1927-S, and 1931-D.

The typical 1930-S is very attractive with a strong strike and very good color and luster. The majority of known examples grade MS63 or 64 and there are probably about 8-12 gem MS65 specimens known as well, plus five or six that have been graded MS66. No example has been graded higher. The PCGS population report of five specimens graded MS66 actually represents only four distinct examples. As is often the case, especially with rarities and high value coins, one coin may be submitted to first one grading service and then the other many times in hope of receiving a higher grade. With such a huge difference in value between even one point difference in grade (and now the (+) designation as well), this is perfectly understandable since grading is obviously not an exact science, and the same coin submitted for grading at different times can often receive different grades.

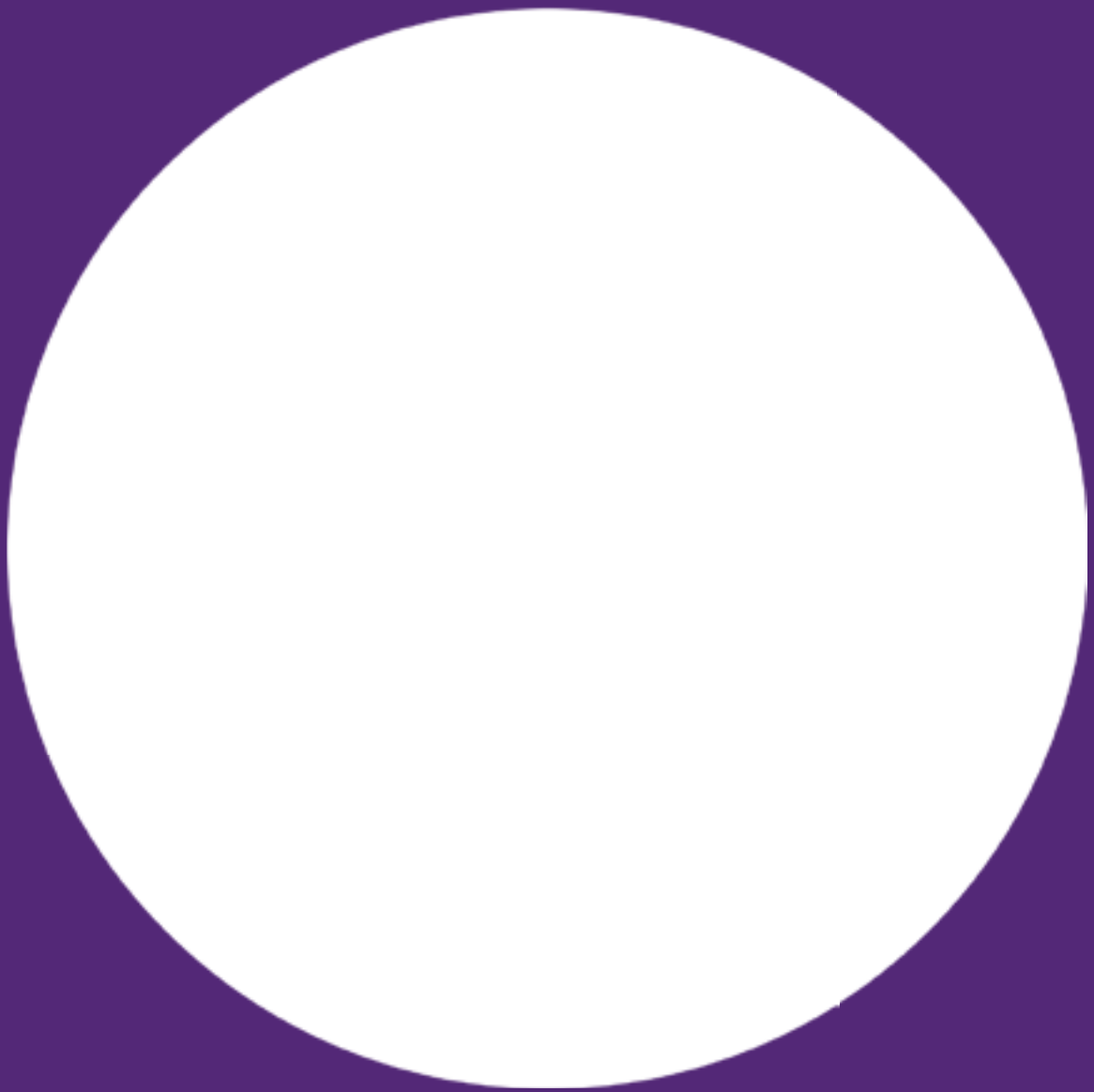
In addition to the four MS66 coins graded by PCGS there is also an additional specimen in that grade certified by NGC, and one coin that has not been graded so far is comparable to the other MS66 specimens. It was the coin in Stack's March 1991 sale which contained extraordinary examples of many of the rarest dates in the series. Dr. Duckor purchased his 1930-S from Ed Hipps in 1980 and it has been in his collection longer than any other issue except the 1925-D which he purchased a year earlier.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9191)



**1931 MS66 PCGS SECURE**



**1931 MS66 PCGS SECURE**

## 1931 Twenty Dollar, MS66
## Magnificent Color, Luster, and Strike
## Ex: Eliasberg

**4650** **1931 MS66 PCGS Secure.** Ex: Duckor/Eliasberg. The five late-date Saint-Gaudens twenties are among the rarest and most celebrated of all 20th century coins. The 1931 is generally regarded as second rarest, only trailing the 1930-S. In 1982 David Akers' survey of auction appearances of double eagles covered the major auctions from 1944 through 1981, with scattered coverage in the earlier years. Heritage cataloger David Stone has extended this survey back another 10 years, and he has examined 152 auction catalogs by 14 firms between 1935 and 1944. The 1931 twenty was offered 12 times in those catalogs. What is remarkable is out of those 12 offerings, the 1931 and 1932 double eagles were offered 11 times in the same auctions. This common pairing of the 1931 and 1932 suggests a common source, and in fact recent findings support such a claim.

In David Tripp's 2004 reference on the 1933 twenties, *Illegal Tender*, he explores Special Agent Lipson's inquiries of Brooklyn coin dealer Joseph Barnet and his near involvement with the sale of a 1933 double eagle to collector Charles Williams:

> "Staring through his thick lenses, Barnet added that he had almost sold one [1933 twenty]. Charles M. Williams of Cincinnati had called him and, as Barnet regularly advertised to sell 1931 and 1932 double eagles, asked if he might have a '33. Old Joe got in touch with [James] Macallister, who offered him one at $800. Barnet, however, advised Williams not to buy it as he suspected 'that more of these coins would appear on the market' and drive the price down. In the middle of 1936, for example, 1931 and 1932 double eagles, once exceptionally rare, had started showing up in quantity (also from Israel Switt), and had become increasingly less expensive. Barnet had first advertised them in 1938 for $150 and $175 respectively, but within four years they had become a drug on the market, and Barnet was having a hard time moving them, even as he dropped the price. By 1942 they were being offered for as little as $80 and $85 each, with few takers."

The low point in price for the 1931 and 1932 was in Morgenthau's May 1939 auction of the New York Collection, Part II. The 1931 brought $61, and the 1932 realized only $76. Switt's coins were slowly absorbed into the market, and by 1944 the price of a 1931 double eagle jumped to $220 in the J.F. Bell auction and $300 for the 1932. No hoards were ever found in Europe, and the price of the 1931 has climbed steadily since the late 1930s. Louis Eliasberg had acquired both his 1931 and 1932 twenties by the time he purchased the Clapp Collection in 1942. After he bought the Clapp holdings, he used Charles E. Green's Mint Record and Type Table, United States to formulate a want list of the coins he still needed to acquire in order to achieve a complete set of U.S. coins (the only such set ever assembled). The 1931 twenty was not on Eliasberg's want list. Dr. Charles W. Green, an avid collector and student of the series, but not the same gentleman who compiled the aforementioned Mint Record, wrote Louis Eliasberg of his findings about the release of various Philadelphia and San Francisco double eagle issues. He stated that only 45 examples of the 1931 twenty were officially "put out." His figure understates the availability of the 1931 a bit, as probably 20-40 additional coins were available through East Coast dealers who managed to purchase the coins from the Mint, or from other entrepreneurs like "Izzy" Switt, and resell them to collectors.

David Akers estimates the surviving population of Mint State 1931s at 100 to 125 pieces, and the issue is almost always found in Mint State. The 1931 follows the usual bell curve of availability with one AU58 coin, one MS61, six pieces in MS62, and 15 in MS63. This narrow end of the curve is followed by the largest number of coins in the MS64-65 grades with 42 coins certified by both services in MS64 and 33 pieces in MS65. The trailing end of the bell curve is composed of a mere 14 coins in MS66 with the finest being the Morse MS67 (10/11).

In recent decades the 1931 has always been treated as a featured attraction in its infrequent auction appearances, and record prices often attend those offerings. When a magnificent Superb Gem was offered as lot 6710 of the Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), it realized $254,500, a record price at the time. The same coin was recently offered as lot 3650 of the ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), where it realized a new record of $322,000. The high-water mark for an MS66 1931 twenty was in a 2007 Goldberg's auction, where that coin brought $143,750.

This is the Eliasberg specimen, a coin that has been off the market since it was last offered for sale in 1982. The remarkably high grade of this piece is attested to not only by its overall high state of preservation as seen by the vivid mint luster, but it is also evident in the uncommonly strong strike details. When encountered, the 1931 is often seen with weak stars below the Capitol building. This piece is sharply defined in that area, and the Capitol also exhibits complete detailing on the columns. The figure of Liberty has an overlay of light lilac patina with the remainder of that side showing bright reddish-gold. The eagle also shows intermittent streaks of the same lilac with the same bright reddish patina elsewhere. Neither side has any of the often-seen alloy stains. The surfaces are remarkably free from abrasions with only the tiniest marks on the lower reverse and on the rim.

This magnificent 1931 is one of the finest examples known. The fact that it was in Louis Eliasberg's complete collection of U.S. coins and is also the piece Dr. Duckor selected for his set speaks volumes about the state of preservation, originality, and eye appeal of this exceptional coin.

*Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate; The United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1072, purchased by David Akers for $17,600; Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Number One PCGS Registry Set.*

**David Akers Comments:**

Nearly all known 1931 double eagles are uncirculated with a preponderance of them grading MS63 or better. It is much more rare in terms of overall population rarity than the 1929, numerous hoards of which have been uncovered in Europe since the 1950s while very few examples, if any, of the 1931 were ever found from similar sources. The mintage of this issue was extremely high, nearly three million pieces and, based on the number known today (maybe 100-125 total), it is obvious that essentially the entire mintage was struck, stored by the government as part of the nation's gold reserves for just a few years and then melted into gold bars. Those specimens that have survived were undoubtedly acquired directly from the mint in the year of issue.

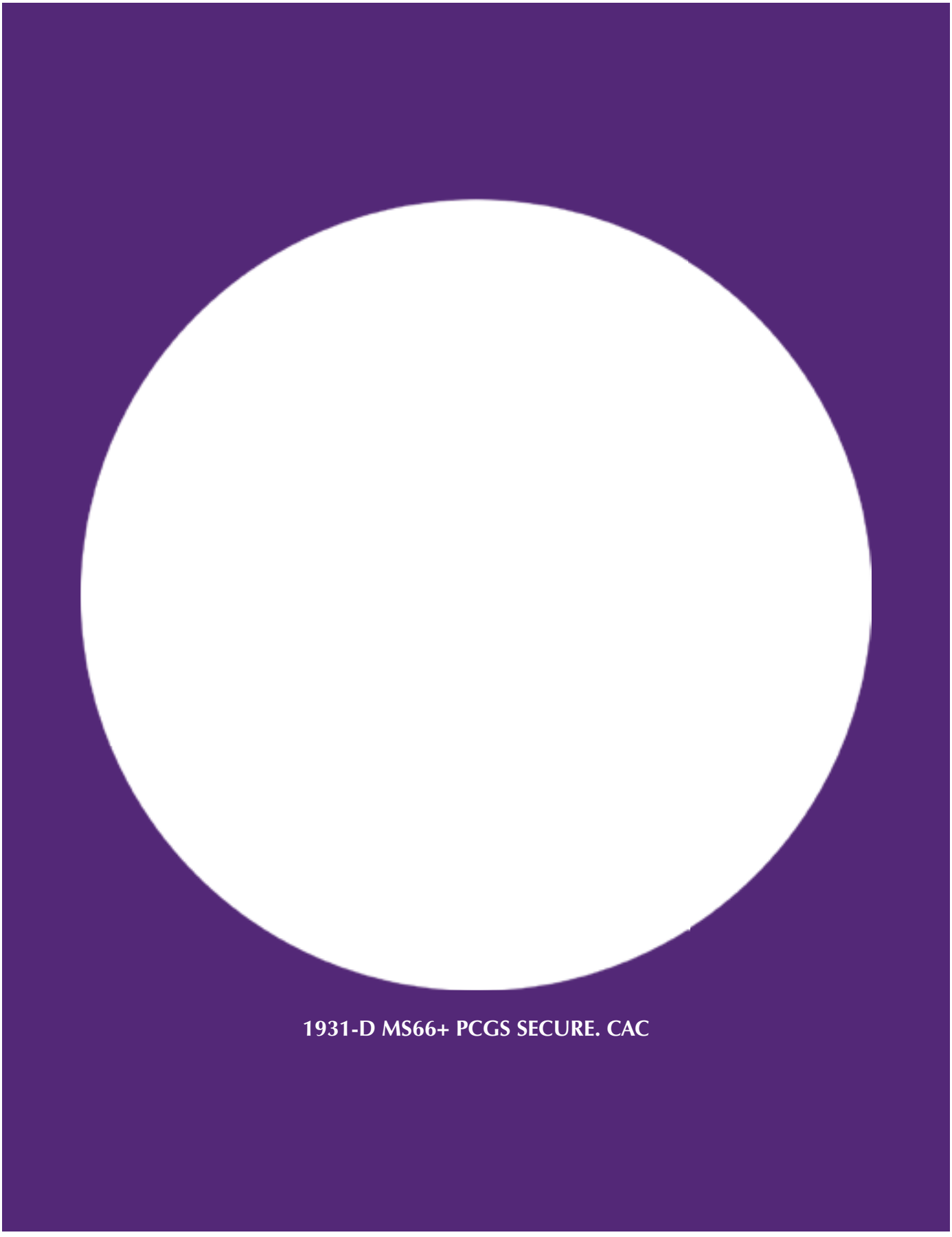
In gem MS65 condition, the 1931 is similar in rarity to the 1929 and 1932 but not as rare as either the 1930-S or 1931-D among the famous late dates of the series. At the superb MS66 grade level, the 1931 is again similar in rarity to the 1932, but less rare than the 1929, 1930-S, and 1931-D. Perhaps 10-12 examples of the 1931 are known in this grade. This issue is also the only one of the late dates with an example graded MS67.

From an appearance standpoint, the best 1931 double eagles are very attractive, usually sharply struck and with very good color and luster. They do, however, lack the wow factor of the best 1932's which are among the most attractive of any of the rare dates in the series.

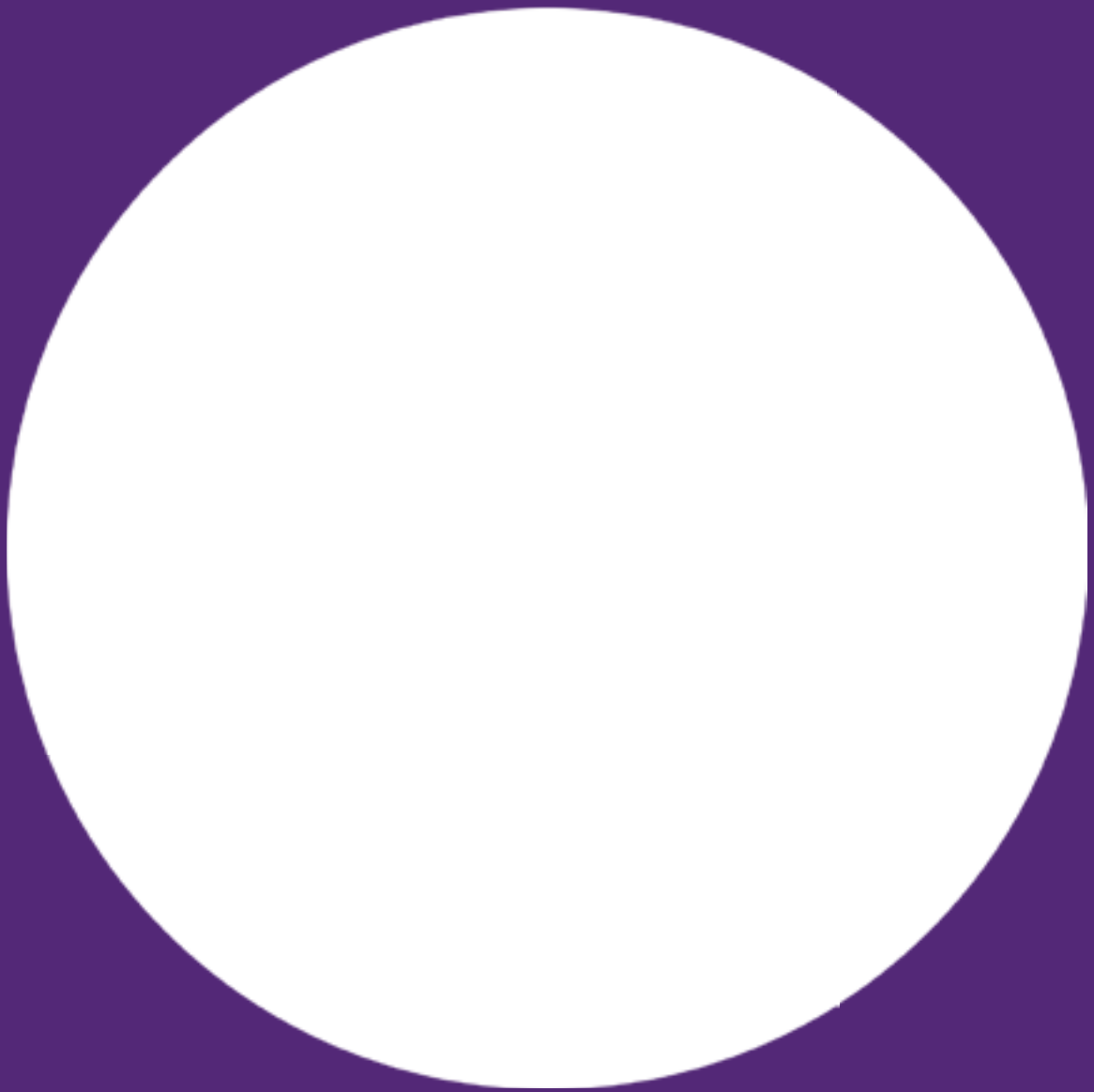
I was with Dr. Duckor at the Eliasberg sale in 1982 when he purchased this fabulous coin for his collection. The Eliasberg sale was one of the greatest and most memorable numismatic auction events of all time and Dr. Duckor purchased some unbelievable Saints from the collection, including this 1931, and the 1908-D With Motto, 1909-D, 1920-S, and 1921. Of these, he eventually sold all but the 1931 although he later managed to replace them with other superb examples and, in the case of the all-important 1920-S and 1921, with even higher quality ones. He also purchased the only PCGS certified gem MS65 1920 from this sale years later. The Eliasberg gold coin collection, the only complete collection of U.S. gold coins ever formed, realized a total of $12.4 million when the collection was sold in 1982. Today, that collection would bring well over $100 million and two of the coins, the 1870-S $3 and 1822 half eagle, would combine to easily realize more than the entire sale brought nearly 30 years ago.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9192)



**1931-D MS66+ PCGS SECURE. CAC**



**1931-D MS66+ PCGS SECURE. CAC**

## 1931-D Double Eagle, MS66+
## The Finest Example Certified
## Ex: Amon Carter

**4651** **1931-D MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Carter. The 1931-D twenty has a remarkably low mintage for a later-date double eagle with only 106,500 pieces struck. Undoubtedly the Great Depression influenced the output of coinage that year in Denver. The double eagle was the only large-denomination coin minted. The only other coins produced that year were the cent, nickel, and dime, all denominations needed for small commercial transactions. The Philadelphia Mint struck 2.9 million double eagles in 1931, apparently in anticipation of overseas demand that never materialized. Undoubtedly the cost of transporting these large-denomination coins from Denver to the East Coast was a limiting factor, making the Philadelphia coins sufficient for this possible demand. Both the Philadelphia and Denver twenties of 1931 suffered the same near-extinction. In spite of the disparity in their mintages, only 95-110 examples of the 1931-D are estimated to have survived the meltings of the mid-1930s, compared to the 65-85 coins believed known of the 1931 Philadelphia issue.

Until recently the 1931-D was considered rarer than the 1931 and 1932. Then a small hoard appeared in Zurich, making it more available than previously thought. The story (as far as it is known) was told in last year's FUN Signature, which we repeat here:

> "In 1982, Akers reported the 1931-D was the fourth-rarest date in the series, with perhaps 35-40 examples known, considerably more elusive than its Philadelphia counterparts from 1931 and 1932. This situation changed in 1984, when a small hoard of 15-20 1931-Ds surfaced in the numismatic market. The discovery of those new coins brought the population of the 1931-D into close alignment with the 1931 and 1932.
>
> "Heritage Co-Chairman Jim Halperin states, 'When the hoard appeared I quickly adjusted my thinking regarding their market value as a result of the sudden spurt in availability ... I think they were mostly 63-64 quality with maybe a few Gems.' The hoard was reported as a Midwestern find by Walter Breen, but Marc Emory, the Director of European Operations for Heritage, remembers handling a few of the last, not from the Midwest. Breen may have confused the 1931-D group with a hoard of 1928 double eagles (25 pieces in an original bank bag) that surfaced in 1985 in Elyria, Ohio."

In our recent survey of 152 auctions from 1937 to 1944, there were only three appearances of the 1931-D. The first was in Morgenthau's New York Collection, Part II in 1939, where that coin brought $130. This is the same sale where the 1927-S only realized $67, the 1931 brought $61, and the 1932 was hammered down at $76. The second 1931-D sold during those early years was in Ira Reed's Public Auction Sale 34 in 1944. That coin was purchased by the astute collector and researcher Dr. Charles W. Green for $920. The third appearance was in the famous J.F. Bell Collection in 1944. That piece brought an amazing $1,100. The catalog description in the Bell sale reveals much about then-current thinking about the 1931-D: "We doubt if more than 6 pieces are known. We class this as rare as the 1921. ... Excessively Rare."

As mentioned in the descriptions of other twenties, Dr. Charles W. Green wrote a now-famous letter to Louis Eliasberg in February 1947 that enumerated the number of coins released by the mints of various rare issues. In the case of the 1931-D his comments tell much about recordkeeping in the Denver Mint:

> "As to the Denver mint, the records apparently were in bad shape as far as answering my query was concerned. It was stated that it would take a year to provide the information whereupon Mrs. Ross, the Director, because of the rush of work there, told the Denver Mint to forego the matter."

Absent official numbers directly from the Denver Mint, it seems reasonable to assume that no more than 125-150 coins were actually released to the public, and the remainder melted.

The 1931-D was a well-produced issue. Strike is never really a problem, and this example shows strong definition throughout, even on the pillars of the Capitol building. The mint luster is exceptional with a bright, satiny finish. Evidence of the coin's originality can be seen in the light, variegated pale reddish-gold and lilac patina interspersed over each side. The only marks we see that can be used as pedigree identifiers are two vertical obverse abrasions, one over ray 5 and the other between rays 8 and 9, and on the lower reverse two shallow marks can be seen on the sun at 6 and 7 o'clock. Otherwise, the surfaces are pristine. This is the finest of the five MS66 1931-D twenties certified, of which four are PCGS coins (10/11).

*Ex: Amon Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 1081.*

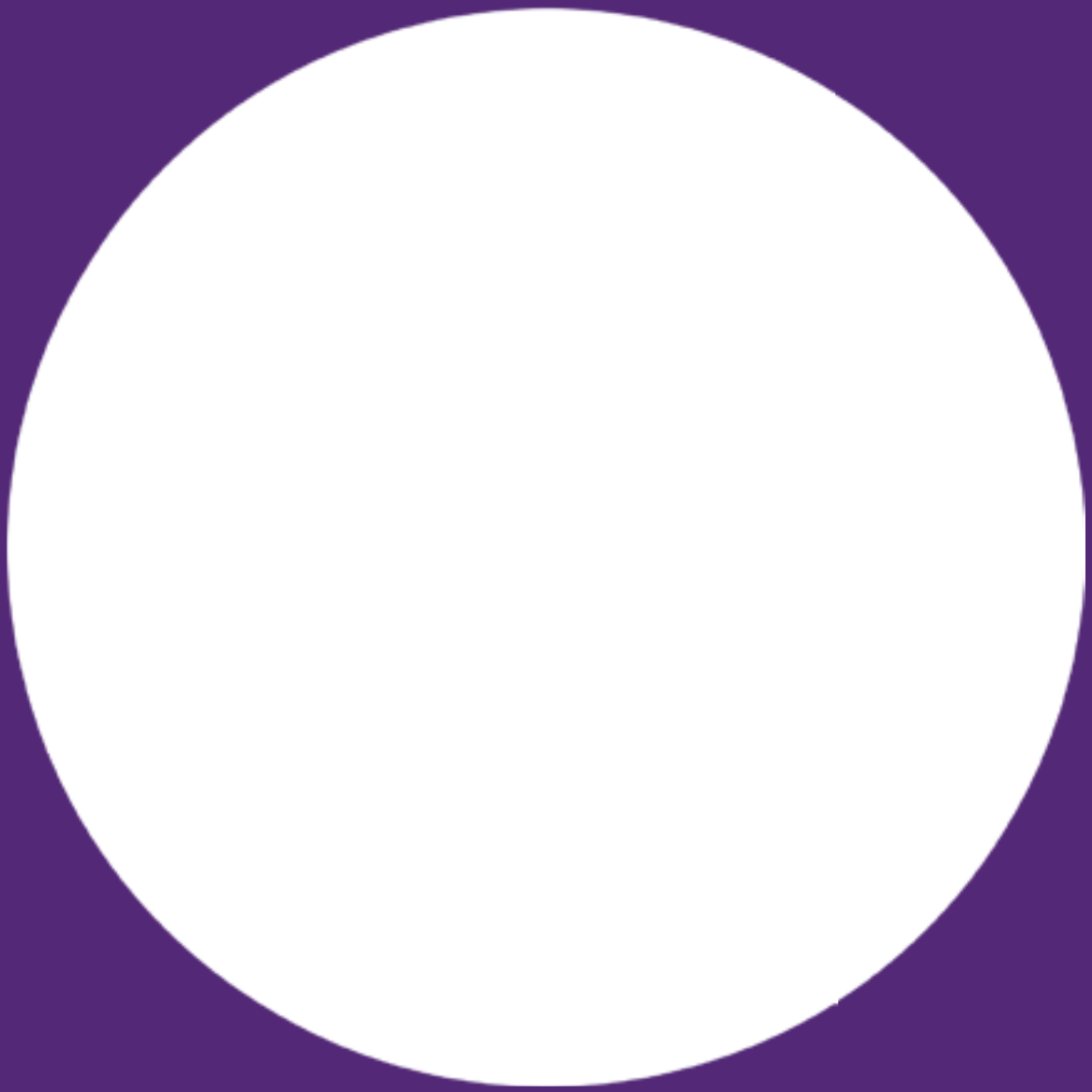
**David Akers Comments:**

Among the five famous late date Saint-Gaudens issues, the 1931-D is the fourth rarest overall, more rare than only the 1929 in terms of the total number of pieces known. This is due to the discovery of a number of MS62 to MS64 examples that were found in small hoards over the past 30 years. Gerald Bauman, former Chief Numismatist of MTB, also once assured me that he knew of the existence of a hoard consisting of approximately 40-50 examples of the 1931-D of similar quality to the earlier hoards but I do not know whether or not that group has been sold since that time. Although only fourth in terms of population rarity among the late dates, the 1931-D is exceeded in rarity only by the 1930-S in gem MS65 condition while in superb MS66 condition the 1931-D is perhaps the rarest. The Dr. Thaine Price example, which I purchased in 1989 from Ed Milas of Rarcoa, and this Duckor specimen from the Amon Carter Collection are the two finest I have ever seen. Both can be traced back to the 1940s so they were not part of any of the small hoards discovered after the early 1950s. Two other notable examples are the coin in Stack's March 1991 sale and the Museum of Connecticut History specimen and the latter is possibly one of the three superb gems graded MS66 by PCGS. These two examples are also not hoard coins and were among the known specimens in the 1940s. The Price coin is also graded MS66 and this Duckor-Carter coin is the only superb gem uncirculated example graded with the (+) designation, that is, MS66+, making it the single highest graded specimen.

I purchased this coin for Dr. Duckor at the Amon Carter Jr. Collection sale in January 1984 along with the 1924-D and 1926-S which are also offered here in this sale. My notes in the catalog described the coin as follows: "65+, extraordinary color, the prettiest I have ever seen by far," together with the additional notation "B," meaning I intended to buy it no matter what it went for. To be honest, most of the Saints, even the rare and gem dates, were not all that hotly contested in the sale and the final price, including the buyer's fee, was only $28,600. The Carter sale, like the Eliasberg sale two years before it and the Norweb sale four years later, was one of the greatest sales during my time as a numismatic professional. The sale contained many fabulous rarities that hadn't been seen for many years but it was also memorable for the terrible weather in New York City at the time. There was a major snowstorm that week and the weather was absolutely miserable. Transportation to and from New York was nearly impossible and even getting around the city was very difficult. Snowdrifts everywhere, slick streets and sidewalks, and no cabs to be found when you most needed one. But despite all that, every major bidder one could think of was present at the sale or at least represented by someone, as Dr. Duckor was by me. I wouldn't have missed that sale for anything and was fortunate to be able to buy some great coins for Dr. Duckor and many other customers of mine as well.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9193)



**1932 MS66+ PCGS SECURE**



**1932 MS66+ PCGS SECURE**

# 1932 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Dollar, MS66+
# Finest PCGS-Certified of This Major Rarity

**4652** **1932 MS66+ PCGS Secure.** Ex: Duckor/Akers. The 1932 double eagle has always garnered collector interest as the last collectible date in the Saint-Gaudens series. It is a notable rarity among the late-date twenties, but its perception has changed slightly over the years. In David Akers' auction survey of the denomination published in 1982 he stated, "the 1932 is definitely not as rare as the 1930-S or 1931-D and it is really no more rare than the 1931." Twenty-six years later, assessment of the 1932 had changed to "rarer than the 1929 and 1931-D from an overall standpoint." The change in rarity of the 1932 relative to the 1931-D stems from the appearance in 1984 of a small hoard of the 1931-D, rather than an increase in the availability of the 1932. Confusion about the relative rarity of the five late-date Saints is undoubtedly due to the infrequency with which they are offered, in addition to the misleading mintages — almost all of which were melted.

The 1931 and 1932 twenties were the first of the major rarities from the Saint-Gaudens series to appear in public auction. They were almost always offered together in the late 1930s and early 1940s (as discussed in the write-up for the 1931), and the 1932 consistently realized more than the 1931. The first time these pieces were offered at public auction was in Thomas Elder's Needham, Herrick and Other Collections (9/1937), where Elder said of the 1932: "Of greatest rarity. None struck for circulation. Value $350." The quote "None struck for circulation" is somewhat misleading to today's collectors, but it was clarified by the always-quotable B. Max Mehl in the Belden Roach auction held in 1944: "As rare as the 1931, none of which were placed in general circulation and only a limited number in the hands of collectors."

The high prices these dates brought at auction, especially the 1932, was not because the actual number of coins released was known — that information was unavailable until 1947. The stronger price for the 1932 was undoubtedly based on its mintage, which was less than half the 1931 (1.1 million vs. 2.9 million). Today we know how many coins were released by the Mint, in addition to the somewhat inexact, but suggestive number of coins certified by the major services. Dr. Charles W. Green's letter to Louis Eliasberg in February 1947 related, "But the 1931 and 1932 double eagles have good reason for their scarcity for of the 1931 Philadelphia only 45 were put out, and of the 1932 Philadelphia only 110 were issued." With a total of 140 certification events for the 1932 by both of the major services, it would appear that few additional coins were sold by the Mint as Green's number of 110 issued is close to the estimate of 75-95 coins in all grades, as Akers estimated.

In the case of high-grade rarity (MS65 and finer), the 1932 has a definite edge over the 1931. According to Garrett and Guth, the example in the Smithsonian would probably grade MS67, qualifying it as the finest known. The Duckor example is the finest PCGS-certified coin and the only MS66+ (10/11). Among the finest 1932 twenties sold in recent years, several have achieved impressive prices realized. The MS66 Morse coin, sold in Heritage's November, 2005 Signature, brought an astounding $161,000 and remains the recordholder for this rare late-date Saint. The Richmond/Kutasi MS66 coin, sold in our 2010 FUN Signature, was hammered down at $138,000.

The 1932 is known as a well-produced date in the series. Most examples are frosted, and a few have a satiny finish. Strike and abrasions are seldom a problem when this issue is found. The surfaces on the present Duckor MS66+ example display thick mint frost, and each side has subtle accents of reddish-gold and lilac. There are no distracting marks on either side, as one would expect from a coin in such a superior state of preservation.

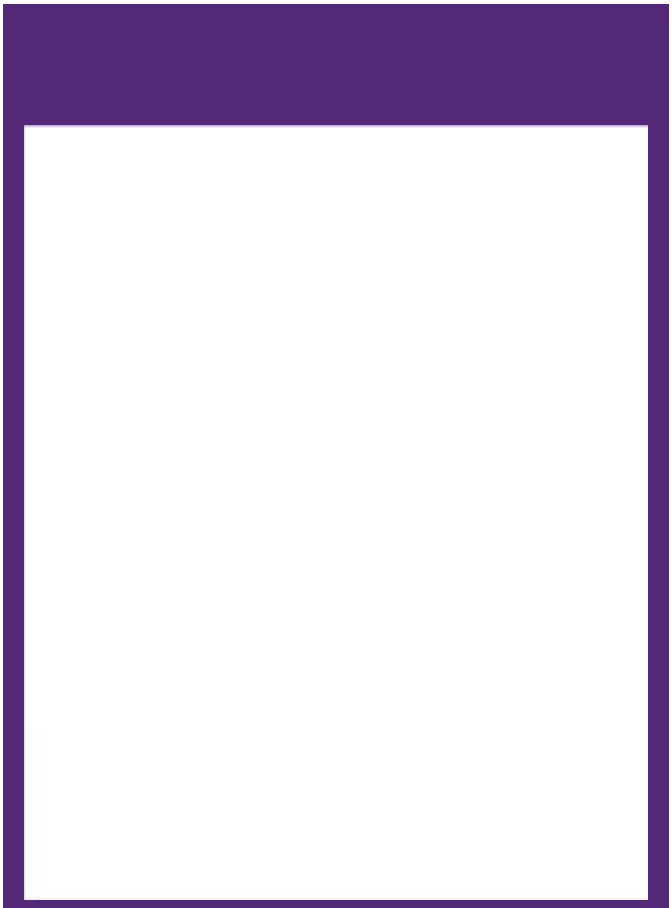
*Ex: David Akers (Paramount) private treaty sale, $27,000.*

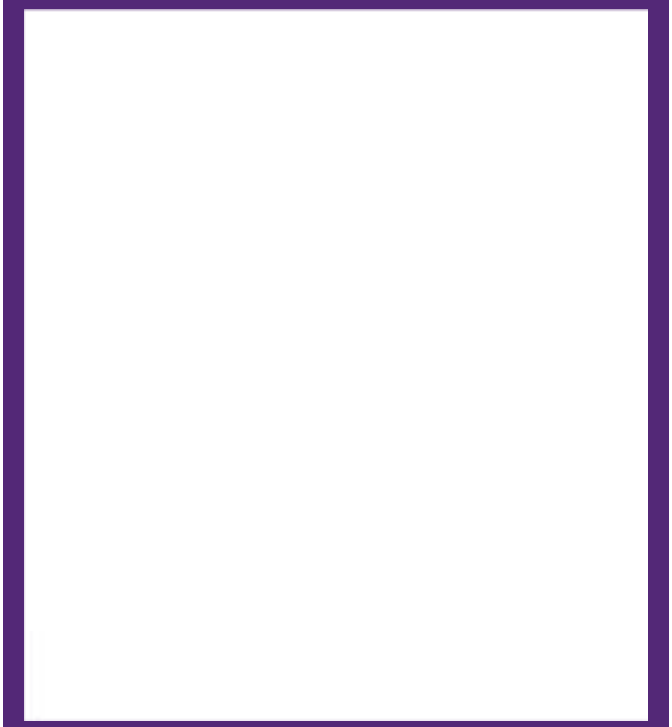
**David Akers Comments:**

Although there is one 1933 that is now considered "collectible," the Farouk specimen which sold in 2002 for $7.59 million, the highest price ever realized by any coin at public auction, the other 12 known examples are in the (permanent?) possession of the U.S. government. So, for all practical purposes, the 1932 is the final available issue of the Saint-Gaudens series. The mintage was over a million pieces but virtually the entire number minted was melted within a few years of being struck. No U.S. gold coins at this time (and for years previously) were being struck to be used for circulation or general public commerce and virtually the entire mintage of the 1932 was simply stored in government vaults and then melted shortly thereafter. However, some were obtained at the mint in the year of issue and changed hands among dealers and collectors often enough in the late 1930s and throughout the 1940s that dealers did not see the 1932 as a top tier rarity in the series when they began to really think seriously about such things for the first time in the mid- to late 1940s. It was considered to be about the same rarity as the 1929 and 1931 and also the 1920-S, 1922-S, 1924-D, and 1925-S. Most of the major auction sales of that era had a 1932 and the issue was consistently valued only in the $200-$250 range. As the years went by, many of the issues that were previously thought to be rare were discovered in hoards in Europe and later Central America, but not the 1932 and so the perceived rarity of the 1932 in comparison to other issues went up considerably. Now, it is the third rarest regular issue date in the entire series after the 1927-D and 1930-S when only the total known population is considered. In terms of only the five late dates, it is considered the second most rare after the 1930-S but perhaps the most "common" of the five in gem MS65 and superb MS66 condition although the 1931 is similarly rare at both those grade levels. There are probably 30-40 gems known and an additional 10 or so superb MS66 specimens. Strike and especially luster, color and overall eye appeal are nearly always first rate for examples of the 1932, possibly the best overall for any of the rare dates in the entire series. But even by the high standards for the issue, the Duckor specimen offered here really stands out, undoubtedly the reason why this specimen is the single highest graded 1932 at MS66+. When I purchased the Amon Carter 1932 double eagle for Dr. Thaine Price in 1984 I considered it to be the finest and most beautiful example I had seen and it subsequently was graded MS66 by PCGS after Dr. Price's collection was sold at auction in 1998. However, when dealer Kevin Lipton showed this coin to me later in 1984, I purchased it for Dr. Duckor immediately because I felt it was every bit as beautiful as the Price coin and even slightly finer overall and the (+) designation to the MS66 grade of the Duckor coin would seem to bear that out. Almost three decades later after seeing numerous other 1932 double eagles and handling many of them, I still consider these two the best I have seen.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

(#9194)





## 1912 Theodore Roosevelt-Signed Photograph

**4653** **1912 Theodore Roosevelt Inscribed Signed Photograph. Excellent Condition.** 10.75 inch. x 13.5 inch in a 19.5-inch x 21.5-inch wooden frame. The imprint of Underwood & Underwood appears on this impressive sepia portrait of President Theodore Roosevelt. The photograph is inscribed entirely in Roosevelt's hand: "*To R.C. Townsend with all good wishes from his friend Theodore Roosevelt July 2nd 1912.*"

Underwood & Underwood was noted for its early 20th century photography of political subjects. This particular image is considered rare, and the inscription date is interesting and historically important, falling after the Republican National Convention held in June 1912, but before the National Progressive Party Convention held on August 7.

Known as the Bull Moose Party, the National Progressive Party was Roosevelt's answer to his one-time friend, Robert Taft, who received the Republican nomination two months earlier. Dissatisfied with Taft's previous presidential term, Roosevelt entered his name as a candidate in 1912, and then left the party when they nominated the incumbent president.

Two months after the August convention, Roosevelt was the victim of an assassination attempt, and when asked if he was healthy enough to again serve as president, he replied that he was "fit as a bull moose," inadvertently giving the party its famous nickname. The short-lived political party was formed in 1912 and had entirely disbanded within six years.

No stranger to change, nearly a decade earlier, when he served as the nation's 6th president, Roosevelt pursued a change in the national coinage. Contacting Augustus Saint-Gaudens in 1905, his coinage redesign program was continued with the various denominations through 1916, using several sculptors in addition to Saint-Gaudens.

*From our Grand Format Autograph Auction (10/2006), lot 25135.*
*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*



## 1920 Theodore Roosevelt Bas Relief Portrait Plaque by James Earle Fraser

**4654 1920 Theodore Roosevelt: Bronze Bas Relief Portrait Plaque by James Earle Fraser. Excellent Condition.** 10 inch x 11.75 inch. This work was produced by the Decorative Arts League of New York in a limited casting, possibly limited to an edition as small as 25 pieces. This example has lovely blackish-brown patina with ochre tone on the portrait. Minor blue-green oxidation is present at the upper right.

Renowned sculptor James Earle Fraser (1876-1953) executed this attractive plaque featuring the likeness of the late President Theodore Roosevelt in a profile view to the right. Inscribed below: "Aggressive Fighting for the Right is the Noblest Sport the World Affords."

This plaque of Roosevelt is especially fitting in the context of the Dr. and Mrs. Duckor Collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles, a series that began when Roosevelt, the subject of this bas relief, contacted Saint-Gaudens, the mentor of Fraser who created the plaque.

Fraser is known in numismatics as the designer of the Buffalo nickel and various commemorative issues. He was born in Winona, Minnesota, on November 4, 1876, the son of Thomas Fraser, a railroad engineer. As a teenager, he studied at the Art Institute of Chicago and participated in artwork at the World's Columbian Exposition. Soon after, he was admitted to the École des Beaux-Arts in Paris. A sculpture that was completed in 1894 when he was just 17 years old, the "End of the Trail," is generally considered his most famous individual work. That sculpture won the $1,000 award of the American Art Association in Paris, where Augustus Saint-Gaudens was a judge. As a result of that competition, Saint-Gaudens asked Fraser to be his assistant, and he became Fraser's mentor. Fraser's remarkable career came to a close on October 11, 1953, when he died at his Westport, Connecticut, home.

*From The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection.*

End of Session Four

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JANUARY 4-8, 2012 | ORLANDO

# PLATINUM NIGHT - II




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# *Platinum Night - II*

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Session 1 - PLATINUM NIGHT - I see separate catalog
Wednesday, January 4 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 3001–3427

Session 2 see separate catalog
Wednesday, January 4 • Immediately Following Platinum Night I (approx. 8:30 PM ET) • Lots 3428–3885

Session 3 see separate catalog
Thursday, January 5 • 1:00 PM ET • Lots 3886–4518

Session 4 - THE DUCKOR COLLECTION see separate catalog
Thursday, January 5 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 4600–4654

**Session 5 - PLATINUM NIGHT - II**
Thursday, January 5 • Immediately following the Duckor Collection (approx. 8:00 PM ET) • Lots 4655–5156

Session 6 see separate catalog
Friday, January 6 • 1:00 PM ET • Lots 5157–5972

Session 7 see separate catalog
Friday, January 6 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots TBD

Session 8 see separate catalog
Saturday, January 7 • 9:00 AM ET • Lots TBD

### HERITAGE Live!,™ Internet, Fax, & Mail only Sessions 9-10

Session 9 see separate catalog
Saturday, January 7 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 9001–11000

Session 10 see separate catalog
Sunday, January 8 • 9:00 AM CT • Lots 11001–13994

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Friday, January 6 • 10:00AM – 1:00 PM ET
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The National Numismatic Collection, housed in the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History, is among the finest numismatic collections in the world. Its holdings of United States coins and currency are unparalleled. The collection consists of more than 1 million objects, including paper currency and 600,000 coins, tokens and medals. Two of the treasured specimens relate to the Smithsonian's own founding—its name and original funding came from British nobleman James Smithson, who bequeathed his estate to the United States of America in 1829 to create "an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." The bequest was paid in the form of newly minted British gold sovereigns, all but two of which were melted down. The last two originals are now preserved in the NNC.

The Smithsonian is proud to be the home of this great collection and recognizes its commitment to keep the NNC accessible both to scholars and the general public. Long-term preservation and extended access to the collection through exhibitions at the Museum, national tours, and online databases are among the Museum's priorities. But in recent years, federal funding alone has not provided sufficient resources to achieve these goals. To ensure a prominent place for numismatics at the Smithsonian and in American history, the Museum needs help from the community to create a dedicated fund devoted to the care, research, and accessibility of the NNC.

Heritage Auctions has generously offered to support the Museum's efforts to create a special fund to support the NNC during the Heritage auctions at the FUN show in January 2012. The Smithsonian is grateful to Heritage for their extraordinary efforts and generous support on behalf of the Museum. Your support will help the NNC prosper in many ways, including by enabling new acquisitions, traveling exhibits, and a comprehensive catalog of holdings online. Join forces with other collectors to help preserve one of the world's great treasures and provide support for the future of numismatics!

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Dear Bidder:

Welcome to Double Platinum Night! More than 150 consignors contributed a wealth of lots to these best-of-the-best sessions, more than 950 coins. In fact, Platinum Night-worthy coins in the main catalog had been included, that number would be over 1,000 items! To give these amazing coins the time and attention they deserve, we have divided Platinum Night into two evening sessions and three catalogs. The *Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection* has its own catalog and will sell at the start of the second Platinum Night evening, and the following Featured Collections have at least one Platinum Night entry:

*The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection • The Cherokee County Collection • The Galt's Gulch Collection • The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection • The Klamath Mountain Collection • The Denis W. Loring Collection of 1793 Large Cents • The Teton Ranch Collection • The Paul J. Seaton Collection • The Marilou Collection • The Stephen L. Schechter Collection*

The usual range of bidding options applies to Platinum Night: pre-auction bids through HA.com, mail, fax, and e-mail, as well as in-the-moment opportunities by telephone and through our award-winning proprietary online bidding platform, Heritage LIVE!™ Of course, many collectors prefer to bid in person, basking in the excitement of the most important U.S. coin auction of the year, and we would be happy to see you there. Whether you plan your trip around the FUN convention or extend your holiday travel a few days, make sure to visit our booth on the bourse floor and say hello.

Good luck with your bids, and may your collecting in 2012 get off to a great start!

Sincerely,



Greg Rohan
President

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice President

## THE HARVEY B. JACOBSON, JR. COLLECTION
## EARLY HALF EAGLES




### Choice XF 1796/5 Half Eagle, BD-1
### Scarce Second-Year Issue
### Popular Overdate

**4655 1796/5 Small Eagle XF45 PCGS. Breen-6418, BD-1, High R.4.** A reported mintage of 6,196 half eagles was accomplished in 1796, but it seems certain that some of those coins were actually dated 1795. The Mint experienced grave difficulties with die breakage in 1795, the first year in which gold coins were struck, and 12 different die varieties are known for that date. The entire mintage of 1796 overdated coins was achieved with a single die pair, the very scarce BD-1 variety, when an unused 1795 die was overdated with a 6 and combined with the reverse used to strike the BD-12 variety of 1795 half eagles.

John Dannreuther estimates the actual mintage of 1796 overdated coins at a meager 1,057-2,000 pieces, with only 80-100 examples surviving today in all grades. Even this small estimate may be too liberal, as Heritage has only handled an example of the 1796/5 half eagle on 24 prior occasions since 1993, and this issue tends to change hands more frequently than most, because of the popularity of the overdate.

The reverse die was lapped after its use in 1795, and some detail in the wreath and eagle's feathers was lost. This coin represents the Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c, with a perfect obverse and the reverse lapped once again. A final die state exists, with the obverse cracked from the edge to the bottom of the 6 in the date, but that die state is seldom encountered.

The present coin is an attractive Choice XF example that retains much of its original detail and mint luster. The obverse is sharper than the reverse because of the noted lapping. The pleasing yellow and greenish-gold surfaces show only minor abrasions, with traces of prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas around the devices. Population: 3 in 45, 21 finer (11/11).

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8067)




## 1798 Half Eagle, MS61
## Possibly Finest Known BD-5
## Terminal Die State

**4656** **1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Star Reverse MS61 NGC. Breen-6429, BD-5, High R.5.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b, the terminal die state with a prominent obverse die crack from star 7 to the back of the head, and another down to the right from the E in LIBERTY. This piece is clearly finer than the Bass Core Collection coin illustrated in Dannreuther's reference, and it is also finer than any other example the cataloger has notes about. Both sides are brilliant and lustrous with faint green overtones. A few scattered marks and trivial toning spots are evident on each side.

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8078)







## 1799 Half Eagle, MS62
## Small Stars Reverse, BD-1
## Elusive Early Variety

**4657 1799 Small Stars Reverse MS62 PCGS. Breen-6433, BD-1, High R.5.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/d. The 1799 Capped Bust Right half eagle claims a mintage of just 7,451 pieces, with nine different die varieties known for the date. Seven varieties used a small star punch on the reverse, with two dies employing a larger star punch. Probably 1,500-2,500 pieces of the original mintage were of the rare BD-1 variety, represented by the coin offered here. The BD-1 variety is recognized by the position of the 1 in the date near the curl, and the Cross Star pattern on the reverse, with stars 3,8,9,10, and 11 in a straight line. The obverse die was used only for this variety, but the reverse had been used to strike the 1798 BD-8 variety.

In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties,* John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population of the BD-1 variety at just 35-45 pieces. This seems like a liberal figure, since PCGS has certified only 54 specimens of all the Small Stars varieties together. Unfortunately, the grading service does not differentiate between the various Small Stars die marriages, but the BD-1 is known to be quite elusive.

This coin shows a light crack through stars 10-13 on the obverse, and a crack from the edge to the eagle's beak on the reverse, with the reverse heavily clashed, indicating Die State b/d. Later die states reveal further clashing, lapping, and cracks, suggesting both dies probably failed with this issue, most likely at the same time.

The present coin is an attractive MS62 specimen, with vivid orange and greenish-gold surfaces that show prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. A touch of softness is evident on the central devices, and a scattering of minor contact marks explains the grade. Population (for all Small Stars varieties): 11 in 62, 10 finer (11/11).

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8081)




## Choice AU 1799 Half Eagle
## Rare BD-8 Variety, Large Stars Reverse

**4658** **1799 Large Stars Reverse AU55 PCGS. Breen-6437, BD-8, R.6.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The die cracks described in the Bass-Dannreuther reference are present but very faint. BD-8 is a rare marriage. Dannreuther estimates only 22 to 30 examples are known. This is a partly lustrous representative with light peach-gold toning. Each side has a few tiny strike-throughs, as made, but there are no noticeable marks. One small, slightly bright area is left of the cap, and an area of steel-gray patina is near the TE in UNITED. As is the case for the Bass plate coin, the strike is generally sharp with softness limited to the eagle's left (facing) claw and the border of the shield and left wing. A desirable example of this decidedly rare die pairing.

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#98081)




## Near-Mint 1805 Half Eagle
## Better BD-3 Die Marriage

**4659** **1805 AU58 PCGS. CAC. BD-3, High R.5.** Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/e without an advanced rim die break at 1 o'clock on the reverse. The Wide Date 1805 variety, scarcer than its Close Date counterpart (BD-1 and BD-2). The Bass-Dannreuther standard reference estimates between 35 and 45 B-3 examples are known. This is a canary-gold Borderline Uncirculated representative with bright luster throughout the peripheries and devices. Liberty's hair and cap display inconspicuous mint-made adjustment marks, and the fields exhibit wispy abrasions. A single small, thin dig near the right shield corner provides an identifier for the pedigree researcher. An affordable yet problem-free example of a difficult die pairing.

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8088)




## 1806 BD-4 Half Eagle, AU55
## Terminal Die State
## Ex: Bass Collection

**4660 1806 Pointed Top 6, 8x5 Stars AU55 PCGS. Breen-6447, BD-4, High R.5.** Ex: HW Bass Jr. This is the terminal die state for BD-4, with a delicate obverse die crack through the cap, and a reverse rim break obliterating the top of the T in UNITED. The lustrous light yellow-gold surfaces are moderately abraded with minor adjustment marks at the center of the obverse, creating design weakness at the center of the reverse. A lovely example that is likely one of the dozen finest survivors of the die pair.

*Ex: 1968 ANA Sale (Abe Kosoff), lot 939; Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 775.*

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8090)




## Draped Bust MS62 1807 Five Dollar
## BD-1, Only Small Reverse Stars Variety

**4661 1807 Bust Right MS62 NGC. Small Date, Small Obverse Stars, Small Reverse Stars, Breen-6449, BD-1, High R.4.** Ex: Byron Reed. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. The sole die variety with small reverse stars. BD-1 has a small date, unlike BD-6, and has small obverse stars, unlike BD-5. BD-7 and the "common" BD-8 are the Bust Left John Reich type. Neither NGC or PCGS distinguishes between 1807 half eagles aside from the obvious Bust Left and Right subtypes, but the four different 1807 Bust Right design subtypes are each collectible.

The present well struck sun-gold representative displays substantial cartwheel luster and features a minimally abraded reverse. Obverse marks are moderate and consistent with the grade. Combined NGC Census for all Bust Right varieties: 27 in 62, 27 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Byron Reed Collection (Spink America, 10/1996), lot 107.*

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8092)




## Near-Mint 1808 Half Eagle
## Normal Date, BD-4 Variety

**4662** **1808 AU58 PCGS. Breen-6457, BD-4, High R.3.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a, the only die state known for this variety. The 1808 Normal Date half eagle is known in two die varieties, and two more varieties are known that display the 1808/7 overdate. This coin is an example of the BD-4 variety, with a perfect date and a wide space between 5 and D in the denomination. The BD-4 obverse die was used on the other Normal Date variety of the year, and the reverse was later used to strike the 1809/8 BD-1 variety. Probably no more than 175-225 examples of the BD-4 survive today in all grades.

The present coin displays only a touch of wear on the sharply detailed design elements. The surfaces are a vivid orange-gold color, with prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas, and only minor abrasions in the fields. Population: 40 in 58, 79 finer (11/11).

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8102)




## 1808 BD-3 Half Eagle, MS64
## Only Two Finer PCGS Coins

**4663** **1808 MS64 PCGS. Close 5D, Breen-6456, BD-3, R.4.** This variety has confused many notable numismatists over the past century. Part of the reason is its similarity to BD-2, which shares the same reverse die. One way to tell the two varieties apart is to examine the exact center of the obverse. BD-3 shows a tiny dot, probably from a compass point when the die was first laid out. BD-2 instead has a small incused circle in the same location. BD-3 and BD-4 use the same obverse die, further complicating matters. Clapp and Newcomer failed to collect or designate BD-3, but Edgar H. Adams noted it as his number 3. Breen (1966) listed two 1808 die pairs, 3-A and 4-A, that each turned out to be different die states (unclashed and clashed) of BD-3. Miller (1997) continued Breen's error, as Bass' research was yet unpublished. The present piece is the unclashed die state, which Dannreuther catalogs as Obverse State a and Reverse State d.

This boldly struck near-Gem has original green-gold toning, with hints of peach across the open fields. The surfaces are impressively smooth, and in fact the only feature that can be used for pedigree purposes is a tiny area of dark toning near the left foot of the I in UNITED. Unquestionably among the finest known 1808 BD-3 half eagles.

PCGS reports 14 pieces certified as MS64, with two finer (11/11). However, these figures combine BD-3 and BD-4 examples, and there may be resubmissions as well.

*Ex: Bartle Collection (Stack's, 10/1984), lot 1112; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 789; California Sale (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 10/2000), lot 888; Wayne Rich Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/2002), lot 222; A Gentleman's Collection of Early Gold Coins (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/1005), lot 1011; Milwaukee ANA Convention (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1901.*

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8102)




## 1808/7 Half Eagle, MS62
## Key BD-1 Variety

**4664** **1808/7 MS62 PCGS. Wide Date, Breen-6454, BD-1, R.6.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, with the fatal die crack completely bisecting the obverse. The 1808 half eagle has a reported mintage of 55,578 pieces, with four die varieties known for the date. Two varieties were struck from overdated 1807 dies, including the rare BD-1 die marriage represented by the coin offered here. The BD-1 is identified by the short 1 in the date centered over a dentil. The BD-1 probably accounted for 2,000-3,000 pieces of the reported mintage, with only 20-30 examples surviving today.

This coin is an attractive MS62 example, with sharply detailed design elements and slightly subdued mint luster. The pleasing yellow-gold surfaces are accented by hints of rose and green, and show an extensive network of die cracks on the obverse. Population: 5 in 62, 5 finer (11/11).

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8103)




## 1810 Small Date, Small 5 Half Eagle
## Rare BD-2 Variety
## Condition Census Near-Mint Example

**4665 1810 Small Date, Small 5 AU58 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6461, BD-2, R.6.** According to Mint records, 100,287 Capped Bust Left half eagles were struck in 1810, a huge mintage for the time. This large production was divided among four different die varieties distinguished by the different size numeral punches used in the date and denomination. The coin offered here belongs to the rare Small Date, Small 5, BD-2 variety that uses the same size date punches as the issues of 1808 and 1809.

The initial mintage of the Small Date, Small 5 variety must have been quite small, probably only 2,000-4,000 pieces. The variety is decidedly elusive today, with John Dannreuther estimating the surviving population at 25-30 pieces, while PCGS believes the total is even smaller, only about 20 specimen in all grades. These figures put the 1810 BD-2 in the same rarity class as the 1854-O and 1856-O double eagles. Current population data shows a total of 11 coins certified at PCGS and NGC combined (11/11).

There are only two die states known for the 1810 Small Date, Small 5, as the obverse die shattered early in the production run. This coin represents the final Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, with extensive die cracks evident on both sides. This was the only use of the obverse die, although Walter Breen mistakenly believed it was used on the other Small Date variety of this year. The reverse die was later used to strike the even rarer Large Date, Small 5, BD-3 variety.

The present coin is a Condition Census near-Mint example, with vibrant mint luster and vivid antique-gold color. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, with just a touch of softness on the eagle's claws. Only a few minor contact marks are present, explaining the grade. Visual appeal is outstanding. We expect spirited bidding from early gold specialists when this exceptional lot crosses the auction block. Population: 1 in 58, 1 finer (11/11).

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8105)


LIBERTY
1810


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
5 D.

# Gem 1810 Half Eagle
# Small Date, Tall 5, BD-1 Variety
# Tied for Finest Certified

**4666** **1810 Small Date, Tall 5 MS65 PCGS. Breen-6462, BD-1, High R.3.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. The 1810 Capped Bust Left half eagles were produced in large numbers, with a reported mintage of 100,287 pieces. Four die varieties are known for the date, differentiated by the size of the numerals in the date and denomination. The coin offered here is an example of the scarce BD-1 variety, with the Small Date and a Tall 5 in the denomination. The numerals in the date are from the same size punches used for the dates in 1808 and 1809, while the 5 in the denomination is from the punch previously employed on the 1808A reverse die. John Reich's "signature" star punch, with the outermost point scalloped, was used on star 13, identifying him as the engraver of this die.

The BD-1 variety undoubtedly accounted for a significant portion of the reported mintage, probably 20,000-30,000 pieces. Die evidence indicates the BD-1 was struck on two occasions, as the early die states show no sign of die rust, while the final die state shows rust lumps on both sides. This coin represents the final Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c, with die cracks between stars 3-6, the numerals in the date, and from O through the wing and AMER on the reverse. Both sides show evidence of die rust in several locations, and faint clashing is observed above the left wing. The reverse die was used once more, in the 1811 Tall 5 variety, BD-1.

Despite the substantial mintage, the BD-1 is scarce in today's market, with perhaps 150-225 pieces known in all grades. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify a total of 165 examples of this popular issue, with the majority of the coins seen in circulated or lower Mint State levels. High-grade examples are very rare, with PCGS grading only two coins in MS65, with none finer, while NGC has seen no specimens finer than MS64 (11/11).

The 1810 half eagle was a popular date with early collectors and examples began to appear at auction as early as the A.C. Cline Collection (M. Thomas & Sons, 6/1855), lot 184. Numismatists began to notice the different die varieties at an early date as well. William Strobridge noted the small date on the coin in lot 385 of the Seavey Descriptive Catalog in June 1873, and the BD-1 variety was fully described in lot 915 of The Randall Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 6/1885), "1810 No. 3; small date; reverse has large 5; fine, scarce." Later students of die marriages, like Edgar Adams and Waldo Newcomer, were fully aware of the BD-1 variety, but Walter Breen misidentified the obverse, believing it to be the same as the obverse used on the other Small Date variety of 1810, the rare BD-2.

The present coin is a magnificent Gem, tied for finest certified with one other example at PCGS. The design elements are sharply rendered throughout, with complete star centrils and fine definition on the hair strands and eagle's feathers. The yellow and orange-gold surfaces radiate satiny mint luster, with exceptional eye appeal. On close inspection, a few minor contact marks are evident in the fields, but they do little to detract from this coin's terrific appeal. We can find no auction record of an MS65 graded coin of this variety, so early gold specialists should bid accordingly.

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8106)







## Extremely Rare Large Date, Small 5 1810 Half Eagle, BD-3

**4667 1810 Large Date, Small 5 — Smoothed Fields — Net Grade VF30 PCGS. Breen-6460, BD-3, High R.7.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. The Bass-Dannreuther reference describes BD-3 as "*the* rarity of this type! Estimates by most researchers have all been no more than a half dozen coins. This number might be generous, as the author can trace only four or five examples. Harry Bass owned *two* of them!" The 1810 Large Date, Small 5 receives separate Guide Book listing at an enormous premium relative to the more plentiful Large Date, Large 5 (BD-4) and Small Date, Tall 5 (BD-1).

BD-3 pairs the Large Date obverse of the "common" BD-4 with the Small 5 reverse of the rare BD-2. Small 5 is something of a misnomer, and Narrow 5 might be a more accurate description of the denomination numeral. The present coin displays considerable luster and if problem-free would certainly grade AU. The fields are a bit bright, particularly just beneath the scroll, although no smoothing is obvious when inspected beneath a loupe. This well defined example has pale honey-gold color and lacks noticeable abrasions. One small strike-through (as made) is beneath the eagle's neck.

We are only able to trace auction appearances (dating back to 1976) of four different examples. They are:

1) C.W. Krugjohann Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1976), lot 1326; Fairfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 1758; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; ANA Museum.

2) AU55 "cleaned and buffed-up." Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 2/2000), lot 1082.

3) Net VF30. Auction '80 (Paramount, 8/1980), part of lot 923; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 794. **The present coin.**

4) Very Fine. Akers plate coin; Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2006), lot 3020.

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.*




## Choice AU 1818 Half Eagle
## Scarce Perfect Dies, BD-1 Variety
## Ex: Harry Bass

**4668** **1818 AU55 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6471, BD-1, R.5.** Coinage of ten dollar gold pieces was suspended after 1804, and no quarter eagles were produced from 1808-1821, leaving the Capped Bust Left half eagle as the only U.S. federal gold coin in production for more than a decade. There were significant gaps in the coinage of that denomination, as well. The War of 1812 played havoc with the national economy, and by the time that conflict ended in 1815, the mintage of half eagles was down to the meager total of 635 pieces. The years 1816 and 1817 saw no mintage of gold coins accomplished at all, but there was a substantial recovery in 1818, when a large production of 48,588 half eagles was achieved.

The 1818 half eagle is known in three different die varieties, with this coin representing the very scarce BD-1 variety, with perfect dies. The other two die marriages exhibit significant errors, with the letters in STATESOF run together on the BD-2 variety, and the D in the denomination punched over a 0 in the BD-3. The BD-1 was a significant portion of the reported mintage, probably 10,000-15,000 pieces, and John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 50-65 specimens in all grades. This coin is from an intermediate die state, with the obverse perfect and the reverse showing the crack from D through the base of AMERICA, but not the other cracks that indicate reverse Die State b.

The present coin is a lightly circulated Choice AU example, with much of the original mint luster intact and only a trace of wear on the devices. The surfaces are a pleasing yellow-gold color, with strong highlights of orange. Population: 4 in 55, 30 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Shapero Collection (Stack's, 10/1971), lot 973; Harry Bass; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 808.*

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8119)







## Select 1818 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle
## Rare 5D over 50, BD-3 Variety
## Only Two Finer Coins at PCGS

**4669 1818 5D Over 50 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6472, BD-3, R.5.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The Capped Bust Left half eagle was the only gold denomination struck in 1818, after a hiatus of three years, with a substantial mintage of 48,588 pieces. There are three die varieties known for the date, all of them scarce-to-rare and easily recognized. This coin represents the most elusive of the three die marriages, the BD-3 variety, with the D in the denomination punched over a 0. The error probably occurred when a 0 punch was mistaken for a D, as it seems unlikely that a half eagle die would be confused with a half dollar. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was employed the following year to coin the famous 1819 BD-1 variety. The 5D/50 variety was first noticed in 1906, when the Chapman brothers cataloged a specimen in lot 205 of the Harlan. P. Smith sale:

> "1818 Erratic stars, one being placed beneath the lower curl of hair near the date. Rev. The D in the denomination has been cut over the letter 0 showing that the die sinker originally made it 50 instead of 5D. Uncir. Mint lustre."

The rare BD-3 variety probably accounted for no more than 7,500-10,000 pieces of the reported mintage, and PCGS estimates the surviving population at 25-35 examples. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify a total of 21 specimens in all grades, with PCGS grading five coins in MS63, with two finer, and NGC recording two submissions at the Select level, with a single piece finer (11/11).

The present coin is an attractive Select specimen, with vivid orange-gold surfaces that show highlights of lilac and few signs of contact. The design elements are sharply rendered throughout, with complete star centrils and fine definition on the hair and eagle's feathers. This coin possesses outstanding eye appeal and vibrant mint luster to complement its unusual die characteristics and historical interest.

*Ex: ANA National Money Show (Superior, 3/2000), lot 843. From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8120)







## Important MS62 1819 Half Eagle, BD-1 Blundered Denomination 5D Over 50 Only a Few Known Mint State Examples

**4670 1819 5D Over 50 MS62 PCGS. Breen-6473, BD-1, High R.6.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b with the ERT from LIBERTY clashed in the shield. The 1819 is a formidable rarity within the Capped Head Left type. Two die varieties are known, and both are very rare. Both receive separate listing in the Guide Book due to a mint-blundered denomination on BD-1. The normal reverse BD-2 is even rarer, listed as R.7 by Dannreuther. The 5D over 50 variety is ranked #90 in the 2003 Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth reference *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

The reverse die for BD-1, first used for the 1818 BD-3, is the only blundered denomination of the half eagle denomination. Among quarters, 25C over 50C varieties are known for the 1822 and 1828, and among half dollars, an 1807 50 over 20 and an 1836 50 over 00 is known. In all of these instances, the die engraver briefly forgot which denomination was intended. Since more half dollar dies were produced than for any other silver or gold denomination, it is unsurprising that all of the various blundered denomination mint errors involved the half dollar denomination.

The present example is well struck and has yellow-gold toning with occasional small dashes of gunmetal-gray near the reverse periphery. A loupe reveals only unimportant contact, with a brief thin mark on each side of the T in LIBERTY noted solely for pedigree purposes. Population: 1 in 62, 3 finer (11/11).

There have been only a few auction appearances of certified Mint State examples of the 1819 5D over 50. They are:

1) MS63 PCGS. Portland ANA (Heritage, 8/1998), lot 7628.

2) MS63 NGC. Diocese of Buffalo Collection (Heritage, 8/1997), lot 7606.

3) MS63 PCGS. Numismatic Gallery, 1946; "Memorable" Collection, Numismatic Gallery, 1948; Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 361; Abner Kreisberg, 2/1972; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 812.

4) MS62 PCGS. Milwaukee Central States (Heritage, 4/1999), lot 6020. The present lot.

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8124)







## Near-Gem 1820 Half Eagle
## Square Base 2, BD-2

**4671 1820 Square 2 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6476, BD-2, High R.5.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a without clash marks. BD-2 can be identified by wide repunching on the final star. A tiny die lump on the reverse field where the rear talon of the left (facing) flaw normally resides, and a die scratch extends from the upper horizontal shield line into the right wing.

Although nine different die varieties of 1820 half eagles are known, the date is nonetheless scarcer than the 1813. Demand for the 1820 is increased by its three separate *Guide Book* listings, one for the Square Base 2 (BD-1 through BD-4) and two for the Curl Base 2, one each for the Small Letters (BD-6, BD-8) and Large Letters (BD-5, BD-7, and BD-9) reverses.

Among the Square Base 2 die varieties, BD-3 is the least rare with 50 to 65 pieces known. Most high grade auction records for the 1820 Square 2 are appearances of BD-3. The rarity of the BD-2 is underappreciated, as the Bass-Dannreuther reference estimates only 20 to 25 examples are known. In our Permanent Auction Archives, we note only one other MS64 or better instance of BD-2, a different MS64 PCGS example offered as lot 10347 in our July 2005 San Francisco ANA.

This is a remarkable Choice example of this scarce date. The rich butter-gold surfaces are original and the strike is precise throughout. Only Liberty's shoulder curl lacks absolute detail. We note a brief vertical lint mark (as made) beneath Liberty's eye, and a minor mark near the second S in PLURIBUS provides another identifier. Luster dominates design elements and the eye appeal is incontrovertible. It could be many years until another BD-2 of similar quality becomes available at a major auction. Combined PCGS Population for all four Square Base 2 varieties: 11 in 64, 4 finer (11/11).

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8125)



## 1820 Capped Bust Left Five, MS64
## Very Rare Curl Base 2, Small Letters
## BD-8 Variety
## Second-Finest Certified Example, Ex: Childs

**4672 1820 Curl 2, Small Letters MS64 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6478, BD-8, High R.7.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. The year 1820 saw a landmark production of Capped Bust half eagles, with 263,806 pieces struck. The mintage was by far the largest of the decade, and it yielded nine interesting die varieties, based on the style of the 2 in the date and the size of the letters in the legend. This coin represents the very rare BD-8 variety, with a curved base on the 2 and small letters on the reverse. The obverse die had been used before, to strike the BD-7 variety, and the reverse was previously employed to coin the BD-6 die marriage. Both dies seem to have failed during the striking of this issue, although no terminal injury is apparent on the obverse. The coin offered here is the same one referred to in the text of the Bass-Dannreuther reference as being provided by Larry Hanks as an example of the late die state. The fatal reverse crack through OF on the reverse is plainly evident.

All nine varieties of the 1820 half eagle are rare-very rare, and the BD-8 variety is among the most elusive. The mintage of this issue probably accounts for approximately 6,000-8,000 pieces of the reported production total, and John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at a mere 4-6 specimens. Currently, PCGS has graded only three examples, the finest in MS66, this coin in MS64, and another piece in MS63, while NGC has certified only one specimen in MS62 (11/11).

The present coin is a delightful Choice example, with vivid yellow and greenish-gold surfaces that display vibrant mint luster and traces of prooflike reflectivity in selected areas. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, and eye appeal is exceptional. This importance of this lot to students of early die varieties cannot be overstated.

*Ex: B. Max Mehl; purchased by C.F. Childs on May 29, 1944; Walter H. Childs Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 706, realized $42,550.*

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8126)







## Borderline Uncirculated 1821 Half Eagle, BD-1 PCGS has Certified Only Eight Examples

**4673 1821 AU58 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6479, BD-1, High R.6.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The 1821 is one of several great rarities within the Capped Head Left series. Two die varieties are known, and these share the same reverse. BD-1 is distinguished from the even rarer BD-2 by the positions of stars 7 and 13. Star 7 points to a corner of Liberty's cap, and star 13 barely touches the shoulder curl.

The present example is pleasing for a number of reasons, especially its originality. The caramel-gold surfaces are never bright, and abrasions are inconsequential aside from a faded thin mark on the cheek and minor striae on the field beneath the eagle's left (facing) wing. The strike is precise throughout, and high point friction is limited to the forehead and shoulder curls, the claws, and the extremities of the eagle's wings. A wide band of luster fills the margins. The portrait and eagle also shimmer with luster.

Only a handful of certified 1821 half eagles have appeared at auction. We note only the following appearances:

1) MS62 NGC. Superior, 5/2006, lot 1104.

2) MS61 NGC. BD-2. Bowers and Merena (9/1984), lot 127; Auction '89, Superior (7/1989), lot 888; Michael I. Keston Sale (Superior, 1/1996), lot 112; Superior, 5/2001, lot 4043.

3) AU55 NGC. BD-2. George H. Earle (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2391; Flanagan Collection (Stack's, Spring 1944), lot 1097; Lee Sale (Stack's 10/1947), lot 1240; New Netherlands (6/1957), lot 378; Baltimore ANA (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1954.

4) AU55 NGC. BD-1. Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/2003), lot 3697; Frog Run Farm Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 11/2004), lot 1797; Bowers and Merena, 3/2009, lot 3707.

5) AU55 NGC. BD-1. Stack's, 4/1983; Rajj Collection (Stack's, 8/2011), lot 7671.

6) AU53 PCGS. BD-1. Bowers and Merena, 11/2009, lot 3684.

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8129)




## Mint State 1823 Half Eagle, BD-1
## Remarkably Smooth Fields

**4674** **1823 MS61 PCGS. BD-1, High R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a without clash marks. The only die pairing known for the 1823. A fully struck representative of this better date. Toned pumpkin-gold overall with hints of lime-green on the open fields. Uncommonly devoid of abrasions for the MS61 level, though we note a few faint hairlines on the field beneath the eagle's left (facing) wing. The reverse peripheral legends display minor strike doubling, as coined. The eye appeal is exceptional for the designated grade, and the piece is certain to be a highlight of an advanced collection of early half eagles. Population: 5 in 61, 14 finer (11/11).

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8131)







## Select Mint State 1824 Five Dollar, BD-1
## Important Rarity in Mint State

**4675 1824 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6482, BD-1, High R.5.** Bass-Dannreuther a/b. The only 1824-dated dies. Dannreuther estimates that only 30 to 40 pieces are known in all grades, but here is a Select Mint State example with rich peach toning and an even, precise strike. Evaluation beneath a loupe reveals only minor, unobtrusive abrasions. A broad band of luster encompasses the margins and the devices are lustrous.

The rarity of the 1824 remains underappreciated. Dannreuther writes, "coins of this date are much more difficult to locate than those dated 1823; they are more than twice as rare as that date. A census is difficult, as many of the coins have appeared multiple times at auction, making the date/variety appear more available than it really is."

Only a few certified Mint State examples of the 1824 have appeared at auction. We know of the following such appearances:

1) MS64 PCGS. George W. Cogan, 3/1882; Garrett Collection, Part 1 (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 466; Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1318; Benson II (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 1998.

2) MS64 PCGS. Superior 9/1999, lot 1985. Photo not available. Possibly the same coin as #3.

3) MS64 PCGS. Margene Heathgate Collection (Superior, 6/1997), lot 1488; Superior, 2/1998, lot 3399; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2006), lot 1069.

4) MS63 PCGS. 1963 FUN Sale (Federal Brand, 1/1963), lot 4183; 17th Annual Southern California Sale (RARCOA, 2/1972), lot 869; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2685.

5) MS62 PCGS. Classics Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 12/2003), lot 940.

6) MS61 PCGS. FUN Bullet (Heritage, 1/1991), lot 591. Not photographed. Possibly the same example as #5.

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8132)







## 1825/1 Half Eagle, MS62
## Rare Overdate, BD-1 Variety
## Only Four Finer Coins at PCGS

**4676 1825/1 MS62 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6483, BD-1, High R.5.** All half eagles produced in 1825 are overdates, with two distinct varieties known for the date. The BD-1 variety, represented by the coin offered here, has historically been called the 1825/1, because the underdigit resembles a 1 more than anything else, but John Dannreuther believes the numeral is actually a partially effaced 4. The other die variety for the year has always been called the 1825/4 because the undertype is easily recognizable. The two varieties share the same reverse, but the obverse die differs in several respects, most notably the placement of the 8 in the date. The 8 on the BD-1 variety is considerably lower than on the BD-2, so the BD-2 is definitely not just a different die state of the BD-1, as some researchers have suggested. NGC has begun to certify this issue as 1825/4 Partial 4, but PCGS retains the older 1825/1 nomenclature.

The BD-1 variety is a rare coin in today's market, with both PCGS and John Dannreuther estimating the surviving population at 25-30 examples in all grades (the BD-2 is extremely rare, with just two specimens known). The BD-1 probably accounted for about 15,000-17,500 examples of the reported 20,060 piece mintage for the year. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify only 20 coins of the BD-1 variety in all grades (11/11).

The present coin is an impressive MS62 specimen, with proof-like greenish-gold surfaces, highlighted by vivid traces of orange. The design elements are well-detailed, and the overdate is plainly visible. This coin possesses terrific eye appeal to complement the Mint State preservation rarely seen on coins of this era. Population: 1 in 62, 4 finer (11/11).

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8133)




## 1826 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS62+
## Less than 40 Known of the Date

**4677** **1826 MS62+ PCGS. CAC. Breen-6485, BD-1, High R.5.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/e. This 1826 half eagle has a Large Letters reverse die that was previously used in 1820 for BD-4, 5, and 7. A different Large Letters reverse die, also first used in 1820, was used for the production of 1821 through 1824 half eagles. New reverse dies were created for the 1825 half eagles, and the old 1820 die was resurrected in 1826. Later in the year, an entirely new pair of dies was created for 1826 BD-2, the new reverse die carrying over for production of all 1827 and some 1828 half eagles.

Although Mint records state that 18,069 half eagles were coined in 1826, the number of survivors today is extremely small. John Dannreuther estimates a population of just 30 to 40 pieces in all grades, a figure the cataloger accepts. The second variety, with the Small Letters reverse, is extremely rare with three examples known today, including the Bass specimen at the ANA, the Smithsonian specimen in Washington, and an MS65 example in the David Akers collection, the only collectible example of that second variety, carrying a provenance back to the John Story Jenks collection.

Most surviving 1826 half eagles are AU or lower grade Mint State coins, such as this Plus-designated Select Mint State specimen, a fully lustrous yellow-gold example with frosty mint brilliance, featuring delicate green and rose overtones. The surfaces have a few minor marks that are expected for the grade. The central obverse is a trifle weak, with remaining details bold. Population: 1 in 62+, 3 finer (11/11).

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8135)




## AU58+ 1827 Half Eagle, BD-1
## Only 14 Pieces Certified by PCGS

**4678 1827 AU58+ PCGS. CAC. Breen-6486, BD-1, High R.5.** The sole die marriage for this rare date. The reported mintage was 24,913 pieces, but most of the issue was exported and melted. The Bass-Dannreuther reference estimates only 35 to 45 examples are known. PCGS has certified 14 pieces in all grades, some of which may be represent duplicate submissions. The present coin is crisply struck aside from blending at the top of the shield. The apricot-gold toning is original, and consequential marks are confined to a few unobtrusive abrasions on the portrait near the jaw. Remaining luster is prevalent throughout the reverse border and on the eagle, scroll, cap, and hair. A ring of luster outlines individual stars. A desirable example of a seldom-encountered date.

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection*. (#8136)


LIBERTY
1828


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
5 D.

# Choice 1828 Half Eagle
# Rare Perfect Date, BD-4 Variety
# Second-Finest Known

**4679** **1828 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6488, BD-4, High R.6.** Taken as a whole, the Capped Bust Left half eagles of the 1820s are probably the rarest group of coins in the U.S. federal series. Famous ultra-rarities like the 1825/4 (two examples known) and the 1822 (three known) have dominated numismatic headlines whenever a specimen was offered. The coin offered here represents a date and variety that can hold its own, even in that august company, the famous 1828 BD-4 half eagle.

Mint records indicate that 28,029 Capped Bust Left half eagles were struck in 1828, with that smallish total split between four different die varieties. Two of the varieties have a perfect date, while the other two are overdates, 1828/7 (see the description of the 1828/7 elsewhere in this catalog). The present coin displays a perfect date, and stars 1 and 13 are positioned close to the bust, identifying the BD-4 variety. The other perfect date variety of this year, the BD-3, shows the stars much further away from the bust. Experts estimate that the BD-4 variety probably accounted for more than half of the reported mintage, approximately 15,000-20,000 pieces.

John Dannreuther and PCGS both estimate the surviving population of the BD-4 at 12-15 pieces, but we can account for only nine separate examples in our roster below. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 11 coins in all grades over the years (11/11), but that total probably includes some duplication. Both services list a single specimen in MS65, but those certification events almost certainly represent the same coin. This coin is acknowledged by most experts to be the second-finest known.

The 1828 BD-4 is known in a single die state, Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. The crack between 5 and D in the denomination, seen on all examples of the BD-4, is easily visible on this specimen This variety was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used to strike the extremely rare BD-3 variety of this date, and the 1829 Large Date variety (see the description of the 1829 Large Date elsewhere in this catalog).

This coin is a spectacular Choice example, with sharply detailed design elements in most areas, although a touch of softness is apparent on the hair around Liberty's face and the eagle's wing. For some reason, this central weakness is seen on almost all examples of the 1828. The star centrils are complete and the claws and feathers are all sharp. The attractive yellow-gold surfaces display vibrant mint luster, and many areas of prooflike reflectivity, with outstanding eye appeal.

With an auction history that began at least as early as 1865, the 1828 half eagle has always been a valuable, sought-after date, even though its infrequent appearances have caused this issue to be somewhat out-of-sight, out-of-mind over the last two decades. The last time the present coin was offered at public auction was in the Michael Keston Collection, more than 15 years ago, when it realized a strong price of $57,750. It may be decades before a comparable specimen becomes available, so the discerning early gold specialist should bid accordingly. Population: 1 in 64, 1 finer (11/11).

The following roster was expanded from earlier work by Saul Teichman, Mark Borckardt, and Karl Moulton.

**Roster of 1828 BD-4 Half Eagles:**

**1. MS65 PCGS.** William Woodin, displayed at the 1914 ANS exhibition; Waldo Newcomer (plate match from the Newcomer plates); Davies-Niewoehner Collection (Paramount, 2/1975), lot 561; Auction '79 (Stack's, 7/1979), lot 817; possibly Mack Pogue.

**2. MS64 PCGS.** Dupont Collection; Farish Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 1246; Samuel Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 372; Auction '82 (Paramount, 8/1982), lot 1933; R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Naftzger-Paramount Fixed Price List; October Sale (Superior, 10/1990), lot 2095; Michael Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 119; **the present coin.**

**3. MS63 Uncertified.** Davis-Graves Collection (Stack's, 4/1954), lot 1452; Clifford T. Weihman, Josiah K. Lilly, Smithsonian Institution (grade per Garrett and Guth).

**4. MS62 NGC.** Harlan Page Smith Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 5/1906), lot 217; John H. Clapp Collection; Louis Eliasberg; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 386; Charles Kramer Collection (Stack's/Superior, 11/1988), lot 329; Fort Lauderdale Collection (Superior, 1/2005), lot 1028.

**5. MS62 PCGS.** William Hesslein; John Work Garrett, purchased on 11/25/1919; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 470; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 819.

**6. AU55 Prooflike Uncertified.** Col. E.H.R. Green; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 243; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 778; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation.

**7. AU55 PCGS.** Margene Heathgate Collection (Superior, 6/1997), lot 1492.

**8. AU55 Sharpness, Repaired, Uncertified.** Heman Ely Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 1/1884), lot 840; All the Kingdoms of the World (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1884), lot 1156; Randall Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 6/1885), lot 933; unknown intermediaries; William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1645; Amon G. Carter, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 663; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1999), lot 5700; Smith and Youngman Collections (Bowers and Merena, 3/2003), lot 2272; 68th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 2112. This coin is traceable through its early appearances by the presence of the initials G.W. and the date 1806 inscribed in the fields, mentioned in the descriptions. After the Carter sale, the initials were removed, but the coin is still recognizable.

**9. XF Sharpness, Repaired, Uncertified.** Joel Rettew; Rare Coin Review 26; Auction '79 (Rarcoa, 7/1979), lot 1234; Dr. Jon Kardatzke Collection (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 6/2000), lot 1314.

**Roster of 1828 BD-3 Half Eagles:**

**1. PR67 Uncertified.** Mint Cabinet, Smithsonian Institution, grade per Garrett and Guth.

**2. AU55 Prooflike Uncertified.** David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 78; William Forester Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 2101; J.F. Bell Collection (Rarcoa, 4/1963), lot 605; Public Auction Sale (Kreisberg-Schulman, 4/1967), lot 775; Auction '81 (Rarcoa, 7/1981), lot 442; Bryan Sale (Paramount, 1/1982), lot 813; Auction '88 (Akers, 7/1988), lot 904;NCI, purchased by Harry Bass on 5/23/1989; Harry W. Bass Research Foundation.

**Earlier Appearances Not Attributed by Die Variety:**

**A.** Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1865), lot 2779, realized $52.50 to John F. McCoy.

**B.** A specimen exhibited to the Boston Numismatic Society on February 4, 1869 by George Seavey; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 483; Parmelee Collection of Coins (Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 788, realized $18. Parmelee purchased the Seavey Collection intact before the date of the intended sale. After he integrated Seavey's collection with his own, he sold many duplicates in Strobridge's sale of 6/1873.

**C.** Mendes I. Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 148, realized $13.50 to John W. Haseltine.

**D.** Henry Adams Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1876), lot 1301, realized $10.50.

**E.** Phineas Adams; William J. Jenks; Sixty-Ninth Sale (John W. Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 362.

**F.** James Ten Eyck Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1922), lot 193, realized $680.

**G.** Col. James W. Flanagan Collection (Stack's, 3/1944), lot 1104, realized $925 to J.F. Bell; J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 350, realized $1,000.

**H.** Adolphe Menjou Collection Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1472, realized $1402.

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8137)




**1828/7 MS64 NGC. CAC. Breen-6487, BD-1, R.7**




**1828/7 MS64 NGC. CAC. Breen-6487, BD-1, R.7**




## Choice 1828/7 Half Eagle, BD-1
## Finest of Five or Six Examples Known
## Ex: Byron Reed/Suros

**4680** **1828/7 MS64 NGC. CAC. Breen-6487, BD-1, R.7.** The 1828/7 Capped Bust Left half eagle is a legendary rarity in the U.S. gold series, with scarcely a half dozen examples known. Off the market for more than 12 years, the coin offered here is the finest-known example of this remarkable issue. The 1828/7 was missing from such great collections as Garrett, Norweb, and Pittman, and some of the greatest coin dealers in history, including B. Max Mehl and Abe Kosoff, never had the chance to catalog this coin. Heritage is excited to offer a specimen of the 1828/7 for the first time in the Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.

Mint records indicate 28,029 half eagles were produced in 1828, but the great majority of that mintage was melted almost as soon as it was issued because the intrinsic value of the coins was greater than their face value. When Joseph Mickley published his monograph *Dates of United States Coins and Their Degrees of Rarity* in 1858, the 1828 half eagle was one of the three dates from the 1820s that he designated as rare (the 1822 and 1824 were the others). Numismatic legend has Mickley beginning his collecting activities before 1820, one of the earliest American collectors in the field, so he probably purchased coins of that period directly from the Mint or his bank shortly after they were issued. That he had trouble locating an 1828 half eagle, despite his considerable connections and lack of contemporary competition, speaks volumes about the rarity of the date in the early 19th century.

The elusive nature of the 1828 half eagle is compounded by the fact that there are four different die varieties known for the date, all of them quite rare in their own right. This coin represents the very rare BD-1 variety, distinguished by the overdate and the small period after D in the denomination. John Dannreuther estimates the BD-1 variety accounted for approximately 4,000-8,000 pieces of the reported mintage, with only 3-5 examples surviving today in all grades. The other overdate variety, BD-2, is known by only a single specimen. The two overdate varieties were not recognized as different dies until recent times, when Andrew W. Pollock III noticed the large period after the D on the BD-2 coin. Dannreuther's evaluation of this issue's rarity is supported by population data from the leading grading services. Currently, NGC has certified only this specimen of the BD-1 in MS64, with just two more examples in MS63, while PCGS has graded a single specimen in MS63 (11/11). It is likely that one of these MS63 certification events is a duplicate submission, as we can account for only two coins in this grade in our roster below. There is also an example of the BD-1 in the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian that Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth evaluate as AU58. The single BD-2 coin has been graded AU55 by PCGS (11/11). Two of the four (or five) BD-1 specimens are impounded in institutional holdings, leaving only two (or three) examples in collector's hands, less than (or equal to) the number of 1913 Liberty Head nickels available for collecting purposes.

Tracing the history of the 1828/7 half eagle in the 19th century is extremely difficult because few catalogers took note of the overdate when describing the coins and plated appearances are virtually nonexistent. Thus, while several early appearances of the 1828 half eagle are noted in the literature, it is impossible to determine which variety was being cited in the majority of cases. Fortunately, the history of this coin is absolutely clear back to the late 19th century, as it was purchased by Byron Reed, who donated his collection to the City of Omaha after his death in 1891. Reed's collection was carefully preserved for many years by the Omaha City Library, and much of it still remains in the Durham Western Heritage Museum. His 1828/7 half eagle was deaccessioned and sold, along with many other items, in a memorable auction conducted by the firms of Christie's and Spink America in 1996.

Dr Juan XII Suros later purchased this coin as part of his landmark collection of overdate coins, reportedly paying $300,000 for this piece by private treaty. Our present consignor acquired the coin after the Superior Stamp & Coin auction of the Suros collection in February 1999.

The present coin is an attractive Choice example of this extremely rare issue. As expected with such a rare coin, the 1828/7 BD-1 half eagle is known in a single die state, Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. The obverse die was also used to strike the unique specimen of the 1828/7 BD-2 variety, and this was the third, and last, use of the reverse die. The design elements of this coin are sharply detailed in most areas, as the stars show most of their radial lines and Liberty's hair displays crisp definition. A touch of softness can be seen on the eagle's left (facing) wing and claws, but most of the central detail is strongly impressed. The surfaces are brightly lustrous, with traces of prooflike reflectivity in selected areas. Rich greenish-gold color enhances the outstanding visual appeal. This coin combines extreme rarity, exceptional eye appeal, and the highest available technical quality. The finest of only two (or three) specimens in private hands, it may be another decade before this specimen becomes available again.

The following roster was prepared from notes supplied by well-respected researcher Saul Teichman.

**Roster of 1828/7 BD-1 Examples.**

**1. MS64 NGC.** Byron Reed; Omaha City Library/Durham Western Heritage Museum; Byron Reed Collection (Christie's/Spink America, 10/1996), lot 117; Dr. Juan XII Suros Collection (Superior, 2/1999), lot 247; **the present coin.**

**2. MS63 NGC.** Possibly George Seavey; Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 978; H.P. Smith Collection (S.H. & H. , 5/1906), lot 216; John Clapp; Clapp Estate; Louis Eliasberg; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 385; possibly Pogue Collection.

**3. MS63 PCGS.** Waldo Newcomer; Col. E.H.R. Green; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 244; Dr. Clifford Smith Collection (Stack's, 5/1955), lot 1690; 1976 ANA Auction (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 2944; Naftzger-Paramount fixed price list; Auction '82 (Paramount, 8/1982), lot 1932; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation.

**4. AU58 Uncertified.** Mathew Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 670; Virgil Brand, 311th Sale (Morgenthau, 10/1933), lot 222; possibly Louis Eliasberg; H.R. Lee Collection (Stack's, 10/1947), lot 1247; Clifford T. Weihman, Josiah K. Lilly, Smithsonian Institution.

**Pedigree of the 1828/7 BD-2 Example.**

**A. AU55 PCGS.** Col. James W. Flanagan, purchased from Stack's in January 1940 for $845; Col. James W. Flanagan Collection (Stack's, 3/1944), lot 1103; J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 349; Dupont Collection; Farish Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 1245; Metropolitan New York Convention (Stack's, 5/1958), lot 1235; Samuel W. Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 371; John Murrell; Auction '80 (Paramount, 8/1980), lot 927; Auction '88 (Akers, 7/1988), lot 903; Brooks Collection (Bowers and Merena, 6/1989), lot 377; Michael Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 118; Dr. Richard Ariagno Collection (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 5/1999), lot 719.

Note: The Col. Green plate was used as a stock photo in the Flanagan, Bell, and H.R. Lee catalogs, and the plates for the 1828/7 and 1828 are reversed in the Flanagan sale, making plate matching during this era problematic. Col. Green is reported to have owned a second example of the 1828/7 half eagle, but if so, his place in the pedigree is uncertain.

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8138)

## PROOF EARLY HALF EAGLE




**1829 Large Date PR64 PCGS Secure. CAC. Breen-6489, BD-1, R.7**




**1829 Large Date PR64 PCGS Secure. CAC. Breen-6489, BD-1, R.7**

# 1829 BD-1 Large Date Half Eagle, PR64
# The Garrett Specimen
# The Only Certified Proof of Its Type

**4681** **1829 Large Date PR64 PCGS Secure. CAC. Breen-6489, BD-1, R.7.** Ex: Garrett. Although Mint records claim that 57,442 examples of the 1829 half eagle were struck, these coins, including the Large Date and Small Date varieties, have been known as important rarities since the 1860s. Some intricacies of the issue have only become known more recently, and some unresolved questions remain. The year was transitional, witnessing the last use of the open collar for the Large Date coins, and the debut of the close collar for the Small Date coins. The Close Collar produced coins of a uniform and slightly smaller diameter with a beaded border. The two variety descriptions, Large and Small Date, have been used since at least 1873. In the Seavey Descriptive Catalog, published that year, William Strobridge described an 1829 half eagle as the "Old Type," referring to a Large Date specimen. Today we are aware of seven Large Date coins in all grades, including proof, Mint State, and circulated pieces.

**Early Auction Appearances**

The earliest auction appearance that we have found for an 1829 half eagle was just 35 years after they were minted, in W. Elliot Woodward's May 1864 sale of the McCoy Collection. At the time, Woodward noted that the date was very rare with "not more than six known." The 1829 half eagles made several additional auction appearances throughout the remainder of the 19th century and into the 20th century, although specimens are difficult to track, as most were unplated. Many were called proof regardless of their actual appearance.

In the early and middle decades of the 20th century, roughly from the 1920s to the 1960s, coin dealers and auction houses called nearly any coin with a mirrored finish a proof. The problem was compounded by poor auction plates, or in some cases no plates at all. The publications of Walter Breen, including the Hewitt monograph series, *Proof Encyclopedia,* and *Complete Encyclopedia,* complicated matters as he promulgated the proof status of such coins, often without verifying their true status. Of course there were exceptions to the rule, and some individuals had a better understanding of strike status than others. One of the worst, calling virtually anything a proof or "semi-proof" was B. Max Mehl. A well known numismatic promoter, Mehl did a great deal to enhance coin collecting to the general public, but his actual numismatic knowledge was less than many of his contemporaries.

During the last four decades a great deal has been learned about early minting technology, and numismatists today have the advantage of knowing with near certainty the identity of proofs versus prooflike business strikes, while some catalogers took pains to provide conservative descriptions of the coins they offered. In that category are sales such as the Garrett and Eliasberg sales, among others.

Sorting out the roster of early proof gold coinage is a project requiring careful study. A number of today's best numismatic minds have worked on the study, including individuals such as John Dannreuther, Jeff Garrett, and Saul Teichman. The late Harry W. Bass, Jr., also had an excellent understanding of strike quality. Relying in part on the observations of those individuals, the cataloger will attempt to analyze all of the large diameter early gold issues from 1820 to 1829, commenting on pieces described as proof in past offerings, creating a roster of known specimens. In addition, a complete roster of all known 1829 half eagles of both diameters, large and small, will be attempted.

**Early Proof Coin Criteria**

The first step in an accurate roster of early proofs is understanding what such a coin should look like. Many years ago this cataloger developed the following criteria for identifying of early specimen and proof coins that were struck in the screw-press era (1792-1836). There are exceptions to the rules, and there will be other individuals who have different thoughts.

Specifically, the following rules will guide identification:

1. The strike should be crisp and sharp and certainly should be exceptional for the given die combination. Centering should be excellent. The old rule that the coin should show evidence of double strike is discounted.

2. The planchet should show excellent workmanship, with faint adjustment marks permissible.

3. Dies should be well made with no major defects. Faint clash marks, die cracks, or lapping are allowed, but major cracks, breaks, and heavy clash marks are unexpected.

4. The planchet should show evidence of burnishing to create a mirrored finish, and the dies should show evidence of polishing to accent the mirrored finish. The absence of one or the other is permissible, but at least one of the two minting techniques must be evident.

5. The fields should be fully mirrored, with crisp junctions at the devices. Slight die bulging, as sometimes seen in front of the face on the smaller silver coins, is permissible, but heavy die bulging is not allowed.

**True Proofs and One-Sided Proofs**

Numismatic literature discusses so-called "one-sided" proofs, and, indeed, such coins do exist. Those coins typically have a proof obverse and a Mint State reverse. The one-sided proofs need to be distinguished from two-sided proofs as they are clearly different pieces. Are they less desirable, or perhaps more desirable due to the unusual production method? Those hybrid pieces require a special designation-perhaps Specimen versus proof, or to borrow from B. Max Mehl, perhaps the one-sided proofs could be called "semi-proofs."

John Dannreuther discussed the one-sided proofs in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834:*

> "The Mint struck these oddities and we can only guess why only one side of these examples received Proof treatment. Not only was the obverse die the single die prepared for striking Proofs, but also the planchets were burnished only on the side to receive the Proof striking. Because these two situations only occur on purpose, we must conclude that the Mint intentionally struck one-sided Proofs."

True two-sided proof examples are struck from specially prepared die pairs, obverse and reverse. They were struck on planchets burnished on both sides. The few survivors that exist today show the special care taken to produce real works of art.

**Survey of Proof Half Eagles (1820-1829)**

The following record of early proof half eagles will show that only 11 proofs exist for all dates of the type from 1820 to 1829, including three one-sided proofs. The total surviving population includes four pieces in the Smithsonian Institution, four pieces in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection on display at the ANA Museum in Colorado Springs, and just three others in private hands, including this PR64 PCGS 1829 from the Garrett Collection. Most grades reported in the following census are estimates of the cataloger and others.

**1820 Half Eagles**

Past literature and auction catalogs have suggested that as many as four to six proof 1820 half eagles exist, but only two specimens have claim to proof status. There is no proof in the Smithsonian Institution and the only proofs that have appeared during the last three decades were the 1979 ANA and Norweb specimens.

**1. PR65.** George Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2388; Thomas Melish Collection (Abe Kosoff, 4/1956), lot 1943; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 772; Harry W. Bass Jr.; Bass Core Collection.

**2. PR63.** Harlan P. Smith (Chapman Brothers, 5/1906), lot 208 [the plate is incorrectly labeled lot 210]; George H. Hall (Stack's, 5/1945), lot 1892; 1979 ANA (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 149.

**1821 Half Eagles**

Only two proof 1821 half eagles are positively identified today, and both reside in museum collections. Apparently for the first time ever, complete proof sets were produced in 1821, although there is no documented occasion for their issue. No other proof 1821 half eagles have appeared in past literature.

**1. PR65 Cameo.** Mint Cabinet; National Numismatic Collection; Smithsonian Institution.

**2. PR63.** J. Colvin Randall Sale (W.E. Woodward, 6/1885), lot 927; William H. Woodin (1914 ANS Exhibit, plate 15); Waldo C. Newcomer; Col. E.H.R. Green; B.G. Johnson; King Farouk (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 237; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 773; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Core Collection.

**1822 Half Eagles**

None of the three known examples have even remote claims to proof status.

**1823 Half Eagles**

The five dollar gold pieces were the only gold coins struck in 1823, and there are no proofs currently known. However, proof silver and minor coins exist, so the existence of a proof 1823 half eagle is possible.

**1824 Half Eagles**

Several past claims have been published that the Smithsonian Institution has a proof 1824 half eagle, including in Cory Gillilland's *Sylloge of the United States Holdings in the National Numismatic Collection of the Smithsonian Institution*. However, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, numismatists who are extremely familiar with the Smithsonian gold coin collection, write in *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933,* that "no Proof 1824 half eagles are known to exist, despite previous claims that the example in the Smithsonian is a Proof." There are no records of any other proof examples.

**1825/1 Half Eagles**

At PCGS Coin Facts (www.pcgscoinfacts.com), David Hall writes: "There are only two proofs known of this date. One example is in the Smithsonian and the other is in the Harry Bass Collection.

**1. Proof.** Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890); Charles Steigerwalt; William H. Woodin; Waldo C. Newcomer; Col. E.H.R. Green; Col. Flanagan Collection (Stack's, 3/1944), lot 1100; J.F. Bell Sale (Stack's, 11/1944), lot 346; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; H.R. Lee Sale (Stack's, 10/1947), lot 1243; King Farouk (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 240; Dr. Wilkison; Mocatta Metals. David Akers considers this specimen a true proof.

**2. PR/MS67.** Mint Cabinet; National Numismatic Collection; Smithsonian Institution. Garrett and Guth report that the Smithsonian specimen is "a delightful PF-67 coin with a mirrored obverse and a frosty reverse." In other words, it is a one-sided proof.

**3. Proof/Mint State.** Stanley Kesselman (12/18/1970); Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Core Collection. This piece is considered a one-sided proof with a Mint State reverse.

**1825/4 Half Eagles**

Only two examples of this rarity are known, and the Eliasberg piece has been described in the past as a proof. However, most students today describe the coin as a prooflike Mint State example.

**1826 Half Eagles**

Past literature has claimed the existence of several proof 1826 half eagles, but the modern reexamination of such coins will show that only one or two proof examples are actually known. One of those is the Smithsonian specimen, and the other has not been seen since the 1954 Farouk Sale. At PCGS Coin Facts, David Hall describes the Smithsonian specimen as a unique proof of 1826.

**1. PR67.** Mint Cabinet; National Numismatic Collection; Smithsonian Institution.

**1827 Half Eagles**

In *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933,* Garrett and Guth write that both reported proofs of 1827 have been discredited. "The Smithsonian example is an MS-64 coin and definitely not a Proof or even a presentation strike. Harry Bass, Jr. called his coin an impaired Proof, but it, too, is not a Proof, but merely prooflike."

**1828/7 Half Eagles**

Although a single proof has been described in past numismatic publications, it is now believed that no proof 1828 overdate half eagles exist. Garrett and Guth write that "the Eliasberg 'Proof' is now generally believed to be a Mint State example." The coin was graded AU55/MS60 in the Eliasberg catalog.

**1828 Half Eagles**

At PCGS Coin Facts, David Hall writes that "there is only one proof that has ever been positively verified. It is the gem proof in the Smithsonian." Garrett and Guth concur, writing: "Only one Proof 1828 half eagle is known to exist; the coin is from the normal, non-redated dies. The piece is the PF-67 Smithsonian example, struck using a close collar."

**1. PR67.** Mint Cabinet; National Numismatic Collection; Smithsonian Institution.

**1829 Large Date Half Eagles**

When it was offered as part of the conservatively graded Garrett Collection sale, this specimen was called a Mint State coin with the comment that "quite possibly this piece was struck as a Proof; it is definitely a special striking, perhaps a presentation piece." Until it was recently certified, numismatists had overlooked the Garrett coin and believed that the only proof 1829 Large Date piece was the one-sided proof Bass specimen. The two known proof 1829 Large Date half eagles are recorded below in our 1829 half eagle roster.

**Other Appearances**

A number of early half eagles have been called proofs in past auction catalogs and are now discounted as prooflike business strikes. A few extreme cases involve coins that were called proofs even though they showed no mirror finish on either side.

**1820-A.** World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 368. Kosoff described this coin as a proof, but the plate suggests nothing of the sort. The selling price of $310, only $10 more than the uncirculated 1820 in lot 369, also suggests that the coin was Mint State rather than proof. The same image was used in the Memorable catalog (lot 318), and in the Melish catalog (lot 1945), and the same comments apply.

**1820-B.** Thomas Melish Collection (Abe Kosoff, 4/1956), lot 1942. Called proof by Kosoff, but there was no plate and it is impossible to trace today.

**1820-C.** William H. Woodin (1914 ANS Exhibition); Waldo C. Newcomer; Col. E.H.R. Green. This piece was called proof in the 1914 ANS book, but there was no plate and identification from the Newcomer plate is inconclusive. Some sources state this coin later went to King Farouk but the Farouk catalog has nothing resembling a proof 1820 half eagle.

**1820-D.** J.F. Bell, Part II (RARCOA, 4/1963), lot 598. Breen calls this specimen a proof in his *Proof Encyclopedia*. However, the catalog description, "A Brilliant Uncirculated Gem that looks like a proof," suggests otherwise.

**1823-A.** J. Colvin Randall Sale (W.E. Woodward, 6/1885), lot 928.

**1823-B.** Golden Sale of the Century (Abner Kreisberg and Hans M.F. Schulman, 3/1962), lot 2484. Walter Breen implied that the Golden Sale coin is a proof. However, the catalog description, "A magnificent gem specimen with full proof luster," suggests the coin is not a proof. The catalog plate is indistinct, but shows a coin that appears to lack the necessary qualifications of a proof.

**1825-A.** Charles Zug (S.H. Chapman,10/1909); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena,10/1987), lot 776. Some observers consider this piece to be a one-sided proof with a Mint State reverse. However, it was graded "MS-63 or finer, prooflike gem" in the Norweb catalog where the describer wrote: "A superb strike with prooflike obverse and frosty reverse."

**1825-B.** George H. Hall (Stack's, 5/1945), lot 1895. The plate in the Hall catalog is identical to the plates in the Flanagan, Bell, and Lee catalogs. However, Louis Eliasberg, Sr., purchased the coin at the Bell sale, according to a named copy of the catalog, and held that piece until it sold with his duplicates in 1947.

**1826-A.** J. Colvin Randall Sale (W.E. Woodward, 6/1885), lot 931; Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 965; Charles Steigerwalt; William H. Woodin; Waldo C. Newcomer; Col. E.H.R. Green; King Farouk (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 241. This piece has not been seen since 1954. The coin plated in the Farouk catalog appears to match the plate in the Stack's catalog of the Hall Collection, and that coin in no way resembles a proof.

**1826-B.** George H. Hall (Stack's, 5/1945), lot 1896. Graded Extremely Fine in the Hall catalog. The plate suggests a higher grade but it is not a proof.

**1827-A.** Harlan P. Smith (Chapman Brothers, 5/1906), lot 215; John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 384. Graded AU55 in the Eliasberg catalog.

**1828/7-A.** Harlan P. Smith (Chapman Brothers, 5/1906), lot 216; John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 385; Stanley Kesselman.

**1828-A.** King Farouk (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 243; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 778. Graded "AU-55 Prooflike" in the Norweb catalog.

**1828-B.** David S. Wilson; W.F. Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941); J.F. Bell (RARCOA, 4/1963), lot 605; Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 442; Paramount 1/1982; Auction '88 (David Akers, 7/1988), lot 904; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Core Collection. Graded Choice AU in the catalog for Auction '81, and AU55 by David Akers in Auction '88.

**Roster of 1829 Large Date Half Eagles**

A number of numismatists, including some of the smartest and brightest minds, have attempted a complete roster of both types of 1829 half eagles, with considerable difference of opinion. The Heritage roster is updated from a variety of data compiled over many years. We believe this work is accurate. Of course, every past student has believed the same.

**1. PR64 PCGS.** Owned by Joseph J. Mickley by 1867 and probably before 1858, when he mentioned the 1829 half eagles in his monograph, *Dates of United States Coins and Their Degrees of Rarity;* W. Elliot Woodward; William Sumner Appleton; W. Elliot Woodward (privately, 1/1883); T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; The Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 471; Stack's (10/1988), lot 82; 1989 ANA (Bowers and Merena, 8/1989), lot 548; Michael I. Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 120. **The present specimen.**

**2. PR65/MS65.** David S. Wilson (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 79; Virgil M. Brand; Armin Brand; Frieda Brand; Jane Brand Allen; "Virgil M. Brand Collection" (Bowers and Merena, 11/1983), lot 280; Auction '85 (Superior, 7/1985), lot 941; Harry W. Bass, Jr; Bass Core Collection. Probably ex: Col. Mendes I. Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 149; John W. Haseltine; J. Colvin Randall Collection (W.E. Woodward, 6/1885), lot 934. Several researchers have suggested that the Cohen specimen went to Lorin G. Parmelee, but that now appears doubtful.

**3. MS66 ICG.** Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 988; Byron Reed Collection; Omaha City Library/Western Heritage Museum. Probably ex: W.E. Woodward (Sixth Semi-Annual Sale, 3/1865), lot 2780; William Strobridge; then possibly to George Seavey, who exhibited an 1829 half eagle at the Boston Numismatic Society on February 4, 1869; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 490; Lorin G. Parmelee, who bought the entire Seavey Collection en masse before the sale; Parmelee Collection (Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 789, withdrawn. Heritage numismatist David Stone believes that this coin, offered as a duplicate from the Parmelee Collection, was withdrawn from the sale when Parmelee realized that it was a Large Date, and therefore not a duplicate.

**4. MS65 or finer.** Harlan Page Smith Collection (Chapman Brothers, 5/1906), lot 218; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 387.

**5. MS65 PCGS.** Col. E.H.R. Green; King Farouk (Sotheby's, 2/1954), part of lot 244; Dr. Clifford Smith (Stack's, 5/1955), lot 1691; 1976 ANA (Stack's, 2/1976), lot 2945; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 820. This piece may have belonged to Waldo C. Newcomer and William H. Woodin, as suggested in the 1960s Breen monograph.

**6. MS63.** William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1646; Josiah K. Lilly, Jr. Collection; Smithsonian Institution. The early provenance to Atwater is tentative but convincing.

**7. VF, Damaged.** Coen and Messer (New York); Edwin Shapiro; 1964 ANA (Federal Brand Enterprises, 8/1964), lot 2863; Paramount (11/1966); Kagin's; 1986 FUN Sale (Mid-American, 1/1986), lot 2029; 1997 ANA (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 5203. The obverse photo in the 1986 Mid-American catalog and the 1997 ANA catalog match, showing exactly the same coin. However, the reverse photos are dissimilar, suggesting two different coins.

**Other Appearances**

A. McCoy Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1864), lot 1958; J.O. Emery; Heman Ely (W. Elliot Woodward, 1/1884), lot 841.

B. Fifth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1864), lot 1652; J.O. Emery; Emery, Taylor & Loomis Collections (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1880), lot 1012.

C. William J. Jenks Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 4/1877), lot 346.

D. Phineas Adams; William J. Jenks; Sixty-Ninth Sale (John W. Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 363; Harold P. Newlin. This coin was offered to T. Harrison Garrett in October 1883, but he already owned an example, so he returned this piece to Newlin.

E. Rev. Foster Ely (Scott Stamp & Coin Co., 11/1888), lot 42.

**The Garrett Specimen**

Fully mirrored fields are evident on both sides with no indication of mint frost. The strike is bold and well-centered. Satin luster is limited to the devices. Slight weakness is noted only on the claws and the top edges of the two wings, and even the claws show some detail. Noticeable contrast is seen between the fields and devices, with crisp junctions at the edge of all devices. Mirrored finish is visible between dentils. Spaces between vertical shield stripes, as well as letters in LIBERTY and E PLURIBUS UNUM show satin luster with light reflectivity. Both sides show vibrant olive-yellow in the fields, with brighter yellow on the devices and splashes of Indian red, especially on the reverse. The surfaces show a few faint lines and contact marks consistent with the grade. A singular line inside stars 2 and 3 is the only provenance marker, clearly visible in the Garrett catalog plate.

No clash marks are visible on either side. A delicate die crack from the border to the knob of the 5 joins the bottoms of the 5 and D, but no other die cracks are found on either side. The crack is nearly invisible on this piece and is lighter than on the Bass one-sided proof. The Garrett specimen was clearly struck before the Bass coin. Only a few Large Size half eagles of the type struck from 1813 to 1829 can be called proofs, and nearly every such piece is a one-sided proof. **This specimen is the only certified proof of the entire type.**

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8149)

## EARLY HALF EAGLES




**1829 Small Date MS61 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6490, BD-2, R.7**




**1829 Small Date MS61 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6490, BD-2, R.7**

# 1829 Small Date Half Eagle, BD-2, MS61
# Classic Gold Rarity, Prooflike Surfaces
# Ex: Harry Bass

**4682** **1829 Small Date MS61 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6490, BD-2, R.7.** The 1829 half eagle has been a celebrated rarity in the American gold series since the early days of the hobby. Because of the introduction of the close collar mechanism in 1829, two varieties of the date are known. The older type, struck with an open collar, is known as the Large Date. The coin offered here represents the close collar variety, naturally referred to as the Small Date. Both types are very rare, and a diligent search of auction records reveals that it has been 12 years since an example of either type was offered at public auction. Heritage is privileged to offer an example of both types of the 1829 half eagle in the Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection, and an example of the scarce 1829 quarter eagle elsewhere in this catalog. Since eagles were not struck in 1829, this constitutes a complete set of the gold issues of that year. We know of only eight or nine occasions when a complete set of 1829 gold coins has been included in the same offering, and only three times in the last 50 years (Garrett, Eliasberg, and Harry Bass).

Although there was an example in the Mint Cabinet, and Matthew Stickney seems to have acquired his specimen at an early date, through a private transaction, the Small Date coins were slow to appear on the numismatic market. This caused 19th century catalogers to believe they were even rarer than the Large Date type. Numismatists began to differentiate between the two types by June of 1873, when the first example of the Small Date to appear at auction was featured in lot 491 of the Seavey Descriptive Catalog by William Strobridge. This auction never actually took place, because Lorin G. Parmelee purchased the entire collection intact before the date of the sale. In his Sixty-Ninth Sale of June 1883, John W. Haseltine described the coin in lot 364 as:

> "1829 New type. This piece is a size smaller than the last described. The stars, date, and lettering on reverse being also smaller. I do not know that collectors are generally aware of its existence, as I believe that never but one has made its appearance in a sale. Strictly uncirculated and of the highest rarity and importance, showing, as it does, the beginning of the new type."

Coin dealer John Walter Scott called the 1829 Small Date "The the third in order of rarity in the Half Eagles, following 1822 and 1815." This perception of the relative rarity of the two types persisted far into the 20th century, although more examples of the Small Date type continued to appear, finally overtaking the Large Date in terms of total examples known. Present-day collectors believe there are at least 10 surviving examples of the Small Date variety, with seven Large Date specimens accounted for. A roster of Small Date coins appears below, and the Large Dates are listed in the description of that coin.

The present coin traces its history to the famous Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass was a thoughtful student of the early half eagle series, and his work is the basis of much of what we know today about die states and emission sequences. As might be expected with such a rare coin, the 1829 Small Date half eagle is known in a single die state. The reverse die was used again on the BD-1 variety of the 1830 half eagle, but the 1829 Small Date, BD-2 variety was the first and only use of the obverse die.

This coin is a delightful Mint State example, with fully prooflike reflective fields and softly frosted devices that provide a slight cameo effect. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, and the pleasing yellow-gold surfaces show only minor contact marks. A few light scratches in the left obverse field are noted for pedigree purposes. This lot represents an incredibly important opportunity for the early gold specialist, combining outstanding visual appeal and Mint State technical quality on a coin of surpassing rarity and historical interest.

**Roster of 1829 Small Date Half Eagles (expanded from earlier work by Saul Teichman and Walter Breen).**

**1. PR66 Deep Cameo.** National Numismatic Collection; Smithsonian Institution.

**2. PR64.** George Seavey; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 491; Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 989; Lyman H. Low; James Ten Eyck (B. Max Mehl, 5/1922), lot 194; Waldo C. Newcomer; Col. E.H.R. Green; King Farouk (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 245; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 779; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Core Collection.

**3. Mint State, Prooflike.** Thomas Cleneay (Chapman Brothers, 12/1890), lot 574; Byron Reed Collection; Omaha City Library/Western Heritage Museum (Spink America/Christies, 10/1996), lot 118. In the Spink/Christies catalog, the cataloger stated that Byron Reed acquired this coin from the Emery, Taylor, and Loomis Collection (W.E. Woodward, 3/1880). However, the plate from the Cleneay catalog is an exact match for this specimen.

**4. MS61.** Kagin's (11/1974), lot 1618; Julian Leidman (8/1978); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 821; **the present coin.**

**5. AU55.** Phineas Adams; William J. Jenks; Sixty-Ninth Sale (John W. Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 364; Harold P. Newlin (privately, 10/31/1884); T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; The Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 472; Stanley Kesselman; Gore and Long Collections (Bowers and Merena, 1/1990), lot 570.

**6. Choice AU.** Rev. Foster Ely (Scott Stamp & Coin Co., 11/1888), lot 43; Harlan Page Smith Collection (Chapman Brothers, 5/1906), lot 219; W.F. Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 2102; 1963 FUN (Federal Brand Enterprises, 1/1963), lot 3187; NASC Convention (RARCOA, 2/1972), lot 871.

**7. AU50.** Col. E.H.R. Green; Clifford Tobias Weihman; Josiah K. Lilly, Jr. Collection; Smithsonian Institution. Possibly earlier from Waldo Newcomer.

**8. AU.** Matthew Adams Stickney (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 671; Virgil Brand, per the Brand Journals; Thomas Melish Collection (Abe Kosoff, 4/1956), lot 1953; later, Kingswood Coin Auctions (2/1997), lot 119. Stickney died in 1894, but his collection was held intact for a number of years, and was sold in 1907 for the benefit of his daughters. It is likely that Stickney acquired this coin long before his death, possibly closer to the time of issue.

**9. AU.** 1967 Grand Central Sale (Paramount, 11/1967), lot 806; Superior (9/1970), lot 574; Davies-Niewoehner Sale (Paramount, 2/1975), lot 562; Paramount (5/1976), lot 1079.

**10. XF45.** Ben Green Sale (3/1906), lot 443; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 388; Auction '88 (David Akers, 7/1988), lot 905; Stack's (10/1989), lot 1484.

**Other Appearances**:

**A.** Emery, Taylor & Loomis Collection (Woodward, 3/1880), lot 1013. Mistakenly attributed to Byron Reed (see comments under number 3 above).

**B.** George H. Earle (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2397. This piece is plated in the Earle catalog, but no pedigree has been established.

**C.** Col. Flanagan Collection (Stack's, 3/1944), lot 1105; J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 11/1944), lot 351. The same plate was used for both appearances. Many firms, including Stack's, used stock photos in the 1940s, and a matching plate in several catalogs is no guarantee that the same coin was offered.

**D.** Adolphe Menjou Sale (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1473. Plated in the Menjou catalog, but no pedigree has been established.

*From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8151)




## 1831 BD-2 Half Eagle, MS61
## The Norweb Specimen

**4683** **1831 MS61 PCGS. Breen-6494, BD-2, R.6.** Half eagle mintage figures from 1818 through 1834 are suspicious. Mint records indicate that there were 1,273,825 half eagles coined during that period. However, John Dannreuther records just 21 reverse dies used for that production, an average of more than 60,000 coins per strike. The average reverse die life is plausible, until die states are considered. Just 10 of the 21 reverse dies are known with die cracks, and they are always minor.

Mint records suggest that 140,594 half eagles were coined in 1831, and today, we know of two die varieties from one obverse die and two reverse dies, one of the latter carried over from 1830. John Dannreuther suggests that 14 to 18 examples of his BD-1 variety exist, alongside 22 to 30 examples of his BD-2. This cataloger believes that those estimates are a trifle optimistic, and further believes that they should be reversed. The actual number of pieces known for each variety is similar, and extremely small.

The Norweb specimen, with an unknown earlier provenance, is highly lustrous with satin mint brilliance. Both sides have faint field reflectivity with minuscule surface marks. The design motifs are bold and the eye appeal is excellent. Splashes of deep blue patina appear on the cheek and on other high points. Population: 1 in 61, 4 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 781. From The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection.* (#8153)

# EARLY PROOF SET



## Six-Piece 1888 Gold Proof Set
## Gold Dollar through Double Eagle

**4684** **Complete Six-Piece 1888 Gold Proof Set.** A carefully selected set of the six proof gold issues of 1888, including late issues of odd denominations such as the gold dollar and three dollar. Each proof is of at least Select quality with gold coins exhibiting Cameo or Deep Cameo contrast. This lot is the second of two lots that contain all 13 proof denominations for 1888. The other lot is in Wednesday's Platinum Night offering. The present lot includes:

**Gold Dollar PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Excellent detail and contrast with a touch of wateriness to the lemon-gold mirrors. The surface quality is solid, with only a pinpoint contact mark under the bust warranting individual mention. The holder-plastic over the reverse has several whitish scuffs that should not be taken as damage to the coin itself.

**Liberty Head Quarter Eagle PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** An attractive coin that shows contrast, not only between field and device textures, but interior and rim colors as well. The margins are butter-yellow, close to orange, while the rest of the coin is far paler with the exception of a couple of small coppery areas. Great quality and eye appeal. The listed mintage is just 97 proofs.

**Three Dollar Gold PR65 Cameo NGC.** Both sides have pale yellow-gold color and considerable contrast. The obverse offers a remarkably clean appearance, and while the reverse has a scattering of planchet flakes, these do not influence the technical grade, unlike a short line of contact marks above the RS in DOLLARS. A great display coin.

**Liberty Head Half Eagle PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Great black-and-gold contrast with the reverse virtually of Deep Cameo quality. A few small contact marks appear under Liberty's chin, but the reverse displays magnificently, and CAC confirms the accuracy of the technical grade. One of 95 proofs in the Mint records.

**Liberty Head Eagle PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Though it might be the lowest-graded coin in the set, it is far from the least important, and this boldly contrasted coin with orange-kissed fields retains great majesty despite a line of scuffs to the left of the portrait. An apparent white spot over the middle of the eagle is in the plastic case, not on the coin. Mintage 75 proofs.

**Liberty Head Double Eagle PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Strike, frost, and mirrors are all exquisite on this Gem. The fields are "black" at certain angles and the same pale gold as the devices at others. Flaws to the left of Liberty's chin and on her cheekbone contribute to the grade but have little effect on the eye appeal. Despite a mintage of 105 specimens, far fewer exist; Garrett and Guth suggest "only 20 to 30 coins known." (Total: 6 coins)




## 1849-C Closed Wreath Gold Dollar, MS64
## One of the Finest Known

**4685** **1849-C Closed Wreath MS64 NGC. Variety 1.** The obverse is semiprooflike with lovely, natural rich orange-gold color. Some ticks in the fields are accented by the depth of the reflectiveness and the most noticeable are located in the right field. A scratch from the star at 4 o'clock up into the field is mentioned mostly for identification purposes. The reverse is frostier with choice surfaces and slightly less intense coloration. This coin is well-struck, vibrant, and fresh with a wholesome and pleasing overall appearance. In fact, it is among the best looking 1849-C Open Wreath gold dollars this cataloger has ever seen, and it certainly qualifies as a Condition Census example.

The 1849-C Closed Wreath is the only collectible dollar struck at Charlotte and it is popular as a first year of issue. It is tied for the fourth rarest Type One dollar from this mint and is the sixth rarest of nine issues in higher grades. Of the 200-300+ known in all grades around a dozen to 15 exist in Uncirculated. This is one of just two graded by either service in MS64 (both by NGC) with none graded higher.

*Ex: February Signature (Heritage 2/2010), lot 1360, where it realized $34,500. This is, by far, an auction record for this date.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7505)




## 1851-C Gold Dollar, Amazing MS66 Example Essentially 'As Struck'

**4686** **1851-C MS66 NGC. Variety 1.** Every now and then, a coin comes along that has no real reason to exist. The nature of production and distribution of the Southern mint gold is such that a survivor of any issue in Premium Gem quality is essentially unheard of. The NGC and PCGS population reports each show two MS66 examples of this date certified, although we tend to think those figures only represent three different coins. None have ever received a higher grade.

This is one of the three finest known Charlotte gold dollars of any date; the others are similarly graded and dated 1851-C as well. It is likely that this coin was saved as a souvenir, and it somehow has escaped the ravages of time and is essentially "as struck." Both the obverse and reverse display superb swirling mint luster atop clean, fresh fields. The strike is as sharp as one would expect to find on a Philadelphia dollar of this era with strong centers including a bold date and mintmark. The coloration is lovely with delicate orange-gold, rose, and greenish hues, in slightly different configurations, seen on both sides. There are a few tiny marks in the right obverse field, but the eye appeal of this piece is off the charts. This is a perfect type coin for the collector seeking one single ultrahigh-grade dollar from this mint, and it is one of the highlights of the Cherokee County Collection.

*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 1784; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1373, where it brought $40,250, an all-time record at auction for an 1851-C gold dollar.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7514)




## Select 1851-D Gold Dollar
## Only Two Finer PCGS Coins

**4687** **1851-D MS63 PCGS Secure. CAC. Variety 3-E.** Mint records indicate 9,882 gold dollars were struck at the Dahlonega Mint in 1851, a small total in absolute terms but somewhat generous in the context of the series. Doug Winter estimates the surviving population at 150-175 pieces in all grades, with 12-15 specimens in Mint State.

The present coin is an impressive Select example, with well-struck design elements that show just a touch of softness on the central devices. The pleasing greenish-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and show few signs of contact. Visual appeal is quite strong. Population: 4 in 63, 2 finer (11/11). (#7515)




## Near-Gem 1852-C Gold Dollar, Variety 2
## Condition Census Example

**4688** **1852-C MS64 NGC. Variety 2.** The 18 in the date is lightly repunched south, and clash marks are noted near the coronet tip and the left wreath stem. The strike is well-impressed for a Southern branch mint product, particularly on the curls near Liberty's ear. As seen on many gold dollars, the peripheries display cartwheel luster, while the open fields are moderately prooflike. There are three small patches of roughness on the obverse as made; this is not uncommon on this issue, which is known for poor die preparation. On the reverse, there is a shallow die defect from the right side of the 1 in the denomination down to the right side of the second L and the left side of the A in DOLLAR. This is found on about half of all known 1852-C dollars. Despite this defect, the date is still full and the strike is sharper than seen on many examples. Although the Charlotte Mint struck 72,574 half eagles in 1852, their emission of gold dollars was substantially smaller. A mere 9,434 pieces were struck, and of that amount probably only 80-85 pieces are extant today in all grades. This is a nice looking coin that qualifies as a lower-end Condition Census example.

Around two to three dozen Uncirculated 1852-C dollars are known. This is the second most available Charlotte gold dollar in high grades, but it is still many times scarcer than the 1851-C. The finest example we know of aware is an MS66 NGC, ex: Heritage (1/2000), lot 7555. There are at least five separate coins graded MS65 by NGC.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 3017; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3351, where it sold for $16,100.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7518)



## Superb Gem 1853 Gold Dollar
## Near-Perfect Surface Preservation

**4689** **1853 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The design elements are remarkably well struck on both sides of this lovely little jewel. Even LA in DOLLAR is nearly completely formed. Gleaming mint frost illuminates the yellow-gold surfaces, which reveal fine-grained field textures and near-perfect preservation. As Garrett and Guth observe in *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins* (2008), the 1853 is by far the most common date in the gold dollar series. In Superb Gem condition, however, the issue becomes exceedingly scarce, and precious few have been so graded by the two major services. It seems like a foregone conclusion that such a pleasing, high-grade specimen will generate considerable attention when it crosses the auction block. Population: 6 in 67, 5 finer (11/11). (#7521)



## 1853 Gold Dollar, MS67
## Sharply Struck, Originally Toned

**4690** **1853 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Seated silver coins were hoarded from circulation during the early 1850s, since their bullion content exceeded face value. The Philadelphia Mint responded to the coin shortage by striking millions of gold dollars. Mintages peaked in 1853, the year silver coin was finally reduced in tenor. The 1853 is a plentiful type coin in lower Mint State grades, but Superb Gems are very rare. The present lustrous example displays green-gold and peach toning. The strike is full except on a few outer star points. Population: 6 in 67, 5 finer (11/11).

*Ex: James Mossman Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3987, which realized $16,100.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7521)




## Rare, High-Grade 1853-C Gold Dollar MS64, Tied for Second Finest Certified

**4691** **1853-C MS64 NGC. Variety 1.** The 1853-C is the fourth rarest Type One Charlotte gold dollar and it is the seventh rarest of the nine issues in higher grades. There are around 300 or so known from the mintage of 11,515 pieces, with 20 to 25 qualifying as Uncirculated by today's standards. Most Mint State 1853-C dollars are in the MS60-62 range, and properly graded MS63 and finer pieces are very rare.

The obverse is light green-gold shading to medium orange; the reverse shows a deeper hue with an attractive band of reddish-gold at the border. The luster is better than usual for this typically dull issue with the reverse showing considerable vibrancy; the fields are gently reflective and the borders display bright cartwheel sheen. There are some light ticks in the left obverse field; the reverse is clean and choice. The date is evenly impressed, and only the hair near the ear has blended detail. A small Mint-made strike-through resides behind the hair bun. The 1853-C is the final Type One Charlotte Mint gold dollar, and an impressive example that is exceeded, among slabbed 1853-C dollars, by just one coin, an MS65 NGC formerly in the Norweb Collection, lot 1869.

*Ex; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1870, where it sold for $16,675. This remains an all-time auction record for the date.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7522)




## 1854 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS64+ Strongly Struck Throughout Rich Mint Luster and Color

**4692** **1854 Type Two MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** In 1853 a new Mint director, Thomas M. Pettit, succeeded George N. Eckert, but Pettit served only in April and May before dying in office. Mint Director James Ross Snowden succeeded Pettit and immediately took aim at the gold dollar as a target for redesign. The Type One gold dollars, introduced in 1849, did yeoman work at filling in for disappearing silver coinage (a byproduct of the California Gold Rush) and unpopular paper currency in the early 1850s. But the Type One gold dollars were too small and were thicker than they should be, Snowden felt. The redesigned Type Two gold dollars were, accordingly, of larger diameter but proportionately thinner. Striking problems, clash marks, and incomplete strikes that looked like worn coins, even when Uncirculated, were the result. Today the Type Two gold coins, while obtainable for a price, are in hot demand for type purposes. This piece shows only the lightest die clash marks in the fields, but most importantly the strike shows no evidence of weakness. The rich mint luster is reddish-gold with faint traces of lilac, and there are no mentionable abrasions on either side of this high-end near-Gem. (#7531)



## 1854 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS65 Above-Average Strike

**4693** **1854 Type Two MS65 PCGS.** The 1854 Type Two gold dollar is a common date by most measures. Indeed, it can be located through the near-Gem level of preservation with relatively little difficulty. The Gem population decreases significantly, but this grade level can still be acquired with patience and searching. Examples grading higher than MS65 are elusive.

The lustrous surfaces of the Gem in this lot display peach-gold patina imbued with traces of mint-green. Its design features are better struck than ordinarily seen, including the usually weak obverse portrait and the 85 of the date. A couple of fine linear marks on the cheek appear to be as made. Population: 51 in 65, 12 finer (11/11). (#7531)



## Gem 1854 Type Two Gold Dollar Rich Reddish-Gold Patina

**4694** **1854 Type Two MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1854 Type Two gold dollar was made to the extent of about 786,000 circulation strikes, roughly 10% less than the 1854 Type One gold dollars, at 856,000 business strikes. Statistically speaking, there is little difference in the two figures. However, as Walter Breen has correctly pointed out, the total mintage of the Type Two gold dollars — all mints and years — was only about one-seventh that of the total mintage of Type One gold dollars — about 1.7 million Type Twos versus 12.6 million Type Ones. The 1854 and 1855 Philadelphia Mint productions, by far the most generous among the six Type Two issues, resultingly come to the fore as in-demand type representatives.

This Gem is, like most of the issue, heavily die-clashed each side, but the strike is bold, an uncommon trait. The surfaces exhibit rich reddish-gold patina with a strong lilac accent on each side. A tiny planchet flake appears in the right obverse field between the head and the R of AMERICA. Population: 51 in 65, 13 finer (11/11). (#7531)







## MS66 1854 Type Two Dollar
## Well-Struck and Unclashed

**4695** **1854 Type Two MS66 PCGS.** The three dollar gold coin denomination was introduced in 1854, and Mint officials (and Chief Engraver James B. Longacre) took the opportunity to simultaneously attempt a solution to a problem plaguing another gold denomination, the one dollar coins. Their small size (13 mm in diameter) meant that they were all too easily lost—in a time when one dollar was a considerable sum of money—and they were "often confused with the small silver coins in circulation at the time," according to Garrett and Guth. (The silver three cent coin was 14 mm in diameter, although it weighed about half what the gold dollar did.) The size was accordingly increased to a diameter of 15 mm — which of course meant that the planchets had to be thinner for the fineness and net gold content to remain constant. The obverse was redesigned to the Indian Princess motif, mirroring the three dollar design.

Most Type Two gold dollars share two common striking problems: The dies would frequently clash together without one of the new, thinner blanks or planchets intervening, creating clash marks. The new design also juxtaposed the design high points on each side, leading to strike difficulties. Weak strikes are common among Type Two dollars, a prime factor in the lack of high-grade specimens and one that keeps most out of the higher Mint State grades.

This is a wonderful type coin. The surfaces display pronounced mint frost, and the striking details are strong in the centers of each side. Only slight softness is noted on the right side of the 8 in the date. There are simply no abrasions to remark upon on either side of this superior Type Two gold dollar. Population: 10 in 66, 2 finer (11/11). (#7531)







## Premium Gem 1855 Type Two Gold Dollar
## Thick, Frosty Mint Luster
## Few Finer at Either Service

**4696** **1855 MS66 NGC. CAC.**

> "An inviolable rule in American coinage is that if there are two deep areas in the dies, on the obverse and on the reverse, and if these areas are opposite each other when the dies are in a coining press, there will be problems. Unless the dies are precisely adjusted the correct distance apart, the metal will not flow in each direction to completely fill the recesses."

The quote above describes the Type Two gold dollar situation quite accurately — even though it actually comes from Bowers' *Guide Book of Buffalo and Jefferson Nickels,* in relation to the strike quality of Jefferson's cheek on the obverse versus the famous steps on the reverse.

Bowers' *Guide Book* on gold dollars talks about the strike difficulties encountered on the redesigned Type Two series:

> "From the very outset, difficulties in striking ensued. The high relief of the head of Miss Liberty on the obverse caused a situation in which metal flowing into the deep die recess for the obverse prevented the relief areas on the corresponding part of the reverse, particularly the central two digits of the date, from striking up properly, unless the dies were spaced unusually close together. However, very close spacing resulted in extreme die damage, creating a lose-lose situation. Also there were problems with the striking up of the wreath on the reverse. Longacre moved the stars to correct the reverse striking problems with the Type I; to eliminate the weakness in the wreath on the Type II, he moved the lettering closer to the edge, as well as enlarging and reducing the relief of the head."

This Premium Gem 1855 Type Two gold dollar is among nine submissions at this grade level at NGC, with four finer, and PCGS has posted equal numbers, although we suspect duplications (11/11). Both sides display original dusky-gold color, accented by glints of lilac on reverse. The dies are clashed, usual for the issue. Minor strike softness, however, is limited to the first L in DOLLAR and the 18 in the date, with slight porosity appearing in the same area, as often seen. This piece's thick mint luster is its strongest feature, and the grade is confirmed by the absence of any mentionable or distracting marks, rather just a few tiny luster grazes. This remarkable coin is one that will be quite difficult to upgrade. (#7532)




## Premium Gem 1855 Gold Dollar
## Briefly Coined Type Two Design

**4697** **1855 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Intense luster joins forces with pristine surface quality on this straw-gold Premium Gem Type Two gold dollar. The unusually strong strike for the issue confirms the lofty grade assigned by PCGS and subsequently verified by CAC. A typical 1855 gold dollar will display weakness in the LL of DOLLAR and the 8 in the date. While those features are not bold on the current offering, they are more defined than one would expect for the date. Poorly placed design features on the obverse and reverse caused metal flow problems on the Type Two gold dollars, hence the inadequately defined areas described above. The characteristic die clash marks are observed on both sides and are mentioned here only for the sake of accuracy, as they do not detract from the overall eye appeal of this splendid coin.

Demand stemming from type collectors keeps the prices strong on all Small Head Indian Princess Type Two gold dollars, especially in the higher grades. And, while the 1855 Philadelphia issues are not difficult to find in general, the competition for superior examples is fierce. Those collectors seeking Gem or better specimens have fewer than 100 coins from which to select, regardless of the grading service. As of (11/11) PCGS has certified 15 pieces at the MS66 level, with only six coins finer, and no example has achieved a grade higher than MS67. As a point of reference, the Smithsonian Institution coin is considered to grade no finer than MS63.

*Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 2523, which realized $54,625.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7532)



## 1855-C Variety 1 Gold Dollar, AU58
## Only Three Finer at PCGS

**4698** **1855-C AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1.** The Type Two gold dollars were coined at all operating mints in the middle 1850s, including Philadelphia in 1854 and 1855, Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans in 1855 only, and San Francisco in 1856.

The central reverse is extremely weak, affecting the 8 and the LL in DOLLARS; each of those features are obliterated, with only the bottom of the 8 visible. Both sides of this high grade specimen have bluish-gray patina on the devices with lustrous yellow-gold fields and delicate greenish overtones. Population: 6 in 58, 3 finer (11/11). (#7533)



## 1855-C Type Two Gold Dollar, MS61
## First of Two Examples in This Collection

**4699** **1855-C MS61 NGC. Variety 2.** Attributable by the final date in the digit almost entirely below the right base of the A in DOLLAR, and all digits are well struck; the 8 in Variety 1 is weakly struck. The first of an amazing two Uncirculated examples of this rare, one-year Charlotte issue. This piece is from a later die state than the next coin, as seen by the stronger clash marks and weaker overall detail. On this piece, the surfaces are less smooth as well, the result of an inferior-quality planchet. There is deep, splashy orange-gold color seen on both sides which may appeal to many bidders, but should probably be examined in person. The underlying surfaces lack any significant marks and appear rather lustrous. The depth of the Cherokee County Collection of Charlotte Gold can be seen by the fact that there are two Uncirculated examples of this rare Type Two date.

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7533)




## 1855-C Type Two Gold Dollar, MS62
## None Are Certified Finer

**4700** **1855-C MS62 NGC. Variety 2.** The 1855-C is a one-year type coin with an original mintage of 9,803 pieces. It is less rare than the 1855-D dollar but far rarer than the 1855-O or 1856-S. There are over 300 coins known with most in the Very Fine to Extremely Fine range. This issue seems to be chronically overgraded by the services due to the difficulty in determining wear, as most 1855-C gold dollars were struck on defective, porous planchets. There are no more than four or five true Mint State pieces known, none better than MS62.

In addition to its Mint State rarity, the 1855-C is plagued by mint-made production problems. The strike on this piece is somewhat above average for the issue. The quality of the planchet is clearly above-average for the issue with some mint-made roughness near UNIT in UNITED and less extensive roughness in the upper left obverse field below STAT in STATES. Free of any actual wear, this is a superior quality coin that possesses good appeal and displays superior quality for the date and grade. A couple of planchet flakes on the cheek and neck and some swelling under the chin do not detract, nor do some light handling marks in the reverse field. Each side is a bit light from the standpoint of color but the luster and "body" are good and the color is an appealing light yellow. In sum, this coin displays better-than-average eye appeal for the issue and designated grade, and is exceptional as such.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1472, where it sold for $23,000. This coin is tied with the Heritage 2005 FUN coin, lot 749 for the highest price ever realized by an 1855-C gold dollar at auction. From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7533)




## 1856-D Gold Dollar, AU58
## An Important Key Date

**4701** **1856-D AU58 PCGS. Variety 8-K.** The only known dies. The 1856-D gold dollar, from a scant mintage of 1,460 pieces, is always in great demand as a key to the series. PCGS and NGC combined have certified only 80 examples, mostly in Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated grades. A mere six Mint State coins have been seen by each service.

Variegated peach-gold and mint-green patina compete for territory on both sides of this near-Mint State specimen, each of which displays a good amount of luster. Its strike is somewhat better than usually seen on the issue; all letters in LIBERTY are strong, as are most of the wreath elements, including the bow knot that is often weak. On the other hand, the U in UNITED and 5 in the date exhibit characteristic weakness, and the O in DOLLAR is filled, as typical. Light circulation marks are visible over each side, the most notable being a pinscratch on the left obverse. All in all, this is a nice representative of this key-date issue. Population: 13 in 58, 6 finer (11/11). (#7543)



## 1856-D Gold Dollar, MS62
## From the Duke's Creek Collection
## Probable Second Finest Known

**4702** **1856-D MS62 NGC. Variety 8-K.** Ex: Dukes Creek. Only 1,460 examples of the 1856-D gold dollar were minted from a single die pair in May 1856. The strike is typical with a weak obverse and strong reverse. Some flatness is noted on the hair above the ear and around the face. The U in UNITED is weak, the bases of 85 are weak, and the O in DOLLAR is filled. Those characteristics are typical of all survivors. The borders are stronger than usual with nearly complete denticles.

The surfaces are excellent for the date and grade, showing no detracting marks to the unaided eye. A tiny nick can be seen in front of Liberty's nose with magnification. Both sides have subdued, satin luster with splashes of pale blue-green over the reddish-gold color. This is a handsome example of a rare date.

The 1856-D is the third rarest Dahlonega gold dollar in terms of overall scarcity, trailing only the 1855-D and the 1861-D. It is the second most difficult issue in high grades, trailing only the 1855-D. The PCGS and NGC population data include several pieces in the MS60 to MS61 grade range that could be considered "enthusiastically graded." These numbers are also inflated by resubmissions. In our opinion, there are only four to six strict Mint State coins known of this issue. The Duke's Creek example is high in the Condition Census, and it is likely to be the best piece available to advanced collectors for quite some time. Census: 1 in 62, 1 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Leon Farmer Collection; Hancock and Harwell; Duke's Creek (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1488.* (#7543)




## 1857-C Gold Dollar, MS61
## Rarest Type Three C-Mint in High Grades

**4703** **1857-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1.** The only dies known for the date. In high grades (AU-Mint State), the 1857-C falls approximately in the middle of the scale as far as all Charlotte Mint gold dollars are concerned. However, among Type Three issues, of which there are only two, the 1857-C is the rarer. There are just a small number of properly graded Uncirculated pieces known and few are known higher than MS62. The surfaces are bright and lustrous with brassy-gold hues atop lightly abraded surfaces. There are areas of mint-made granularity on nearly the exact same spots as on the Winter plate coin and these are seen on virtually all examples of this date. Typically impressed, both sides are generally bold with a few areas of striking softness here and there. The green-gold color is evenly distributed, and the eye appeal also benefits from a lack of individually mentionable abrasions.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 6172. From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7545)




## 1858 Gold Dollar, MS68
## One of Two Finest

**4704** **1858 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The gold dollars of 1858, from a mintage approaching 118,000 pieces, were apparently paid out shortly after the time of issue, after which they were seen in circulation for the next several years. David Bowers writes in *A Guide Book of Gold Dollars,* 2008: "Relatively few Mint State coins were saved by intent or chance. In fact, among old-time collections, choice and gem *Proof* 1858 dollars have appeared more often than have equivalent-quality circulation strikes—and Proofs are rarities. Circulated examples are seen with frequency and can be easily acquired." And Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth say in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*: "The 1858 gold dollar is more rare than either the 1856 or 1857 Philadelphia Mint issues, and as such, it is underrated at current price levels. Although this date is many times rarer than its later-date counterparts, it sells for only a small premium."

PCGS and NGC have graded about 250 1858 gold dollars in Mint State, a number of which are likely resubmitted or crossover coins. Fewer than 20 of these are Gem or finer examples. The MS68 specimen offered here is tied with one other PCGS coin for the finest certified. This latter piece is from the James and Margaret Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1986), lot 42, and later from the New York Connoisseur's Collection, American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2006), lot 1399.

The present 1858 example is endowed with vibrant satiny luster residing on peach-gold surfaces that are immaculately preserved. An exacting strike imparts crisp definition to the design features, including the first 8 in the date, an element that is lightly impressed on many other surviving examples. Light clash marks are barely visible on both sides, not unusual for gold dollars of the era. Close inspection with a loupe reveals a couple of nearly imperceptible marks on Liberty's cheek and below the E in AMERICA and one near the reverse rim at 8:30. We mention these *solely* for pedigree purposes as they take nothing away from the coin's overall outstanding eye appeal.

*Ex: The Sweet Collection; The Classics Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2004), lot 1283; ANA Sale (Heritage Auctions, 7/2008), lot 1878.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7548)




## 1859-C Gold Dollar, MS63
## Second in Overall Rarity

**4705** **1859-C MS63 PCGS Secure.** Struck in medium green-gold with some light haziness seen on both the obverse and the reverse. The obverse is well-made, lustrous, and clean; the reverse is a hair less choice with a small mint-made defect seen above the second L in DOLLAR. The strike and appearance are typical for the date but the quality of this coin is far above average and it is actually tied with two others as the highest graded at PCGS.

The 1859-C is tied for second rarest of the nine collectible gold dollars from Charlotte in overall rarity. It is more common in high grades than once assumed and this is possibly the result of a small hoard that existed at one time. Only one PCGS coin has sold at auction, in our Long Beach Signature in June 2004, lot 6174 brought $24,150.

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7552)




## 1861-D Gold Dollar, AU Details
## Produced by the Confederacy

**4706** **1861-D — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 12-Q.** The 1861-D is well-known as the rarest Dahlonega gold dollar. It is also collectible as the only gold coin that can definitively be said to have been struck by the Confederate States of America. The mintage is unknown, but is estimated to have been between 1,000 to 1,500 pieces. The Harshly Cleaned disclaimer refers to uniform brightness seen over each side. The devices show even softness over the high points, but it is difficult to know whether this is from poor quality production that is seen on all 1861-D dollars or from actual wear. Struck from the leftover 1860-C die, part of the production problem of this issue is seen by the very faint UN in UNITED seen on all examples. The surfaces are lightly marked. (#7559)




## 1880 Gold Dollar, MS68+
## Exceptionally Lustrous and Colorful

**4707** **1880 MS68+ PCGS. CAC.** Occasionally gold dollars are found in high grades from the 1880s. The 1880 was an especially favored date because of the mintage of only 1,636 pieces. The number of high-grade examples known points to the existence of a small hoard at one time. This is a fabulous coin. The mint luster is thick and frosted and rolls around each side unimpeded by abrasions. Both sides exhibit rich reddish-gold and lilac color that is evenly interspersed. The striking definition is complete also, but the strong suit of this coin is definitely the luster. Simply outstanding. Population: 1 in 68+, 1 finer (11/11). (#7581)




## 1881 Gold Dollar, MS68
## Pristine and Problem-Free

**4708** **1881 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The 1881 gold dollar issue is well known for its overall quality. According to the 2008 second edition of *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933* by Garrett and Guth:

> "There are at least 100 examples of the date that have been graded superb MS-67 or better. More examples of this date than any other have reached the MS-69 level. It is obvious that 1881 gold dollars were saved in significant quantities at the time of issue."

This remarkable example, among the finest at PCGS, displays a beautifully frosty appearance over pristine, honey-gold and greenish surfaces. The design elements are crisply reproduced, and problems of any kind are simply nonexistent. Population: 37 in 68, 0 finer (11/11). (#7582)







## 1855 Type Two PR62 Cameo Gold Dollar
## Only 7-10 Proofs Believed Known

**4709** **1855 PR62 Cameo NGC.** There is considerable controversy surrounding not only the number of extant proof 1855 Type Two gold dollars, but also the pedigree of several of the pieces. As far as we can tell, there are 7-10 known representatives of this rare proof gold dollar, and we provide the most current roster available below.

The present coin is a lovely proof with deeply mirrored fields and lightly frosted devices. The hair curls over Liberty's forehead are a little softly impressed, but, unlike the Starr specimen, the date is fully defined, even over the top of the second digit. The color is basically yellow-gold, some orange-tinged accents have settled in the recesses of the obverse portrait and the left reverse wreath. The scuffy overall appearance of both sides confirms the PR62 designation, but the only worthwhile pedigree markers are a group of minuscule planchet flakes (as struck) in the obverse field before Liberty's neck. Clearly, this is a rare coin, and it should find a home in one of the finest proof gold collections.

The following roster was compiled from auction appearances, and it seems likely that several of these coins may have been recertified since their last offering, so grades may have changed.

**1. PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** John F. McCoy Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1864), lot 2001; William A. Lilliendahl; Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (Woodward, 3/1865), lot 2829; Mendes I. Cohen; Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 241; Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890) lot 1255; William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), lot 852; Thomas Melish (Abe Kosoff, 4/1956), lot 1743; John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 866; Dr. Robert J. Loewinger (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3100; Madison Collection (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3051, realized $373,750.

**2. Gem Proof**. Elmer Sears (4/1909); John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 26; Jay Miller; Ed Trompeter (Superior, 2/1992), lot 1.

**3. PR65 PCGS**. F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 9; Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 1084; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30023, realized $287,500.

**4. Gem Proof**. John Story Jenks Collection (Henry Chapman, 12/1921), lot 5822; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 9; Harold S. Bareford (Stack's, 12/1978), lot 29; King of Siam Sale (Superior, 1/1993), lot 1262.

**5. Proof**. J.P. Morgan; ANS.

**6. PR62 Cameo**. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2001), lot 8097; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 6/2002), lot 4744; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 4462. **The present coin.**

**7.** Abe Kosoff; Jimmy Hayes; Norman Stack.

*Additional Listings per Walter Breen*

**A**. Belden Roach (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 1041; Will W. Neil (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), lot 2303.

**B.** G.H. Hall (Stack's, 5/1945), lot 1678, probably ex J.F. Bell (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 9.

**C.** Mocatta Metals (early 1975).

*Additional listings from other sources:*

**PR64.** Mid-American (5/1987), lot 1063. (#87602)



## 1856 Slanted 5 Gold Dollar, PR64
## One of Perhaps 10 Known
## Superior Eye Appeal

**4710** **1856 Slanted 5 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** All known 1856 gold dollars in proof are the Slant 5 variety. These are very rare; Bowers (2008) estimates eight to 10 specimens extant, and Garrett and Guth (2008) likewise suggest that "fewer than 10 coins can be accounted for." PCGS has graded a mere two examples, the present near-Gem being one of these. NGC has seen only six specimens.

Rich orange-gold surfaces are imbued with traces of mint-green and exhibit exquisitely impressed design elements. The obverse portrait is mildly frosted and well highlighted against the mirrored fields, with the reverse just slightly less so. Die polish lines are visible in the fields. Were it not for an unobtrusive graze in the left obverse field (an excellent pedigree marker) this piece might well have attained Gem status. It yields superior eye appeal. Population: 1 in 64, 1 finer (11/11). (#7606)



## Premium Gem Proof 1860 Gold Dollar
## Among the Top Three PCGS Coins

**4711** **1860 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Two PR66 Cameo coins and this undesignated PR66 piece are the only better-than-Gem specimens of the proof 1860 gold dollar issue certified by PCGS (11/11). While not labeled Cameo, this coin possesses considerable contrast, though the obverse cameo effect is weaker than that of the reverse, hurting its chances for a designation on re-grading. Deep yellow mirrors surround sharply struck devices rendered in "gold-frost." While the plastic holder shows a number of scuffs and marks, these should not be interpreted as damage to the coin itself, which has technical appeal as impressive as the grade suggests. Proof 1860 gold dollars are far more elusive than their official mintage of 154 pieces might suggest; PCGS suggests there are "25 to 35 known."

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.* (#7610)

Smithsonian



## PR66 Cameo 1860 Gold Dollar Among the Finest Certified

**4712** **1860 PR66 Cameo NGC.** According to Mint records, 154 proof gold dollars were produced at Philadelphia in 1860, although it is believed that fewer than 50 pieces have survived into the 21st century. This specimen is certainly among the finest of those extant. The mirrored fields are colored an even orange-gold, but surrounding the frosted head of Liberty is a thin line of light yellow-gold, highlighting the cameo effect. One small area of brilliance occurs just below the ear of the frosted head, giving the appearance of a sparkling gem earring. The reverse is equally attractive from a color standpoint, but light porosity shows at the O in DOLLAR, and a minute, curved lint-mark above the A. These minor imperfections are only mentioned for future identification purposes. Sure to be a popular item in the sale. Census: 1 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (10/11).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3367.* (#87610)



## 1865 Gold Dollar, PR66 Ultra Cameo Only One Finer

**4713** **1865 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Mint records show a mintage of only 25 proof gold dollars at the end of the Civil War in 1865, and this survivor is a remarkable example from that limited production. In nearly two decades of auction archives, this is only the fourth appearance of a proof 1865 in any of our auctions. Past offerings include one each in 1996, 2005, and 2010, the last offering equal to this piece for the finest that we have offered.

Just six of the 15 NGC certified examples have received the Ultra Cameo designation, including three submissions at this grade, and one finer piece (11/11). Another 11 submissions have been certified at PCGS, none with their Deep Cameo designation. Resubmissions are clearly part of those population totals, as the two services record more certification events than the original mintage. The alternative is that some fully prooflike business strikes have been graded as proofs. There are probably only 12 to 15 true proofs known.

This Premium Gem Ultra Cameo proof is undoubtedly just that, a remarkable specimen with no question about its proof status. The strike is full, the bright yellow surfaces are nicely contrasted, the fields are deeply mirrored, and the devices are fully lustrous. A small lint mark at the top of the obverse further proves its proof status. An incredible example for the connoisseur. (#97615)




## Deep Cameo Gem Proof 1878 Gold Dollar Only 20 Proofs Issued

**4714** **1878 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Although the final six dates of gold dollars have proof mintages of more than 1,000 pieces, only 20 proof gold dollars were issued in 1878, along with 3,000 business strikes. As a result, the proof 1878 is rare today, and PCGS has certified only nine examples in all grades. Among those, none are certified in grades above PR65, and only one other specimen is certified by PCGS as Deep Cameo (11/11). This is a crisply struck Gem with sun-gold centers and cherry-red margins. Void of post-strike detractions, and the sole imperfections are a tiny lint mark on the obverse field near the profile and minor incompleteness of strike on portions of the central reverse field. Minor repunching is present on the base of the 1 and the loops of the first 8 in the date. (#97628)




## PR66 Deep Cameo 1879 Gold Dollar Second-Finest at PCGS

**4715** **1879 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Without exception, every regular-issue proof gold coin dated 1879 is an important rarity. Only 30 proofs of each denomination were coined, and few survive today. Auction records suggest that the proof gold dollars are not as rare as the larger-denomination pieces, although many deceptive first-strike coins exist, some of which have been called proofs in the past. Both proofs and business strikes were produced from the same die pair, creating further confusion.

However, there is no doubt about the proof status of this beauty. It displays amazingly profound cameo contrast, with brilliant yellow-gold luster on the devices and deeply mirrored fields. This piece is likely the second-finest known, behind a PR66 Deep Cameo that we handled in 2003, which now is apparently in a PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS slab. There are no finer examples in any designation.

There are about a dozen examples known, possibly as many as 15, including two in the Smithsonian Institution and one in the Western Heritage Museum, ex: Byron Reed. Others include the Garrett, Eliasberg, Bass, Carter, and Trompeter specimens, all different coins from this piece.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3768.* (#97629)



## 1883 Gold Dollar, PR67 Cameo Tied for Finest at PCGS

**4716** **1883 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Only 207 proofs were made of the 1883 gold dollar, even though the business strikes saw a generous (for the time and series) production of 10,800 coins and were on an uptrend that would end the series in 1889. There has been confusion in the past over prooflike business strikes versus proofs, but this no-questions example shows the diagnostic die rust in the hair behind the ear that Breen mentions for B-1 in his *Proof Encyclopedia*. The reverse matches as well: "Normal 8's, first almost wholly below L; tops of wreath usually join; extra outlines to DOLLAR. R-5." Breen also mentions a different reverse die as B-2, R-6.

This Superb Gem proof offers deeply reflective fields that contrast against copious mint luster on the devices. The surfaces are near-perfect, as expected, with bright yellow-gold coloration. The strike is softly executed on the lower hair on the obverse. Population: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#87633)



## Cameo PR66 1886 Gold Dollar Excellent Late-Date Proof

**4717** **1886 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** On its creation in the late 1840s, the gold dollar was meant to be a functional denomination. By the mid-1880s, it had turned into a gift-giving novelty, with four-figure mintages of proofs and most of the coins sold going to the children of the East Coast upper crust as holiday presents. This gleaming PR66 Cameo specimen may have been bought as a gift, but if so, it was kept remarkably well. Pale yellow-gold coloration is visible full-time on the frosted devices and at the non-"black" angles of the mirrors to the light. Marvelous visual appeal. (#87636)




## 1888 Gold Dollar, PR65 Ultra Cameo
## Only Four Certified Finer

**4718** **1888 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The recorded mintage of proof gold dollars exceeded 1,000 pieces annually for the last six years of the series, including 1,079 of these 1888 examples. In addition to about 300 true proofs that survive, many deceptive early business strikes exist with full prooflike surfaces. For today's collector, coin certification provides excellent security against purchasing one of those business strikes as a proof.

This true Gem Ultra Cameo proof has all the characteristics expected of such a coin. The strike is full, the light yellow surfaces are pristine, the contrast is remarkable, and the overall eye appeal is extraordinary. Although NGC and PCGS have certified a total of 230 proof 1888 gold dollars, few can match this piece. The combined population includes just four similar coins, with only four other finer pieces. Census: 3 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 4 finer (11/11). (#97638)




## 1889 Gold Dollar, Gem Cameo Proof
## Difficult to Locate in High Grades

**4719** **1889 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The 1889 gold dollar is a curious issue. The mintage of proofs was a whopping 1,779 pieces. However, there is considerable evidence to suggest that mishandling occurred in the Philadelphia Mint. The 1889 is more likely to be found mishandled or in lower grade than any other date in the series. This is not one of those pieces. This is a sparkling Gem proof with significant mint frost over the devices and deep mirrors in the fields. The only flaws we see are a small planchet flake out of the right obverse field, and several tiny lint marks in the reverse fields. Both sides display significant orange-peel texture, commonly seen on late 19th century gold proofs. Census: 3 in 65 Cameo, 8 finer (11/11). (#87639)







## 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle, AU Details
## BD-2, First Year of Denomination
## One-Year Design Type

**4720 1796 No Stars — Repaired — NGC Details. AU. Breen-6113, BD-2, R.4.** The quarter eagle denomination was struck for the first time in 1796, with the production split between two major design types. It is thought that 897 specimens of the No Stars type were struck first, followed by 432 examples of the With Stars motif. Two die varieties are known for the popular No Stars type, identified by the length of the arrows in the eagle's claw. This coin represents the more available BD-2 variety, with shorter arrows that extend only to the end of N in UNITED. Although the No Stars variety is not quite as rare as the other type, it has always enjoyed special popularity as a one-year type issue.

The 1796 quarter eagle has been popular with collectors since the earliest days of the hobby. An example of both types was featured in the John F. McCoy Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1864), with the No Stars variety in lot 1961, "1796 Without stars, uncirculated, a fine impression, extremely rare." The coin realized a respectable $15 to Heman Ely. In recent times, the 1796 No Stars has set one price record after another, with the Gem example in lot 3058 of the FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2008) realizing $1,725,000.

The present coin is an attractive piece in many ways, but the central obverse shows some heavy scratches and a depression in the surface that indicates some extensive repair, possibly a patched hole. Unfortunately, many survivors of this issue were used in jewelry, and this type of repair is often encountered. The peripheral design elements are well-struck, and the surfaces are lightly abraded, apart from the noted scratches. The satiny mint luster borders on prooflike in some areas. Altogether, this coin is an attractive representative of one of the most important issues in the U.S. gold coinage series. (#7645)




## XF Sharpness 1796 Quarter Eagle With Stars, BD-3

**4721** **1796 Stars — Plugged, Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Breen-6114, BD-3, High R.5.** Estimates of just 30 to 40 survivors of the only 1796 With Stars variety suggest their considerable importance, regardless of their overall quality or appearance. This piece is one that will see considerable demand, since it will prove to be affordable compared to problem-free examples. A hole at 12 o'clock was carefully plugged, and the E in LIBERTY was reengraved with moderate skill, as were part of the eagle's tail and the arrow feathers. Portions of the surfaces are whizzed, affecting obverse stars 13 to 15. Despite its faults, the present coin will allow many collectors to obtain an example of this challenging and rare first-year date. (#7647)


LIBERTY
1796


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## MS62 1796 With Stars Quarter Eagle, BD-3
## Early Die State, Bright, Problem-Free Surfaces

**4722** **1796 Stars MS62 NGC. Breen-6114, BD-3, High R.5.** The 1796 With Stars quarter eagle is a rare and vastly underrated 18th century gold coin variety. It is neither as illustrious as its sibling, the 1796 No Stars quarter eagle, BD-2, Normal Arrows, a one-year type, nor yet as rare as the BD-1, the 1796 No Stars, Extended Arrows die pairing, an extremely rare (High R.7) marriage that Harry W. Bass, Jr. "rediscovered."

Nonetheless, the 1796 With Stars is a coin that sees great demand at any grade level, as a first-year issue of an important U.S. gold denomination. The mintage is estimated at 432 pieces, of which only 40 to 50 coins survive today. The 1797 With Stars is also a one-year type (although sometimes unrecognized as such), as it is the only quarter eagle with 16 obverse stars, arranged eight on the left and eight on the right. The number of stars reflects Tennessee's joining the Union on June 1, 1796, making 16 states in all — although the Mint soon realized the folly of continuing to add one star for each new state.

As Bass-Dannreuther put it, "In 1797 the Mint returned to 13 obverse stars and any departure from that number, either on the obverse or reverse, was due either to the use of leftover dies or die-cutting errors."

Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth put the extreme rarity of the 1796 With Stars into perspective in the second edition of their gold reference:

> "This subtype is somewhat rarer than the 1796 , No Stars quarter eagle, yet it generally sells for much less in comparable grades. Most examples are in circulated condition, with a cluster at the About Uncirculated level that may represent unreported resubmissions. Mint State examples are extremely rare ... ."

The present MS62 NGC example is in the same grade (but not the same coin) as the Ed Price Collection coin, a piece that brought the same price, $172,500, in a couple of auction appearances with us in 2009 (Los Angeles, 7/2009, lot 1205; Baltimore, 3/2009, lot 2568). The same coin brought $207,000 the year before in our Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1452. In 2005 yet another MS62 NGC specimen traded hands for $219,650 in our Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2363.

The present coin is one of six submissions at the MS62 grade level at NGC, and there are four finer (11/11). We nonetheless suspect duplications in those numbers, as the temptations and rewards for successful crack-outs at such levels are considerable. Nonetheless, as a middle-Mint State example of such a rare first-year gold coin subtype, we have high hopes for this piece when it crosses the auction block.

The surfaces are fabulous and bright, exhibiting a prevalent green-gold hue with a slight complement of pale reddish patina. The R in LIBERTY is clogged, and the fields are slightly reflective overall. There are no obvious planchet adjustment marks or singular signs of contact. This piece also appears to be from an early die state, with no visible lapping or clashing.

Heritage has been privileged in the past to offer one of the most celebrated examples surviving of the 1796 With Stars, a Gem example in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3059, which realized $1,006,250. That piece was accompanied by a Gem 1796 No Stars in the previous lot, both of which are tied for the finest known. (#7647)







## Very Rare 1797 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, AU53 Excellent Luster and Eye Appeal

**4723** **1797 AU53 PCGS. Breen-6115, BD-1, R.6.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. After the meager mintage of an estimated 963 1796 No Stars quarter eagles and then 432 With Stars quarter eagles, the Mint in 1797 produced an even skimpier total, 427 examples of the 1797, assuming none of the 1796 dies were carried over. Bass-Dannreuther apparently believe the opposite — that some of the 1797-dated coins may have been struck in other years — as they estimate that 427 to 585 coins were struck of the BD-1 1797. They further estimate that 20 to 25 coins survive today in all grades, producing a survival rate of 4% or 5%. This is particularly interesting because all known examples of the BD-1 show a large obverse die crack running from the Y in LIBERTY to touch stars 12 and 13, and a single, unique late-state coin is known where this area has turned into a massive retained cud covering stars 8 through 11, most of 12, and touching two points of star 13.

Given the die state evidence, we are left with two possibilities: That the obverse die cracked quite early in the mintage but managed to survive for several hundred strikes — doubtful at best — or that all of examples struck before the die cracked managed to succumb to attrition — a slightly more plausible explanation, since examples with such a bold die break might have had a greater chance of being saved.

The reverse die was used to strike the JR-1 1798/7 dimes as well as this quarter eagle variety, apparently after the quarter eagles, as none are known with the later die states that the dimes show.

The present example shows exuberant surfaces that show considerable luster remaining for the grade, with yellow-gold coloration . A few small ticks and abrasions appear scattered about under a loupe, none worthy of note. The strike is a trifle weak in the centers of each side, but all these footnotes are minor compared to the excellent eye appeal of this very rare coin. (#7648)




**1798 Close Date, Four Berries MS64 NGC. Breen-6116, BD-1, High R.5**




**1798 Close Date, Four Berries MS64 NGC. Breen-6116, BD-1, High R.5**

# 1798 Close Date, Four Berries Quarter Eagle
# MS64, BD-1, High R.5
# Lower Mintage Than the 1796 Two and a Half

**4724** **1798 Close Date, Four Berries MS64 NGC. Breen-6116, BD-1, High R.5.** The U.S. Mint is recorded as having coined 1,094 quarter eagles in 1798, an amount that we notice is less than the combined mintages for the first-year 1796 No Stars and With Stars varieties — put at 963 and 432 pieces, respectively, for a total of 1,395 coins.

The Mint in 1798 was largely occupied with making large cents and silver dollars, a plentiful mintage exceeding 1.84 million of the "old coppers" and more than 327,000 silver dollars. No half cents, half dimes, quarters, or half dollars were made in 1798, and the output of the rare 1798 eagle or ten dollar gold piece was nearly as skimpy as that of the quarter eagles, 1,742 pieces between the two *Guide Book*-listed varieties, BD-1 and BD-2.

The Mint in 1798 was in the slow process of changing over from the Small Eagle reverse to the Heraldic Eagle reverse, which in this year first showed up on the silver dime denomination, produced in the smallish extent of 27,550 pieces, and the aforementioned silver dollars.

The Mint in this year also continued to fiddle with the star arrangements on both obverse and reverse of various denominations, as witness the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle reverse dimes known with both 16 Star and 13 Star reverses, and the Draped Bust, Small Eagle reverse silver dollars, known with both 15 Star and 13 Star obverses.

Even after apparently settling on a 13 Star arrangement rather than continuing to add new stars for new states joining the Union, the Mint tried various combinations of stars in an apparent attempt to find the most aesthetically pleasing arrangements. Bass-Dannreuther note in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* that the 1798-dated quarter eagles are "exceptions to the 7+6 or 8+5 star arrangement for the obverse of most of this series," noting that the 1798 coins have their stars arranged 6 left, 7 right. These are the only U.S. coins of any denomination with that particular star arrangement.

Only two die varieties, each monogamously paired, are known for the 1798 quarter eagles. Even though we have added the "4 Berries" to the boldface lot subhead it is redundant, as the Close Date obverse appears only with the 4 Berries reverse, BD-1, while the Wide Date obverse is paired solely with the 5 Berries reverse, BD-2.

Bass-Dannreuther also note that the Close Date, 4 Berries is the first to use the "new style reverse with 'Thick Neck' with 13 stars around the eagle's head, six vertical stripes in the shield, and the punch by Robert Scot, the chief engraver at the time. This replaced the John Smith Gardner punch that was used for the previous dates and varieties."

The BD-1, rated high R.5, is estimated by Bass-Dannreuther to survive in the extent of 25 to 30 pieces in all grades, a variety that is "twice as rare as the other 1798 issue," which survives to the extent of 45-55 coins.

The present near-Gem NGC-graded piece is the sole example at that service, with three submissions in MS62 in second place. PCGS has seen three "certification events" in MS64, with two in MS65 the finest (11/11). The fields on this piece are bright and semiprooflike, the surfaces mostly yellow-gold with occasional dabs of reddish patina. The strike is sharp except in the immediate centers, where some vertical planchet adjustment marks appear. (#97649)







## '1802/1' Quarter Eagle, MS62, BD-1
## Lustrous, Frosted Surfaces

**4725** **1802/1 MS62 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6118, BD-1, R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State Obverse a / Reverse b. The "1802/1" quarter eagles were produced to the meager extent of a reported 3,035 pieces. Three different reverse dies were successively paired with a single obverse to produce the three marriages known for the issue. The 1802 quarter eagles have long been considered overdates; in fact, the current (2012) *Guide Book* still lists them as such. Bass-Dannreuther have this to say:

> "Harry Bass also realized that the overdate status of this die was questionable. The fact that there were no quarter eagles dated 1799, 1800, or 1801 should lend credence to the overdate status of the 1802, but most researchers have come to the conclusion that whatever is under the 2 is not the vestiges of a 1."

The logic is, unfortunately, flawed, a *non sequitur;* the non-existence of 1801-dated quarter eagles, or any other date for that matter, has no bearing at all on the status of the 1802s. The obverse die could just as easily have been overdated from any earlier year or a new obverse created for the year, as was apparently the case. The present piece certainly reinforces that proposition, as even under high magnification the small 2 in the date shows little of anything besides some planchet adjustment marks.

The reverse die on this pairing is called the "Spike Shield" in Bass-Dannreuther, for the tiny artifact that runs from the top left shield corner to the scroll above. Deep reddish patina on each side of this piece complements bold mint luster and nicely frosted surfaces. A few light contact marks are consistent with the grade, none worthy of note. The strike is somewhat soft in the centers. Population: 3 in 62, 7 finer (11/11). (#7650)




## Eye-Appealing MS62 1804 Quarter Eagle BD-2 14 Star Reverse

**4726** **1804 14 Star Reverse MS62 PCGS. Breen-6119, BD-2, R.4.** This is a simply lovely 1804 Stars Reverse quarter eagle, one with eye appeal that immediately suggests an even finer grade. The two-toned surfaces show deep, rich orange-yellow competing with smaller areas of sage-gold, with both sides showing much prooflike luster even though not certified as such. The two quarter eagle varieties of the year, the 1804 13 Star Reverse and 14 Star Reverse, share a common obverse, but the BD-1 13 Star is rated High R.6 by Bass-Dannreuther (12-14 known), while the BD-2 14 Star Reverse is R.4 (150-200 known).

The 14 Star reverse was also used to strike the slightly rarer 1804 JR-2 dimes, a masterstroke of Mint efficiency that was nonetheless commonplace in a few instances until reverse denominations were added to the John Reich-redesigned quarter eagles beginning in 1808. Numerous such examples are known for dimes and quarter eagles dated between the years 1797 and 1807. The 14 Star Reverse shows six stars in two even rows — a cross pattern in Bass-Dannreuther terminology — plus one star on each side of the eagle's head. Bass-Dannreuther note that this is the only Robert Scot quarter eagle with an "obvious cross pattern of stars," which led Walter Breen to suggest that the reverse was, in fact, a leftover from around 1798.

Under a loupe a few minor ticks and scrapes appear consistent with the grade, all minor and undistracting. A tiny planchet void appears near Liberty's chin. A few planchet adjustment marks appear on the reverse rim around 10:30. The strike is well-executed, save for minor softness on the arrows and claws on the lower reverse. Population: 6 in 62, 2 finer (11/11). (#7652)







## 1804 14 Star Reverse Quarter Eagle, BD-2 MS62, Bright, Semiprooflike Surfaces

**4727 1804 14 Star Reverse MS62 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6119, BD-2, R.4.** With less than 200 pieces believed to be extant in any condition, the 1804 quarter eagle is a coin that the vast majority of today's collectors will only read about. Acquisition of an example in any condition would be considered a milestone for even the most advanced collections, but obtaining a true Mint State example is a goal few realize. This sentiment is supported by the fact that the finest Smithsonian Institution specimen is considered to grade AU55.

While the much rarer BD-1 variety of this issue displays 13 reverse stars, the current example, BD-2, is known as the 14 Star Reverse variety. The significance of the 14 stars is not definitively known, although it is widely accepted that the extra star was simply the result of a die layout error. The budget-conscious early Mint would not have discarded a die for such a minor issue, hence the existence of this variety today. Some numismatic researchers conjecture that this reverse die, which was also used to strike the 1804 JR-2 dimes, is actually an unused 1798 die. The main evidence cited to support this theory is the cross pattern arrangement of the reverse stars, as opposed to the arc pattern that became the accepted style on later issues.

The three known die states of this variety are of little concern to most collectors since any attempt to collect this issue by die state, or even die variety for that matter, is reserved for the most esteemed and financially capable of numismatists. But for the sake of posterity, this example is Die State a/a, with both sides free of lapping, clashing, or cracks found on later states. It is interesting to contemplate how a coin with a mintage of 3,327 pieces (the obverse die was used on both BD-1 and BD-2) could have fatigued to the point of developing die cracks. The reverse die was also employed to strike at least a few thousand 1804 dimes, yet it is only known in the perfect state.

The current piece has bright, lustrous surfaces with a semiprooflike finish in the fields. Each side has a slight overlay of reddish patina, noticeable both in the fields and over the devices. The strike is bold, although a few slight marks and shallow planchet flakes appear on both sides. Population: 6 in 62, 2 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Leo Beranek Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3062, which brought $63,250.* (#7652)



## Near-Mint 1805 Two and a Half, BD-1
## Just 1,781 Pieces Minted

**4728** **1805 AU58 PCGS. Breen-6121, BD-1, R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b with a nearly imperceptible die crack joining the 805 in the date. This briefly circulated near-Mint representative retains considerable peach-red luster. The centers show incompleteness, especially on the eagle's neck, but the surfaces are refreshingly unabraded aside from a few trivial marks on the field between the vertical shield stripes. Dannreuther estimates the rarity of the 1804 as R.4, but likely duplications among third-party data accumulated over a quarter-century suggest the date may be closer to R.5. Population: 12 in 58, 7 finer (11/11). (#7653)



## 1805 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, AU58
## Scarce Low-Mintage Issue

**4729** **1805 AU58 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6121, BD-1, R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. Only a single die pair is known for the 1805 quarter eagles, minted in the tiny amount of 1,781 pieces, The obverse die was nonetheless overdated to produce the 1806/5 quarter eagles as well, and the hardy reverse die was used not only for the 1805 quarter eagles but the 1806 and 1807 pieces as well, *plus* more than 150,000 1807-dated dimes.

It seems astounding to call such an early gold coin variety "merely" very scarce or R.4, Bass-Dannreuther estimating that 100 to 150 survive in all grades. The strike on the present near-Mint State piece is sharp save for the immediate centers. The surfaces show a pronounced olive-gold tinge complementing an overlay of reddish patina. A few light planchet adjustment marks appear in the center reverse, and several small, stray abrasions are evident, consistent with the grade. Population: 12 in 58, 6 finer (11/11). (#7653)




## 1806/4 Quarter Eagle, AU53, 8x5 Stars BD-1, Good Luster Remaining

**4730** **1806/4 8x5 Stars AU53 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6122, BD-1, High R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Only two 1806 quarter eagle varieties are known, both overdates, the 1806/4 with stars arranged eight and five, and the 1806/5 with stars seven and six. The 1806/4 is seen a bit more frequently than is the 1806/4, but both are rare or nearly so. The 1806/4 was created from an unused 1804-dated die, while the reverse, shared between the two varieties, was a leftover from 1805. The obverse die state is early for b, showing some but apparently not all of those listed in BD. The strike is weak in the centers, but good luster remains over green-gold surfaces with an accent of reddish patina around the rims. A few horizontal planchet adjustment marks occur in the center reverse. Population: 5 in 53, 18 finer (11/11). (#7654)



## 1825 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS61
## Virgil Brand Specimen
## Second Finest of Six Known

**4731** **1825 MS61 PCGS. CAC. BD-1, R.7.** John Dannreuther suggests that eight to 10 examples of this rare variety are known, although the present cataloger believes that only six are known. Harry W. Bass, Jr., is credited with the discovery. He purchased his specimen, an amazing double-struck example, from Numismatics, Ltd., in October 1974. It is likely that he only later identified the new die marriage. The Bass specimen was plated 84 years earlier in the December 1890 sale of the Thomas Cleneay collection that the Chapman Brothers sold at public auction. The Bass coin is plated in the *Bass Museum Sylloge* and in the Bass-Dannreuther early gold reference, and it is on display at the ANA Museum in Colorado.

The present cataloger identified a second example in the January 2000 Bowers and Merena Rarities auction. That coin had appeared earlier in the Virgil Brand sale, and is the same coin offered today. Four additional pieces have been identified since that time. Another example appeared in the October 1994 James Stack sale, reappearing in the July 2004 Richmond Collection sale, and later in the October 2005 Atlanta Sale. The ANS has an example, another appeared in Auction '85, and one additional piece was offered in the November 1988 Bowers and Merena auction. We are unaware of any others.

This lovely prooflike Mint State piece has brilliant yellow surfaces with delicate green overtones. It is sharply struck and shows only a few faint hairlines and other surface marks. A small planchet depression joins the fourth lowest feather in the left (facing) wing, serving as an important provenance marker.

*Ex: Virgil Brand; Brand Estate; Bowers and Merena (11/1983), lot 88; Bowers and Merena (6/1984), lot 1018; Bowers and Merena (1/2000), lot 298. The Brand catalog notes this was either from Charles Steigerwalt, privately, October 30, 1893, or from B. Max Mehl (5/1916), lot 110.* (#7664)







## 1827 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, MS62
## Rare Early Gold Type

**4732** **1827 MS62 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6131, BD-1, R.5.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. The quarter eagle denomination in the early years of the U.S. Mint was apt to be a sporadic and low-mintage affair; even so, in the first decade after the quarter eagle was introduced in 1796 and up through 1808, most years saw at least a tiny mintage, even though there were gaps.

After 1808, things fell apart.

No more quarter eagles were produced until the 1821 issue, then the 1822 and 1823 were skipped, and the 1824 was produced using a die overdated from 1821, making the 1824/1. Then 1825 through 1827 saw contiguous issues, although the 1826 is actually 1826/6.

The 1827 quarter eagles were produced in the reported amount of 2,800 coins, all from a single die pair. The doughty reverse die was, however, first used in 1825, then reused in 1826 and 1827. So the reverse on the 1827 has actually been lapped, or repolished, to remove the die clashing that appears on the 1826/6. In the words of Bass-Dannreuther, 1826/6, Reverse State b, clashed: "This combination has the outline of the wing in front of the neck and the chin and neck area is evident as a triangular area below the left end of the scroll to the wing on the reverse."

The surfaces on this piece are understandably prooflike — understandably, more so on the obverse than on the reverse. The peripheries are well-detailed and the centers, even though they are stronger than usual, show a tad of softness on the high-point hair curls of Liberty and the shield stripes on the reverse. A small cluster of tiny marks in the obverse field near stars 1 and 2 fails to detract from the overall excellent eye appeal. Population: 5 in 62, 8 finer (11/11). (#7666)







## Select 1829 Quarter Eagle, BD-1
## Fully Struck and Deeply Reflective

**4733** **1829 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6132, BD-1, High R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. After skipping the denomination in 1828, in 1829 the Mint again struck quarter eagles, and again the mintage was tiny, at 3,403 coins. The 1829 is the first issue of a new subtype, one the *Guide Book* calls, in full, Capped Head to Left, Reduced Diameter (1829-1834). John Dannreuther writes:

> "The main change for this type was not the modified design or the *punched,* bead-like dentils, but the striking of the coins in a close collar. This not only added a third die that produced the reeding, it allowed a higher obverse and reverse rim to be cut into the die. These higher rims made possible more sculptured designs and protected the devices, lettering, date, and fields from wear."

Understandably, only a single die pair was required, and the new design subtype meant that only the prime die state is known (no reuse of earlier dies). The present Select Mint State coin is one of eight such submissions at PCGS and there are another eight finer, although it is difficult to conceive of a more *aesthetically pleasing* example (11/11). The surfaces throughout each side are dazzling and deeply reflective, and only the most minor field marks on each side disturb the uniform, mirrorlike sheen. The strike is full throughout the obverse, including the high-point hair curls under Liberty's headband and all star centrils. A touch of strike weakness is confined to the vertical shield stripes, but the wing feathers overall boast marvelous articulation. Distinctive, original yellow-gold coloration prevails on each side. (#7669)




## 1830 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, MS63
## Well-Struck, Semiprooflike Surfaces

**4734** **1830 MS63 NGC. CAC. Breen-6133, BD-1, R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The story of the 1830 quarter eagles is a virtual carbon copy of the 1829, a low-mintage affair in this case totaling 4,540 coins — a slight uptick from the previous year — with but a single die pair and a single die state known, since so few examples were struck. The surfaces on this Select Mint State specimen are an even, consistent yellow-gold, with semiprooflike fields. The surfaces are well-struck if not completely so. A few small marks on Liberty's lower neck and the obverse fields nearby account for the grade but are totally undistracting. There is a shallow, irregularly shaped planchet flaw around star 1. A nice example of the Capped Head Left, Reduced Diameter subtype. Census: 4 in 63, 9 finer (11/11). (#7670)



## Near-Gem 1833 Quarter Eagle, BD-1 R.5, Heavily Melted Late-Series Issue

**4735** **1833 MS64 NGC. Breen-6136, BD-1, R.5.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. Despite the low mintage of 4,160 pieces for the 1833 quarter eagles, the late reverse die state is easily explained when one realizes that the same die was used for the reverse of the 1831- and 1832-dated pieces of that denomination as well. When the reverse was used for the 1831 pieces the dies clashed, leaving an impression of the neck of Liberty in between the ribbon and the juncture of the shield and eagle's neck on the reverse, producing state b. The dies were subsequently lapped (also in 1831), although Bass-Dannreuther write that "the lapping is so light that distinguishing between State a and c is nearly impossible; the clashed state, b, is obvious." No further die deterioration occurred during the run of the 1832 mintage, leaving the reverse as here, in state c, for 1833.

David Akers and later Bass-Dannreuther write that the 1833 quarter eagle issue is the "most difficult date to obtain of the *common* issues, 1829 to 1833." However, as is usual when the word "common" is bandied about, its context must be guardedly examined. Bass-Dannreuther estimate that the R.5 1833 survives to the extent of only 60 to 80 pieces in all grades, and they follow that "common" remark with this: "The 1831 date/variety certainly is the most available of this type, although the 1829 and 1830 are seen with almost the same frequency as that benchmark issue. However, all the known examples of this entire type number only into the hundreds, as the noted meltings consumed the vast majority of them."

The present near-Gem is certainly among the few finest survivors of the issue. NGC has seen six submissions at this grade level, with one each in MS66 and MS67 finer (11/11). Orange-gold coloration prevails over surfaces that are evenly struck and semiprooflike, although some high-point detail is lacking. A few small, scattered marks account for the grade, the only one of note to the right of the second S in STATES. (#7673)






## 1831 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, PR63 Cameo
## Only Five Certified Proofs

**4736** **1831 PR63 Cameo NGC. BD-1, R.7 as a proof.** Star 1 points to the center of a dentil and is quite close to it. The digits in the date are spaced progressively narrower from left to right, with the greatest distance between the 1 and 8. Light obverse clash marks appear in the form of a second inner set of dentils partially visible around the rim. On the reverse — carried over from 1830, and used through 1834 — the numerator is much shorter than the denominator in the fraction. The U in UNITED was first engraved too far left, then reengraved in the proper position. A tiny die crack joins the left top corner of the T in UNITED to a dentil nearby. There is some strike softness on the eagle's wing to the left of the shield.

There is only one die marriage known for the year among the recorded mintage of 4,520 business strikes. While the proof mintage is unknown, they are extremely rare, even though a handful are certified at NGC and PCGS. More precisely, PCGS has certified one PR63 and one PR66, while NGC has graded the present PR63 Cameo, one PR64 Cameo, and one in PR66, for a total of five coins (11/11).

Many of the same die diagnostics show on the Bass example depicted in the Bass-Dannreuther *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties,* a coin that Bass called "Proof?" with the question mark. Both Bass-Dannreuther and Garrett and Guth note that unquestioned proofs as well as questioned ones exist for the 1831 quarter eagle. NGC, of course, clearly believes in the proof status of this piece — as do we. We would mention, however, that not all early proofs are fully struck, contrary to the opinions of some collectors. The highly mirrored, deeply reflective fields and the lack of any visible clash marks or adjustment marks are convincing themselves of a proof striking, but the incomplete strike on the reverse certainly does not rule out the coin's status. The fields also lack any hint of frostiness. This lovely yellow-gold specimen is destined for an advanced early gold collection. (#7686)

# CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES



## 1834 Classic Quarter Eagle, MS64 ★ Small Head Obverse

**4737** **1834 Classic MS64 ★ NGC. Small Head, Breen-6138, Variety-1, R.1.** Exactly four die varieties of 1834 Classic Head quarter eagles are known, with two distinctive head styles, known today as the Small Head and the Large Head, the latter sometimes also called the Booby Head. In his *Complete Encyclopedia,* Walter Breen described two different reverse variations for the Small Head, one with large arrowheads and the other with small arrowheads. No examples of the Small Head, Small Arrows variety have been seen by any specialists since then, and it is nearly certain that the variety is a phantom.

This Small Head quarter eagle is boldly defined with highly reflective fields and satiny devices, all in light yellow-gold, with hints of peripheral rose toning. The surfaces have a few trivial, grade-consistent marks. Census: 4 in 64 ★, 17 finer (11/11). (#7692)



## Gem 1838 Classic Head Quarter Eagle Conditional Rarity Exceptional Luster and Strike

**4738** **1838 MS65 NGC. Breen-6146, Variety-19, R.2.** Ex: Freedom Collection. Just one die marriage is known for the 1838 Classic Head quarter eagle. Although the issue has a tendency to be grouped with the more obtainable issues in the Classic series such as the 1834 and 1835, few people have seen a sufficient number of Mint State pieces to pass judgment on its rarity above AU. Most high-grade examples appear to range from AU58 to MS62; at the Gem level or finer the 1838 is extremely rare, with perhaps 10-12 distinct specimens known. This piece shows a strong strike and exceptional luster beneath rich reddish-gold color. Field marks are light, and the only abrasions of note are a pair of small ones above the eagle's right wing that we mention for pedigree purposes, not because of their distracting nature. Census: 6 in 65, 2 finer (11/11).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2000), lot 7609; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3402; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1825.* (#7696)



## Uncirculated 1838-C Two and a Half Always-Popular First Year of Issue

**4739** **1838-C MS61 PCGS. Variety 1.** This attractive coin displays nice reddish-gold color that deepens at the borders. The coloration appears original as it is similar in hue and configuration on both sides. The obverse has a few minor ticks in the fields but it is clean for the grade; the reverse has marks scattered about but these are not inconsistent with the assigned grade. Well struck for the issue with above-average details seen on the feathers. All in all, a highly pleasing example of this popular and numismatically significant issue.

Only 7,880 examples were made of which a few hundred are known today. It is doubtful if more than 10 or so are known in Uncirculated. The 1838-C is always in demand as a first-year-of-issue and it is among the most popular coins produced at the Charlotte mint, regardless of denomination.

The last PCGS MS61 that Heritage sold was lot 4469 in the June 2011 Long Beach sale and that coin brought a solid $28,750.

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7697)



## 1839-C Variety 24 Quarter Eagle, MS60 Late Die State

**4740** **1839-C MS60 NGC. Variety 24.** The mintmark is over the left side of the 3, and the reverse lacks a berry in the olive branch of this scarce variety. Parallel lines in the ear and below the Y of LIBERTY appear to be clash marks from the shield. A few faint clash marks are also evident on the reverse, and a prominent vertical die crack extends through the upright of the E in STATES.

Both sides of this exactingly struck quarter eagle show full satiny yellow luster with myriad surface marks and faint hairlines as the grade implies. Census: 4 in 60, 13 finer (11/11), for all three 1839-C varieties. (#7699)




## 1839-C Two and a Half, MS61
## First of Two Uncirculated Examples

**4741** **1839-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1.** Formerly designated as an overdate, there is little to suggest an underdigit on this piece. The 1839-C is generally a well-produced issue with a surprising number of high-grade (AU and better) examples known. However, in mint condition only five to ten pieces are believed extant. To underscore the depth of the Cherokee Collection, two Uncirculated pieces, this one and the following MS62, are contained in this impressive offering. The fields on this piece show obvious die striations, which produced the bright, semiprooflike finish seen on each side. The striking details are generally well brought up, but the usual high point softness is seen on Liberty's hair curls around the face, the star centers, and the wings on the eagle. The bright yellow-gold color has taken on a slight reddish cast, most apparent around the devices and within the recesses.

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7699)




## 1839/8-C Quarter Eagle, MS62
## Variety 23, Former Winter Plate Coin
## Fourth Finest Known

**4742 1839/8-C MS62 PCGS Secure. Breen-6149, Variety 23, R.3.** Ex: Dingler. This is the so-called "overdate" variety, although its status as an overdate has now been discredited. The 2012 *Guide Book* notes, "So-called 9 over 8 varieties for P, C, and D mints are made from defective punches."

This piece, formerly from the Paul Dingler Collection, is the **plate coin used in the Winter 1998 reference for the 1839/8 variety.** The issue is sought after not only due to its variety status, but also because of its position as a two-year branch mint subtype in the Classic Head series. Because of the confusion surrounding the "overdate" versus those pieces found with a recut date, the certified population data must be viewed with more grains of salt than usual. The reverse, the same as used on the 1838 C-mint quarter eagles, shows extensive die cracks.

The central obverse is quite sharp on the present piece, save for minor softness on the hair curls about the ear. The rest of Liberty is quite well-detailed, although most of the peripheral stars lack central details. The two mint-made defects, one on the cheek and one behind the eye, must not be mistaken for poststrike damage. The reverse is also sharp, with undistracting weakness on the left (facing) upper wing and shield border. UNITED shows doubling, and raised die lines appear there.

While common in circulated grades (by the standards of Charlotte quarter eagles), the 1839-C is very rare in properly graded Uncirculated. In fact, it is rarer than the heralded 1838-C in Mint State. There are an estimated five to ten known in Uncirculated and the best we are aware of is an NGC MS63 that was sold as lot 6137 in our February 1999 auction. This coin is listed as the fourth finest known in Winter's Condition Census listing and it is the single finest graded at PCGS.

*Ex: Elrod Collection; Doug Winter-Lee Minshull; Paul Dingler Collection, formerly graded MS62 PCGS; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2675, where it brought $32,200.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7699)

# LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES




## 1840-C MS61 Quarter Eagle
## Seldom Available in Uncirculated Grades

**4743** **1840-C MS61 PCGS Secure. Variety 1.** A solid coin for the grade with light yellow-gold color that deepens to red from 1 to 3 o'clock on the obverse; some light toning on the reverse is mostly seen on the eagle's feathers. Lustrous and lightly marked with a few small abrasions that limit that grade but are not out of keeping with the MS61 grade assigned by PCGS. There is a mark between stars 4 and 5 and a small dig near the leaves opposite the NIT in UNITED which serve as immediate identifiers. This desirable coin is numismatically significant as the first of the long-lived Liberty Head design from this mint.

A total of 12,822 examples were struck, of which as many as 200-250 might exist today. The 1840-C is a little more available in higher grades than formerly believed but it remains rare in Mint State with fewer than 10 known. The finest that we are aware of is the PCGS MS63 that is ex: Elrod.

*Ex: Quality Sales Corporation Auction (9/1973), lot 1032; Bass IV (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 133.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7718)




## 1840-C Quarter Eagle, MS63
## Among the Finest Certified

**4744** **1840-C MS63 NGC. Variety 1.** As with many of the higher-grade examples of this issue, the present coin is extremely well-struck. Interestingly, the 1840-C tends to be the best-struck of the four mints that made quarter eagles in this year. Even more interesting, by 1842 the strike of quarter eagles had diminished significantly. The green-gold surfaces on this specific example are slightly reflective, and there is intermixed satiny luster around the devices. The fields are virtually free of marks, and this is certainly an impressive example that would fit into even the finest set of Charlotte quarter eagles.

As with many first-year-of-type coins, the 1840-C quarter eagle was saved in small quantities and, as a result, there are a decent number of Uncirculated pieces known. None grade higher than MS63, and the population of coins in this grade at both PCGS and NGC is slightly inflated by resubmissions. It is likely that just two or three separate MS63 coins are known, and this is the only one currently available to advanced collectors.

*Ex: Ashland City Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4652, where it realized $18,975; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3405, for $18,400; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1301, where it brought $21,850; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1827, where it was hammered down for $20,700.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7718)




## 1841-C Quarter Eagle, MS62
## One of the Finest Known

**4745** **1841-C MS62 PCGS Secure. Variety 1.** Fairly deep orange-gold toning is evident on both sides with some purple hues forming at the left reverse rim. A bit of haze can be seen atop the lustrous surfaces and beneath this there are some ticks that are consistent with the grade. The strike is excellent for the issue with very crisp detail seen on the obverse and reverse. This remains the only MS62 example graded by PCGS and none have been recorded in grades above this at this service (11/11).

Only four or five examples are known in Uncirculated, making this the second rarest quarter eagle from Charlotte in high grades. The finest is the raw Byron Reed coin, owned by the Omaha City Library, which grades at least MS63. The Pittman coin has been graded MS62 by NGC, as has the Bareford coin.

*Ex: Goldbergs (5/2006), lot 3676, where it brought $23,575; Dallas Internet Auction (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 24506, where it realized $27,315; Central States Platinum Night (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2220, where it sold for $23,000.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7721)




## Near-Mint 1842-C Two and a Half
## Very Rare Any Finer

**4746** **1842-C AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** Lightly worn and lustrous with nice reddish-gold and orange colors, in similar configurations, on the obverse and reverse. There is a small, sharp dig below the bun in the right obverse field that quickly identifies the piece; there is also some deeper toning above and below the eagle's left (facing) wing. The rarity of this date is best expressed by the fact that this is the only quarter eagle in the Cherokee County Collection that is not Uncirculated (!).

The 1842-C is the fourth rarest Charlotte quarter eagle overall but it is the rarest in high grades. We know of just three or four in Uncirculated as well as another 12 to 16 in properly graded About Uncirculated. There were only 6,729 struck.

*Ex: ANA Signature* (*Heritage 7/2009*), lot *2343, where it brought $8,337.50, R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7724)




## 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4 Quarter Eagle MS63, One of the Finest Known

**4747** **1843-C Large Date, Plain 4 MS63 NGC. Variety 1.** Ex: Dingler. This is one of the nicest coins in the collection from the standpoint of appearance. It is frosty and "fresh," with lovely mottled orange-gold and reddish-gold hues in different configurations on the obverse and the reverse. The strike is typical for the issue, with some weakness noted in the central reverse. There are a few ticks in the obverse fields that one would expect from any coin of this design in MS63; the reverse is clean and choice. This is clearly among the top five or six known of this variety, and it is certainly the finest that is currently available to the collector. An impressive and important coin for the date collector or a wonderful type coin for the person searching for one high-quality quarter eagle from the Charlotte mint.

The 1843-C Large Date is far more available than its Small Date counterpart. In high grades, however, the Large Date is a rare and overlooked coin. There are an estimated 10 to 15 pieces known in Uncirculated. This includes one in NGC MS66, a PCGS MS65, and solitary MS64 examples at NGC and PCGS.

*Ex: Paul Dingler Collection, (Stack's 3/1989), lot 180; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2452, where it brought $13,800.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7728)




## Key 1843-C Small Date Quarter Eagle, MS62 Ex: Dingler Collection

**4748** **1843-C Small Date, Crosslet 4 MS62 PCGS Secure. Variety 1.** Ex: Dingler. This is one of the most exciting quarter eagles in this exceptional collection. The obverse is somewhat prooflike and has nice medium green-gold color; the reverse is more satiny in texture, and it has a great appearance with some reddish hues forming on the highlights. A small amount of friction in the obverse fields, probably from storage in an album or cabinet, is enhanced by the reflectiveness on this side. This is one of the two or three finest examples of this key issue that we have seen; fresh, nice, and rare as such.

The 1843-C Small Date is the rarest Charlotte quarter eagle and the fourth rarest in high grades. It has the lowest mintage of any issue in the series with just 2,988 pieces believed to have been produced. Around 100 are known today with most in the XF40 to AU50 range. The Cherokee/Dingler example we offer here is tied with one other coin as the finest graded at PCGS and it is clearly well up in the Condition Census listings for the issue.

*Ex: Paul Dingler Collection; Superior (5/1992), lot 2494; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2454, where it brought $28,750. When owned by Paul Dingler, this coin was in a PCGS MS61 holder.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7729)




## 1844-C Quarter Eagle, MS62
## Second Finest Known
## Ex: Clapp/Eliasberg/Elrod/Dingler

**4749** **1844-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1.** Ex: Eliasberg. The typical example of this misunderstood date is worn and dull with poor eye appeal. The present example, which has long been recognized as among the finest known 1844-C quarter eagles, has excellent luster for the issue. What is most remarkable about this coin, though, is its color. The obverse and reverse both show attractive orange-gold and reddish-gold color, and this is one of the few high-grade 1844-C quarter eagles that retains its rich natural hues. The strike is a bit weak, even for this issue, with flat radial lines in the stars and a very soft impression at the central reverse. There are some light ticks in the obverse fields but it is still choice for the grade. This piece is somewhat hard to appreciate for the collector who is unfamiliar with the idiosyncrasies of the issue but it is a remarkable piece with a great pedigree to boot.

The 1844-C is less rare from an overall standpoint than formerly believed. It remains rare, though, in higher grades. In Uncirculated it is very rare with an estimated four to six pieces known. The Eliasberg/Elrod/Dingler coin is the second finest, trailing only a single PCGS MS63 that is Ex: Bass II, lot 365.

*Ex: Elmer Sears, November 1920; John H. Clapp Collection; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 131; Stanley Elrod Collection (Stack's, 5/1986), lot 1346; Paul Dingler Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2462, where it brought $17,250.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7735)




## 1846-C Quarter Eagle, MS63
## Tied for Second Finest Graded

**4750** **1846-C MS63 PCGS Secure. Variety 1.** Ex: Dingler. After a fire closed the Charlotte Mint in 1844, the facility reopened in 1846. The quarter eagle and half eagle from this year are both scarce, low-mintage issues, and the former holds the dubious honor of being among the most poorly produced issues from this mint. The present example shows this poor production with a sharp but irregular strike and numerous areas of mint-made granularity (this is probably due to the fact that the dies had been shipped to the Mint in 1844 and they rusted after sitting unattended until 1846). The surfaces have taken on a hazy orange-gold hue, but the underlying luster is clearly evident. A small, relatively fresh scratch on the cheek is not all that conspicuous; a few marks in the field are light and well-scattered.

Of the 4,808 pieces struck, it is believed that around 125 or so exist today in all grades. The 1846-C is the third rarest Charlotte quarter eagle in higher grades. Around six to eight coins exist in Uncirculated. The finest is ex: Bass II, lot 381, and it is graded MS64 by PCGS. The Cherokee County example is tied with one other coin (graded MS63 by NGC and Ex: Elrod) for second finest.

*Ex: Paul Dingler Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2470, where it brought $27,600.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7741)



## Near-Gem 1847-C Quarter Eagle Frosty and Boldly Struck

**4751** **1847-C MS64 NGC. Variety 1.** The only known dies for this date. The production of 23,226 examples of the 1847-C quarter eagle is among the highest Charlotte Mint totals for any issue in the series. Only in 1843 did Charlotte produce more quarter eagles, but the 1843-Cs comprise two major varieties, so some consider the 1847-C to have the highest mintage of any issue. This is an instance where mintage actually relates to the number known today. This near-Gem is tied with a few other pieces as the finest known, and it is a top-quality piece, The surfaces are boldly struck — highly unusual among Charlotte Mint coinage — and it has fully brilliant and frosty green-gold luster. A few light handling marks are noted in the fields. Census: 3 in 64, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2365.* (#7745)



## MS64 1847-C Quarter Eagle Exceptional Quality, CAC Approval

**4752** **1847-C MS64 NGC. CAC.** The 1847-C quarter eagle is a common issue by Charlotte standards and it is perhaps the best-made coin ever produced by this facility. Thus, it is perfect for use in a high-quality type set. It is likely that this lovely borderline Gem will wind-up in a type set as it is a fresh, frosty example that has a strike as sharp as one could hope for. There are a few tiny marks seen in the obverse fields; the reverse is Gem quality. This is the only Charlotte quarter eagle that is available in this grade with any degree of regularity. Given the fact that a nice MS64 generally trades in the $20,000 range, it is not an unrealistic purchase for many collectors.

The 1847-C is the most common Charlotte quarter eagle both in terms of overall and high-grade rarity. There are as many as three or four dozen known in all grades of Uncirculated. There are still no Gems accounted for but there are at least a half dozen properly graded MS64s, of which this is one.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2007), lot 2165; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2101, where it brought $19,421.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7745)




## 1848 'CAL' Quarter Eagle, AU Details America's First Commemorative?

**4753 1848 CAL. — Repaired, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Both sides of this AU Details "CAL" quarter eagle display bright yellow-gold surfaces. The design elements are relatively well defined, including the star centers, most of Liberty's hair, and the dentilation, most of which is quite bold. The eagle's neck feathers are a touch weak, as sometimes seen on this issue. The coin has been moderately polished, and magnification brings out light rim filing on both sides, but no other repairs are readily apparent. Prospective bidders should not be intimidated by the NGC disclaimers, as these impairments do not unduly detract.

1,389 quarter eagles of 1848 were stamped with the abbreviation CAL. on the upper reverse. Garrett and Guth, in their *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*, raise an interesting question about this issue: "Why just this one batch of Quarter Eagles was counterstamped (with CAL.) is a mystery. If the goal were to show the gold's origin, the same should have been done for the millions upon millions of gold coins created in later years from the steady stream of gold that flowed out of California." Possible answers to this question notwithstanding, many numismatists consider the 1848 CAL to be the nation's first commemorative coin. (#7749)




## Choice AU 1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle
## Historic Commemorative Issue
## Only 1,389 Pieces Struck

**4754** **1848 CAL. AU55 NGC.** A scant 1,389 CAL quarter eagles were minted in 1848, from the first shipment of gold to reach the Philadelphia Mint from the newly-discovered California gold fields. California had only recently come under the jurisdiction of the United States, after the Mexican War of 1846, and the territory was still under the authority of a military governor. The shipment of 230 ounces of gold was sent by Col. R.B. Mason, the military governor, to Secretary of War William A. Marcy. Marcy delivered the bullion to the Mint, with instructions to coin the specially marked quarter eagles to commemorate the important historic events unfolding in the Far West.

The new issue was immediately popular with both numismatists and the general public. An example was featured in the Dr. Lewis Roper Collection (Moses Thomas, 2/1851), generally considered to be the first all-coin auction held in the United States. Dr. Joel Orosz has discovered that Roper was actually a '49er himself. Perhaps the appearance of this important commemorative issue helped influence him to make the arduous journey to the gold fields.

Experts estimate fewer than 75 examples of the CAL quarter eagle survive today in all grades. Coins in Choice AU condition are very scarce. Current population data reveals NGC has certified only four coins in AU55, with 29 finer, while PCGS has graded six Choice AU specimens, with 28 finer (11/11).

The present coin is an attractive Choice AU example, with vivid orange-gold surfaces and reflective, prooflike fields. The strike details are sharp throughout, and the eye appeal is extraordinary. The CAL quarter eagle is listed as one of the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. (#7749)







## Uncirculated CAL. 1848 Quarter Eagle
## First Issue From California Gold

**4755** **1848 CAL. MS61 NGC.** To commemorate the historic events of the California Gold Rush, a special coinage of quarter eagles was produced from the first shipment of gold bullion to arrive at the Philadelphia Mint from the gold fields. The shipment provided 230 ounces of the precious metal, which was transformed into 1,389 regular-issue quarter eagles, each coin bearing the inscription "CAL." above the eagle's head on the reverse.

The issue was immediately popular as a souvenir of the most important economic event of the pre-Civil War era. An example was featured in the Roper Sale (M. Thomas & Sons, 2/1851), considered to be the first real coin auction held in the United States. Early auction listings often described the coins as proofs, as in lot 2812 of the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1865):

> "1848 Brilliant proof, having on the reverse Cal., to indicate that it was coined from the first gold of California received that year, *excessively rare*."

Modern research disputes these early listings. To quote Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, "However, modern study has revealed that all were struck from the same pair of dies at the same time and that the dies had a Prooflike, not Proof, finish."

Regardless of their status as proof or business-strike issues, the coins are among the most attractive examples of U.S. coinage ever issued, and collectors of many disciplines pursue the date avidly. Many commemorative enthusiasts consider the 1848 CAL. quarter eagle the first U.S. commemorative coin, while type collectors consider it a one-year type coin. Of course, Liberty Head quarter eagle specialists include the issue in their sets, as well. Experts estimate fewer than 75 examples of this rare issue survive today in all grades. The 1848 CAL. quarter eagle is listed as one of the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

The present coin is an impressive Mint State example, with reflective yellow-gold surfaces on the reverse and hints of light green on the obverse. All design elements are sharply detailed, and there are discernable elements of field-device contrast present, though not enough for a Cameo designation. Outstanding eye appeal and unparalleled historic interest make this coin a "must have" for the advanced collector. Census: 4 in 61, 17 finer (11/11). (#7749)




## 1848-C Two and a Half, MS61
## An Underappreciated Charlotte Issue

**4756** **1848-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1.** Struck in light yellow-gold with slightly subdued luster, as commonly seen on this issue. There are scattered marks on the obverse and a bit of broken luster over the high points; the reverse is choice with richer color and surprisingly good detail for the issue. There is natural dirt on the reverse in the denticles above STAT in STATES, which adds to this coin's considerable charm. All in all, a considerably above-average example of one of the rarest Charlotte quarter eagles in high grades.

The 1848-C is the ninth-rarest of 20 Charlotte quarter eagles, but it is among the rarest in true Mint State. Only three or four Uncirculated pieces exist, and just one grades better than MS61. There are two varieties known. Variety 1, of which the Cherokee County coin is an example, comes with a better strike than Variety 2 and is considered more desirable by specialists as a result.

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7750)







## Famous Gem 1849-C Quarter Eagle
## The Bass Example

**4757** **1849-C MS65 NGC. Variety 1.** As one might expect, any Charlotte quarter eagle graded MS65 by one of the two major services is exceedingly rare. Off the top of our collective heads, we can think of just a handful: the Elrod 1842-C, a pair of Gem 1843-C Large Dates, the present 1849-C, and the Bass 1855-C (which is also part of this collection) and offered a few pages further into this memorable catalog. The 1849-C that we offer here is literally "as struck" with glowing light yellow-gold color, glittering surfaces that are free of any significant non-Mint made marks and a quality of strike that is almost unheard of for the date. This is far and away the finest known 1849-C quarter eagle and, it goes without saying, a highlight of the Cherokee Collection.

The 1849-C is one of the rarest Charlotte quarter eagles in Uncirculated. We are aware of just four that qualify as such. The present example brought a remarkable $103,500 in its last auction appearance, smashing the previous auction record of $39,100 which was set by this same coin in the Bass II sale held in 1999.

*Ex: Stack's (5/1968), lot 712; Harry Bass Collection; Bass II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 422, where it brought $39,100 as an MS62; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 3/2010), lot 3609, where it realized $103,500.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7753)




## 1850-C Quarter Eagle, MS62
## One of the Finest Known

**4758** **1850-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1.** Ex: Dingler. Struck in light yellow-gold with splashes of deeper color seen at the borders. This is the typical die state for this variety with multiple clash marks in the centers on both sides. This clashing appears to have somewhat weakened the letters in LIBERTY but the overall strike is a bit more detailed than usually seen for this issue. The luster is a bit grainy in texture which gives the coin a slightly lackluster texture. There are some minor contact marks in the fields that are in keeping with the assigned grade.

The 1850-C quarter eagle is a bit less rare than its mintage of 9,148 pieces might suggest. There are as many as 250-300 examples known in all grades but almost all grade AU50 or below. In Uncirculated, this remains a very are coin with around four to six properly graded pieces accounted for. The finest is owned by a specialist and is Ex: ANR 9/2005, lot 1123 (it is graded MS63 by NGC and it brought $25,300 in that sale). The present example is regarded as the second finest and, at one time, it was in a PCGS MS62 holder.

*Ex: Paul Dingler Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2504, where it brought $14,950.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7756)




## MS62 1851-C Quarter Eagle
## Rarely Available in Uncirculated

**4759** **1851-C MS62 PCGS Secure. Variety 1.** Ex: Dingler. Somewhat cloudy with orange-gold color turning to a vivid purple hue over the high spots of the obverse and the reverse. There are some light old hairlines in the left obverse field; the reverse is choice and shows very strong detail for this issue. This piece was at one time graded MS61 by PCGS but it appears to have been upgraded to MS62 since the publication of the third edition of Doug Winter's book on Charlotte gold which was released in mid-2008.

There are probably no more than a half dozen examples of the 1851-C quarter eagle known in Uncirculated and most of these have been off the market over the past decade. The finest is the Bass II coin, lot 445, now graded MS63 by PCGS.

*Ex: James A. Stack Auction (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 905; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2512, where it brought $13,800.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7760)




## 1852-C Two and a Half, MS62
## Ex: Elrod, Second Finest Known

**4760** **1852-C MS62 NGC. CAC. Variety 1.** Ex: Elrod. Because there were no quarter eagles struck at the Charlotte Mint in 1853, the 1852-C saw heavier-than-usual circulation. It is ranked as the seventh-rarest of 20 quarter eagles from this mint in terms of its high-grade rarity. This lovely example, a coin well-known and highly regarded by specialists, is another highlight of the Cherokee Collection and a personal favorite of this cataloger. It has an exceptional overall appearance for a date that is almost never seen with good eye appeal. Medium to deep green-gold color attests to its originality and a good deal of satiny luster clings to the undisturbed underlying surfaces. The strike is above-average for the issue, and there are just a few small, insignificant abrasions on the surfaces — a really special and literally irreplaceable coin.

There are as many as four Uncirculated 1852-C quarter eagles but two standout: the present coin and the Bass II, lot 453 example (graded MS63 PCGS,) which is the finest known. The Bass coin is off the market for the time being, making the present example by far the best available to specialists.

*Ex: Paul Dingler and Stanley Elrod Collections; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2517, where it brought $16,100.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7764)




## MS62 1854-C Quarter Eagle
## Tied for Second Finest Known
## Ex: Ashland City

**4761** **1854-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1.** After a one-year hiatus, production of quarter eagles at the Charlotte Mint resumed in 1854. There were 7,295 pieces struck, and it appears unlikely that more than 150-200 (if that) are known today. This example is clearly among the better survivors with bright light yellow-gold surfaces that exhibit a decent amount of frosty luster. The strike is typical for the issue with softness seen in the centers, especially on the reverse. A small scratch off the right foot of the second A in AMERICA serves as clear identification.

An estimated six or seven Uncirculated 1854-C quarter eagles are known. The finest is an MS63 NGC that has never appeared at auction. Six have been graded MS62 by NGC, of which we can trace four distinct specimens.

*Ex: Ashland City Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4700, where it brought $17,250).*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7770)




## Amazing 1855-C Quarter Eagle, MS65
## The Finest Known and Ex: Bass

**4762** **1855-C MS65 NGC. Variety 1.** Ex: Bass. Collectors of one-of-a-kind branch mint gold coins have two opportunities to obtain a Gem Charlotte quarter eagle in the Cherokee County Collection: the 1849-C offered above and the present 1855-C. This piece was unknown to most experts until it appeared for sale (as an MS64 PCGS) in the Bass II auction held in October 1999. It is clearly the finest known example of this rare date and is characterized by superb luster below nice orange-gold color. The coin is naturally vibrant and bright and has a "freshness" about it that is exceptional for the issue. The strike is typical, with the stars flatly impressed on the radial lines, while the centers show some minor weakness on the high spots, as always. There are a few small ticks in the field, but even the most particular collector will be impressed by the luminous appearance this coin presents. Some minor planchet roughness appears, as made, which is evident on nearly all known 1855-C quarter eagles. Unquestionably the finest known and a wonderful match to the Gem 1855-C half eagle offered for sale later in this catalog.

The 1855-C is the second rarest Charlotte quarter eagle after the 1843-C Small Date. There are around 100 examples known from the original mintage of 3,677 pieces. This date was formerly among the rarest issues in the series in high grades, but enough About Uncirculated and Uncirculated pieces have shown up in recent years (through new discoveries and gradeflation) that it is no longer accorded the respect that it was a decade or two ago. Six or seven Uncirculated pieces exist of which this is clearly the finest.

*Ex: Harry Bass Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 476, where it brought $41,400 as a PCGS MS64; obtained via private treaty by the consignor from Doug Winter.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7775)




## 1856-C Quarter Eagle, Ex: Elrod
## The Only MS63 Certified of This Issue

**4763** **1856-C MS63 NGC.** Ex: Elrod. A terrific strike for this issue and really "as made" but showing a high degree of roughness on the planchet as made and common for this issue. At one time, this coin was quite deeply and beautifully toned. It was subsequently dipped and upgraded from MS62 PCGS to MS63 NGC. It should be pointed out that not everyone who saw this coin in its original state was as head-over-heels about it as was this cataloger, and it now has a more commercially viable look that should appeal to many potential bidders. Some light rose and reddish-gold hues can be seen on both sides, and there is more luster visible than on just about any other known example of this scarce date.

There are an estimated five or six examples known of the 1856-C quarter eagle in Uncirculated condition. NGC has graded an example in MS64 which has never appeared at auction. The present piece is the second finest, and it is still the only MS63 ever graded by a third-party service.

*Ex*: *Paul Dingler Collection, Stanley Elrod Collection*; *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2533, where it realized $18,400.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7778)




## 1858-C Quarter Eagle, MS63
## One of the Finest Known

**4764** **1858-C MS63 PCGS. Variety 1.** Naturally bright and vibrant with the body of an MS63+ to MS64 coin but with just a few too many light abrasions in the fields to grade a full MS64. The appearance of this coin is exceptional for the issue. It is nicely toned in pale rose-gold shades and has excellent overall detail. This is one of the finest known examples of the date. It is tied with three others at PCGS for the finest at the service; NGC has graded four in MS63 as well, with none finer. This would make a perfect coin for the quality-conscious type collector searching for a single superb quarter eagle from this mint.

In high grades, the 1858-C is one of the two most common quarter eagles from this mint. There are as many as two dozen known in Uncirculated with most in the MS60 to MS62 range. In properly graded MS63, the 1858-C is extremely rare with probably no more than three or four known.

*Ex*: *Baltimore Signature (Heritage 3/2009), lot 2635, where it realized $17,250 as an NGC MS63.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7787)




## Uncirculated 1859-D Two and a Half
## Final Dahlonega Issue

**4765** **1859-D MS61 NGC. Variety 21-M.** The 1859-D is the final quarter eagle issue from the Dahlonega Mint, a fact decided by dwindling output of local gold mines and a reduced inflow of California bullion. From a mintage of 2,244 pieces, only a single variety is known, which retains the same reverse die first used in 1847. The date is entered low and a bit too far to the left. The present honey-gold example is sharply struck given its Southern branch origin, although the eagle's left (facing) leg and the curls near the ear show minor incompleteness. No abrasions are visible on either the fields or devices, and a small mark on the obverse rim at 5:30 is mentioned solely as an identifier. Census: 7 in 61, 1 finer (11/11). (#7789)







## 1859-D Variety 21-M Quarter Eagle, MS62 Possible Finest Known

**4766** **1859-D MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 21-M.** The only die pair known among survivors from the production of 2,244 coins, marking the end of the denomination at Dahlonega. Winter estimates as many as 140 survivors, although the mintage implies a lower total. Only 10 to 12 of those coins, including the present specimen, are Mint State, despite a higher certified population that includes 21 submissions graded MS60 to MS62. The latter grade is the finest that either service has certified. A roster of Mint State pieces is included in the Second Edition of Douglas Winter's *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint: 1838-1861*. Most 1859-D quarter eagles that still exist grade in the XF to AU range.

Current certified population data implies an average grade of just under 55 at PCGS and NGC, with only six MS62 submissions and a probable smaller number of actual coins. The present example is one of those MS62, tied for the finest known 1859-D quarter eagle.

Winter writes that there is always some weakness on the right leg and left claw, with other central details normally sharp. This piece shows some atypical weakness on the reverse, with poor design definition around and below the shield. However, clean surfaces lacking the usual heavy abrasions trump the weak strike, and the frosty yellow luster with its delicate green and rose overtones further improves the eye appeal. Population: 5 in 62, 0 finer (11/11). (#7789)




## 1860-C Quarter Eagle, MS62
## Highly Collectible, Final-Year Issue

**4767** **1860-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1.** This example has bright yellow-gold surfaces that show some amount of reflectiveness. As is typical for this issue, there are areas of mint-made roughness in the planchet and these are compounded by some minor abrasions in the fields.

The 1860-C is the final year of issue for quarter eagles from this mint. There were 7,469 pieces produced, of which around 200 or so are known. The 1860-C is very rare in Uncirculated with six or seven pieces known, the best of which, an MS63 NGC, was sold back in October 1993 by Heritage and which seems to have been off the market since then.

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#7792)




## Select 1872-S Quarter Eagle
## Underrated Condition Rarity

**4768** **1872-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Only 18,000 1872-S quarter eagles were struck, and unlike the date's 1871-S predecessor, which has an appreciable population of Uncirculated coins, the 1872-S is very rare at any level of Mint State, especially MS63 and above. This Select example has generous, subtly frosted luster and a decent (though not full) strike. Only a handful of wispy abrasions pass through the fields, and of the coin's few marks, none are serious enough to warrant individual mention. The color is primarily pale yellow-gold, though a few areas show an apricot overtone. Population: 3 in 63, 1 finer (11/11). (#7816)




## Superb Gem 1892 Quarter Eagle Spectacular Luster

**4769** **1892 MS67 PCGS.** As a denomination, the quarter eagle experienced severe neglect beginning in 1880 and lasting for more than two decades. The 1892 has the smallest quarter eagle business strike mintage of its decade, just 2,440 pieces, and collecting the date poses a challenge even for those with the financial wherewithal to pursue the finest examples. This magnificent Superb Gem will provide an end to one collector's search. Flashy, swirling apricot and yellow-gold luster surrounds intricately detailed, delicately frosted devices. Carefully preserved with incredible eye appeal. A tiny copper spot at the denticles between the first 2 of the denomination and the nearby bullet can serve as a pedigree marker. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/11). (#7844)




## Gorgeous MS68 1907 Two and a Half Sole Finest PCGS-Graded Coin

**4770** **1907 MS68 PCGS.** This is the *only* 1907 quarter eagle awarded the MS68 grade by PCGS (11/11), a remarkable distinction that makes this piece immediately desirable to Registry Set collectors. Beyond that pool of potential bidders, there are general series enthusiasts who might want to end their collections on a high note, or type collectors seeking the ultimate Liberty quarter eagle.

Regardless of motivation, it is easy to agree that this is a simply gorgeous piece. The strike is impeccable, and rich yellow-gold luster graces wonderfully smooth fields. Both sides are essentially flawless to the unaided eye.

*Ex: The Dr. Mani and Kay Ehteshami Collection (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5231.*

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#7859)

Smithsonian

# PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES







## 1864 Quarter Eagle, PR66 Ultra Cameo
## Celebrated Civil War-Era Rarity
## None Certified in Higher Numeric Grades

**4771** **1864 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** The 1864 proof Liberty quarter eagle is one of the rarest issues of the series, but it has always been overshadowed by its close cousin, the famous 1863 issue. The 1863 quarter eagle was only produced in proof format, and its limited mintage of 30 pieces was widely publicized at the time of release, creating an instant classic rarity.

Most numismatists would be surprised to learn that the 1864 proof, with its reported mintage of 50 examples, is just as rare as the 1863 in today's market, possibly even rarer. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth estimate there are 15-20 specimens of the 1863 quarter eagle still extant, and only 12-18 examples of the proof 1864. The 1864 was not a proof-only issue, but high-grade business-strike examples are even more elusive than the proofs. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify a total of 30 1864 proofs in all grades, but this undoubtedly includes a large number of duplicate submissions. It is likely that many examples of the 50-piece 1864 proof mintage went unsold and were melted after the end of the year.

The present coin is a magnificent Premium Gem with stunning black-on-gold Ultra Cameo contrast between the richly frosted devices and the deeply mirrored fields. The design elements display razor-sharp definition in all areas, and the vivid orange-gold surfaces are virtually free of post-strike defects. A tiny planchet flaw between stars 1 and 2 can serve as a pedigree marker. We can find no record of an auction appearance of an 1864 quarter eagle in this grade, but the spectacular PR65 Cameo coin in lot 5033 of the FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2011), realized $80,500. Census: 2 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#97890)




## 1865 Quarter Eagle, PR65 Ultra Cameo Classic Wartime Rarity, Only 25 Struck

**4772** **1865 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** The Civil War era was a time characterized by economic and political uncertainty, resulting in the hoarding of all precious-metal coins. The government suspended specie payments, and no gold coins circulated at par. The government was understandably reluctant to issue gold proof sets at face value for paper money during these years, and the ordering process was both arduous and expensive. Writing to T. Harrison Garrett in February 1883, prominent coin dealer W. Elliot Woodward shed some light on the proof set situation:

> "I have sets of gold proofs for 1862-'64-'65, each six pcs., par value each $41.50. They cost in gold when issued $43 each at a time when gold was worth anywhere from 1.20 to 2.85. Gold being so very dear at the time, the number issued was very limited, probably not above 1/2 a dozen, especially of '64 and '65."

Thus, we see that anyone wishing to order a gold proof set in 1865 would first have to purchase $43 face value in gold coins from a bullion dealer, because the Mint would accept only gold in payment. The bullion dealer might charge as much as $120.40 for these coins. As a result, very few proof sets were sold. Woodward's estimate of "1/2 a dozen" may be accurate as pertains to complete gold proof sets, but a few more single coins were probably ordered of the lower denominations. The reported mintage of 1865 quarter eagles was only 25 pieces, and some examples likely went unsold and were melted at year-end. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth estimate the surviving population at "fewer than 15 coins in private hands today."

The present coin is a magnificent Gem, with profound contrast between brightly mirrored fields and sharply detailed, frosty devices. The pleasing surfaces show a slight orange-peel effect in some areas, typical of proofs from the later 19th century. Only a few minor hairlines and contact marks prevent an even finer grade. Census: 2 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (11/11). (#97891)




## 1881 PR64 Deep Cameo Quarter Eagle Among the Finest Graded

**4773** **1881 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The 1881 quarter eagle had a remarkably low production run of only 51 pieces. Only 29 certification events have been recorded at both major services, giving credence to the estimate by Garrett-Guth of "20 or so" surviving examples. The vast majority of the proofs known are either non-Cameo or Cameo. It is surprising for an issue with such a limited mintage that only six pieces have been certified (all in PR63 or PR64) with Deep Cameo contrast. This example has deep, even reddish-gold surfaces over each side. A few grade-limiting contact marks appear on Liberty's face and in the right obverse field. Population: 4 in 64 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#97907)




## 1883 Quarter Eagle, PR67 Ultra Cameo Tied for Finest at NGC

**4774** **1883 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. B-1.** The first day of January 1879 was a historic one in U.S. numismatics. For many years, since the Civil War, gold and silver did not circulate, and paper money could not be redeemed at banks for gold or silver. That changed in 1879, however, when "parity" was again achieved. Although the Mint had produced large quantities of gold and silver coins in preparation for the event, the U.S. public also had many gold and silver coins squirreled away, and other coins had been shipped to Canada. Once average Americans realized they could redeem paper money for gold or silver anytime they chose, they preferred paper currency for its easy portability — the exceptions were largely in the West, where "hard money" was an established tradition since the days of the California Gold Rush. Many previously hidden gold and silver coins flowed back into the banking system, and new mintages of gold and silver coin issues were for the most part depressed for the next decade or so, through about 1890.

The mintage of the 1883 quarter eagle in business strike format was typical of the time and denomination, a meager 1,920 pieces. Eighty-two proofs complemented the business strike production, although Walter Breen writes that two obverse dies are known for the emission. The present coin is struck from the B-1 dies, showing die polishing in Liberty's ear hole and no polish on the leftmost vertical shield stripe on the reverse. The left edge of the bottom serif on the 1 in the date is over the left edge of a dentil.

The present PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC piece is tied with one other example as the numerically finest Ultra Cameo at that service (11/11). The reddish-tinged surfaces demonstrate profoundly deep fields mirrored against the chalky devices. The obverse fields show striations from die polishing, and as expected of the grade, there are no obvious flaws. The strike is full throughout both sides. A nice morsel of coiner's caviar for the proof gold connoisseurs. (#97909)




## Singular PR65 Cameo 1885 Quarter Eagle

**4775** **1885 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Among the more remarkable quirks of the proof Liberty quarter eagle section of the PCGS *Population Report* is that there is only one Cameo-rated 1885 quarter eagle, the present specimen (11/11). There are four Deep Cameo coins and 13 non-Cameo examples from the same year, but a higher numeric grade appears on only one of each (in both cases PR66). It is difficult to dispute either the beauty or the contrast of this Cameo Gem coin, primarily pale yellow with occasional evidence of richer color. Small cloudy areas are present at the left obverse and reverse. (#87911)







## 1885 Quarter Eagle, PR67 Ultra Cameo Pristine, Fully Struck Surfaces

**4776** **1885 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** The quarter eagle denomination throughout most of its history was a neglected and underutilized one, sporadically minted as business strikes in favor of the half eagle, made regularly since 1795, and the double eagle, introduced in 1850. The decade of the 1880s was a particularly low-mintage era for the quarter eagle business strikes. In the case of the 1885 the mintage was a meager 800 pieces, one of two sub-1,000-coin productions along with the 1881, at 640 coins.

While 19th century proof gold coins are rarities in their own right, the low-mintage business strikes in this series make it much more difficult to find those pieces in high grade, perhaps leading to some spillover among those collectors for whom completeness is a driver.

The production figure for the proof 1885 quarter eagles was a nominal amount at 87 coins, but Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth write in their *Gold Encyclopedia,* second edition, that "for some reason an unusual number of Proof quarter eagles entered circulation. There are quite a few impaired Proof examples known."

The frosted motifs of this Superb Gem Ultra Cameo yield incredible gold-on-black contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. The piece is fully struck throughout, giving the coin even greater eye appeal. Close inspection with a loupe reveals no mentionable flaws on the immaculately preserved peach-gold surfaces. This pristine piece is tied for the finest known at NGC and likely unimprovable. Census: 2 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1907, which realized $48,875.* (#97911)




## 1892 Quarter Eagle, PR64 Deep Cameo
## Low Total Mintage

**4777** **1892 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The proof mintage of 105 pieces for this issue complements the business strike emission of only 2,440 examples, providing extra pressure on the small supply of proof coins from date collectors. Many business strikes are understandably prooflike, deceptively so, according to Garrett and Guth. The authors also note that many proof examples are impaired or damaged. Not so the present specimen, with excellently contrasting surfaces, reddish-gold coloration, and a bold, problem-free strike that brings up all the fine detail to good advantage. Population: 7 in 64 Deep Cameo, 6 finer (10/11).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3433, realized $18,975.* (#97918)




## 1893 Quarter Eagle, PR65 Ultra Cameo
## 106 Minted, Half Survive
## Seldom Seen Finer

**4778** **1893 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Remnants of repunching remains visible at the lower parts of all four digits, a diagnostic feature of proof 1893 quarter eagles. From 1859 to 1891, just two proof quarter eagle issues, 1860 and 1887, had mintages of 100 coins or more. From 1892 to 1907, no issues had mintages of less than 100 coins. In 1893, for example, the Philadelphia Mint recorded a proof mintage of 106 coins. For most issues in the 1890s, about half the original proof production are thought to survive.

Certification data at NGC and PCGS supports the survival, once resubmissions are considered. The two grading services have certified 73 submissions, including nine PR65 Ultra Cameo coins, and 13 finer Ultra or Deep Cameo pieces (11/11). This amazing specimen, a splendid Gem Ultra Cameo proof, has brilliant yellow surfaces with deeply mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices. Contrast is exceptional and the strike is full. Census: 5 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 11 finer (11/11). (#97919)




## PR66 Ultra Cameo 1893 Two and a Half Deeply Mirrored and Nicely Frosted

**4779** **1893 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** The mintage of quarter eagle business strikes in 1893, at 30,000 pieces, was the largest since the slump that began in 1880. Only 106 proofs were produced, however, typical for the era. The quarter eagle was the smallest gold denomination since the gold dollar had been discontinued in 1889, and proof examples were popular. This Premium Gem Ultra Cameo displays a pronounced orange-peel effect on the obverse, less so on the reverse. Orange-gold color dominates surfaces that are essentially flawless, deeply mirrored, and nicely frosted. Census: 6 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 4 finer (11/11). (#97919)




## 1894 Quarter Eagle, PR66 Ultra Cameo Deeply Contrasted Surfaces

**4780** **1894 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The mintage of business strike 1894 quarter eagles dropped drastically from the previous year, 30,000 pieces in 1893 to 4,000 in 1894. The proof production was a moderate 122 coins, but collectors desiring completeness may opt for a nice proof against an elusive business strike. The surfaces of this pristine PR66 Ultra Cameo example are orange-gold and deeply mirrored, setting up stark contrasted against thickly frosted devices on both sides. This piece is one of five submissions in PR66 Ultra Cameo at NGC, with seven in PR67 and one in PR68, all Ultra Cameo (11/11). (#97920)




## 1894 Quarter Eagle, PR67 Ultra Cameo
## Only One Certified Finer

**4781** **1894 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** It is believed that less than half of the 122-coin mintage of proof 1894 quarter eagles survive today. NGC suggests that "no more than 44 examples" are known while PCGS Coin Facts suggests a higher total of about 70 survivors in all grades. The true survival is probably somewhere between those extremes, or about 50 to 60 examples. Many of those survivors are in lower grades or impaired to some degree, and examples at the top grades are extremely rare.

PCGS has never graded a Superb Gem proof with any designation, and NGC has only certified seven examples in PR67 Ultra Cameo, with a single finer piece (11/11). This beauty has delightful light yellow surfaces with extraordinary contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and the boldly defined, frosty yellow devices. Minuscule lint marks, as struck, are evident on the obverse. (#97920)




## 1895 Quarter Eagle, PR67 Ultra Cameo
## Stunning Field-Motif Contrast

**4782** **1895 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** The proof quarter eagles of 1895 come from a mintage of 119 pieces. While NGC and PCGS have certified more than 100 coins, Garrett and Guth (2008) suggest that only 50 to 70 examples are actually known. Our Superb Gem Ultra Cameo offering displays stunning gold-on-black contrast and exquisitely struck design elements. Both sides yield gorgeous pumpkin-orange coloration, and neither reveals post-strike impairments. A small, light bluish toning spot midway between the 2 in the fraction and the arrow feather might help future catalogers and researchers identify the coin. Census: 8 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/11).

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#97921)




## 1897 Quarter Eagle, PR67 Ultra Cameo Impressive Design Candidate

**4783** **1897 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** Proof quarter eagle production inched upward in the 1890s, with a mintage of 136 proofs in 1897. Like most other dates, it is thought that about half of those coins survive today, or about 70 pieces. The combined 132-coin NGC and PCGS certification total in all grades is just four coins short of the mintage. However, that total includes an unknown number of resubmissions.

NGC has graded four coins as PR67 Ultra Cameo, with 12 finer coins (11/11), although it is difficult to imagine any examples with more eye appeal than the present piece. Both sides have fully and deeply mirrored that provide a wonderful frame for the highly lustrous and sharply defined yellow-gold devices. This impressive specimen is well-suited for a specialized collection or high-grade type set. (#97923)




## PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo 1899 Quarter Eagle Rich Apricot Toning

**4784** **1899 PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC.** A richly toned Superb Gem that displays apricot and orange shades. The original color and exceptional eye appeal were undoubtedly the inspiration for the NGC Star designation. This is a razor-sharp and pristine specimen with glassy fields and luminous devices. The sole identifier for pedigree purposes is a tiny lint mark (as coined) on the field above the nose tip of Liberty. Only 150 proofs were issued, and few of those survive in the present remarkable quality. Census: 7 in 67 ★ Ultra Cameo, 2 finer with a Star designation (11/11). (#97925)




## 1900 Quarter Eagle, PR68 Ultra Cameo
## An Exceptional Type Coin

**4785** **1900 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** The mintage of proof quarter eagles in 1900 increased to 205 recorded pieces from 150 in 1899; perhaps the extra production was for collectors who wished to observe the nominal start of a new century, even if the actual start was 1901. The Mint during this era produced both complete gold proof sets and individual pieces to order, as demand dictated; Breen estimates that 115 to 120 complete sets were made, but quarter eagles, as the lowest gold denomination, were popular collectibles, explaining the extra complement of them.

Fortunately for collectors, the rather generous mintage — Breen calls the 1900 quarter eagle "possibly the least rare proof of the design" — has led to the survival of a few incredibly high-grade pieces such as this PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC specimen. NGC has seen eight submissions at this grade level — likely not all separate coins — and there are even two submissions finer, in PR69 Ultra Cameo (11/11). (Note that the entire NGC Census Report comprises only six proof Liberty Head quarter eagles of all dates in PR69 Ultra Cameo, two of which are dated 1900 — clearly the issue is among the finest-produced, with good survivability to boot. Part of the good survival rates is itself due to the small denomination, as larger proof gold pieces were more likely to be spent when hard times came knocking.)

This PR68 Ultra Cameo coin shows the repunching on the 1 and 9 in the date that Breen mentions in his *Proof Encyclopedia*. The surfaces are fully struck throughout both sides, profoundly mirrored and deeply contrasted, and the surfaces seem free of even the smallest distraction. An exceptional piece for collectors who desire the finest available examples. (#97926)




PR66 Cameo 1904 Quarter Eagle
Intensely Contrasted Surfaces

**4786** **1904 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The mintages of proof Liberty Head quarter eagles actually declined as the series crept to its end in 1907, the zenith having been reached during the 1900-1901 centennial observances. The year 1904 saw 170 proof quarter eagles coined, although clearly more survive in high grade than issues from earlier decades. The contrast on this Premium Gem proof seems to verge on the Deep Cameo level. The marvelous, intense reddish-orange coloration over mostly unperturbed surfaces, save for a small patch of marks in the right reverse field, adds to the exceptional eye appeal. Population: 5 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (11/11). (#87930)

## INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES




1908 Premium Gem Quarter Eagle
Nearly Unimprovable for the Issue

**4787** **1908 MS66 PCGS.** Although the 1908 two and a half is a relatively common date in the Indian quarter eagle series, finding Premium Gem Uncirculated or better examples can be challenging, especially when the eye appeal of an offering is nicer than one would expect for the assigned technical grade. This amber-gold piece is blanketed in rich, satiny luster and boasts pleasing, distraction-free surfaces. The resulting aesthetic qualities of this example exceeds what is typically encountered at the MS66 grade level and the next owner will likely view this coin as unimprovable for the issue. Only two examples have been graded finer as of (11/11) by PCGS.

*Ex: Long Beach Sale (Heritage Auctions, 9/2008), lot 3363.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7939)



## 1909 Quarter Eagle, Sharply Struck MS66 Wonderful Luster and Color

**4788** **1909 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This is a pleasingly detailed representative with attractive, reddish-gold and lilac color interspersed over each side. These attributes are consistent with the issue's description in Garrett and Guth, which reads in part: "This 1909 issue is more sharply and completely struck than the quarter eagles seen in [1908]. Most examples have eye appeal and are quite lustrous." The authors further note that the issue is available for a price through most grades, even Gem. Registry enthusiasts know that finer examples, such as this MS66 coin, are substantially more elusive. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 16 in 66, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2414; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1911.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7940)



## 1911-D Two and a Half, MS63 Sharply Defined Throughout

**4789** **1911-D MS63 PCGS.** The price of gold goes up, the price of gold does down. Even though September 2011 saw a memorable steep selloff in gold and silver as well as many basic industrial metals, the lower price of gold made most of the issues in the Indian Head quarter eagle series even more collectible than previously. Save for the key 1911-D quarter eagle, most of the other pieces can be acquired in AU or thereabouts for relatively modest premiums over spot gold. But as the saying goes, "Buy the keys first" — the 1911-D, in this case. This is a well-preserved example that displays bright, sparkling luster. The strike is sharp throughout, including the mintmark. The yellow-gold surfaces has occasional accents of reddish patina, most noticeable surrounding the devices. (#7943)



## Select 1911-D Quarter Eagle
## The Famous Key Date

**4790** **1911-D MS63 PCGS.** In a short gold series with no melt rarities, one issue has a mintage less than a quarter of the next-lowest issue's total. That is the recipe for an obvious key date, and the 1911-D quarter eagle, production 55,600 pieces, has been established as such for as long as collectors have pursued the series as a whole. The present Select example has strong detail on the mintmark and the sunken-relief devices. Broad yellow-gold luster has a suggestion of orange, and the reverse is flashier. Just a handful of wispy abrasions account for the technical grade, and the overall visual appeal is grand. (#7943)




## 1911-D Two and a Half, Lustrous MS63
## Solid Example for the Grade

**4791** **1911-D MS63 NGC.** The Denver Mint produced all four authorized gold denominations in 1911, from quarter eagle through double eagle. The Saint-Gaudens 1911-D double eagle is fairly common within the series context, but the three lower-denomination gold issues are each *a key* to their series. The difference is, that the 1911-D quarter eagle is *the sole key to the set,* while the 1911-D half eagle and eagle are each among numerous key issues within those series. The 1911-D half eagle competes for top honors with the 1909-O and several conditionally rare S-mint fives, while the Indian eagle set hosts a range of issues from tricky to impossible. All of the foregoing serves to make the 1911-D quarter eagle a notable, popular, and singular rarity, even though most of our Signature auctions feature numerous examples. This is a bright, lustrous, well-struck example of this key issue that has very few abrasions to account for the grade. This would be an excellent representative for the collector assembling a well-balanced MS63 set. (#7943)




## Gem 1914 Indian Two and a Half
## Only Three Finer Coins at NGC

**4792** **1914 MS65 NGC.** The 1914 Indian quarter eagle is an elusive date, with a reported mintage of 240,000 pieces. Michael Fuljenz writes in his series reference of the 1914: "The 1914 is the second rarest Indian Head [quarter eagle] in terms of its overall rarity and it is one of the rarest in high grades. Gem examples are very rare." In fact, examples graded above the Gem level can virtually be counted on one hand. Fuljenz ranks the 1914 second in rarity in the series in Gem grade, solely behind the 1914-D issue.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. Even usual problem areas, like the lower headdress feathers and the eagle's leg, are strongly impressed. The light greenish-gold surfaces have a slightly granular texture, with bright mint luster. Census: 43 in 65, 3 finer (11/11). (#7946)




## 1914 Quarter Eagle, MS65
## Rich Color and Thick Mint Luster

**4793** **1914 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Collectors less familiar with the series might group the 1914 Indian Head quarter eagle with the 1913 and 1912 issues, but such a move would be in the wrong direction. The 1914 has more in common with the 1914-D and the 1911-D.

While the 1912 saw a production of more than 600,000 coins and the 1913's was 722,000 pieces, the 1914 mintage of 240,000 examples was the second-lowest of the series. In Gem condition the 1914 is downright rare. Considering the numbers certified at NGC and PCGS in Gem and finer grades, the 1914 appears second only to the 1914-D, with the key 1911-D in third place in total Gems graded.

While this coin's MS65 grade is a combination of factors, they all work out, in essence, to *eye appeal*. No marks are visible without a loupe, and under magnification the few marks present are away from the focal areas, as expected. The color is wonderful antique-gold, with mattelike surfaces and good luster. The strike is sharp, well-defined on the headdress feathers and the eagle's plumage. PCGS has certified only three examples finer, with three more at NGC (11/11).

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1913.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7946)



## Well-Defined 1914-D Gem Quarter Eagle Nearly Unobtainable Any Finer

**4794** **1914-D MS65 NGC.** The present 1914-D quarter eagle Gem offering is a special coin in the current sale because it is the highest grade that most collectors can hope to locate of this issue. NGC has certified just one example finer (a Superb Gem in MS67) and PCGS has graded none better than MS65.

Frosty vibrant luster runs over both sides, each of which displays yellow-gold coloration. The design features are better defined than typically seen on the issue, including the Indian's headdress feathers and the eagle's leg and wing feathers, the elements of which are often weak. The eagle's shoulder feathers are also sharp. A few minute abrasions are consistent with the grade classification, and a couple small splashes of light reddish patina are visible on the obverse. (#7947)




## Gem 1914-D Quarter Eagle, Once Part Of Number One All-Time Registry Set

**4795** **1914-D MS65 PCGS Secure.** Ex: Donald A. Kutz. Previously the 1914-D entry in The Donald A. Kutz $2 1/2 Indian Collection, which rates as the PCGS Number One All-Time Finest Registry Set for the series; recently the collector "sidegraded" by adding The Shrike Set's MS65 PCGS, CAC example. (See our September 2011 Long Beach Signature Auction 1159, lot 4252.) Of course, many Registry Set collectors looking to dethrone the Donald A. Kutz set could gain from adding this Gem in a PCGS Secure holder.

As of (11/11), PCGS has graded 40 examples of the 1914-D two and a half in MS65 with no Plus or numerically finer pieces. Combined with the NGC figures (including a single numerically finer coin), the 1914-D emerges as a borderline condition rarity in Gem. This may not seem impressive, but consider that *every other* Indian quarter eagle issue has at least one PCGS-certified example in MS66 or better, and except for the 1911-D, the 1914-D has the lowest PCGS population of Gem-and-better pieces. If the 1911-D is the obvious all-grades key date, the 1914-D is the key in high grades.

This elegant Gem example shows off a great mix of technical merits and eye appeal, pointing to why the coin was included in the Donald A. Kutz collection in the first place. Yellow-orange and wheat outer tones also appear at the inner reverse, while the obverse has a light, almost canary-gold hue. Excellent detail with a single readily visible flaw over the eagle's wings but only wispy marks elsewhere.

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#7947)

Smithsonian



## 1926 Premium Gem Quarter Eagle Elusive at This Grade Level

**4796** **1926 MS66 PCGS.** It is uncommon to locate this or any other date in the Indian quarter eagle series in such a superior state of preservation. The incuse design lends itself to abrasions in the fields, which are exposed rather than recessed as on other coins. As a result, even comparatively available issues such as the 1926 are elusive in grades above Gem. The delightful Premium Gem in the present lot is just such a coin. It has strong mint frost and attractive golden-rose and mint-green coloration interspersed with traces of lilac on both sides. The design features are sharply defined, including the Indian's hair and headdress feathers and the eagle's shoulder and leg plumage. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified a numerically finer representative (11/11).

*Ex: ANA Sale (Heritage Auctions, 7/2008), lot 1915.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7950)

# PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES



## Matte Proof 1911 Quarter Eagle A Splendid Premium Gem

**4797** **1911 PR66 PCGS.** The history of the proof gold coinage of the United States after 1902, and particularly starting with the introduction of the new Saint-Gaudens and Pratt designs in 1907 and 1908, is interesting but confusing. In the case of the quarter eagle proofs, the Mint in 1908 introduced a heavy matte, coarse-grained texture that bombed with the collecting public. The Roman or satin finish of the 1909-1910 coinage was similarly unpopular, and in 1911 the matte texture reappeared. The matte texture of 1911 was, however, a finer-grained effect that apparently had better resilience: "This date has the largest population of gem condition or finer pieces, and if a PF-66 or even PF-67 coin is desired, this date is the most obtainable of the series" (Garrett and Guth, 2006).

This piece boasts splendid, smooth olive-gold surfaces that appear almost completely undisturbed. Only a couple of tiny luster grazes appear under a loupe, under the ED of UNITED on the reverse and to the left of IN above the eagle's back. The strike is all that can be desired. A wonderful coin to represent this elusive matte gold proof type. Population: 11 in 66, 15 finer (11/11).

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7960)



## Matte PR66 1911 Quarter Eagle Coarse-Grained Surfaces

**4798** **1911 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** After the Mint reverted to the matte or sandblast finish from the Roman or satin finish used in 1909 and 1910, the 1911-dated dated quarter eagles were produced in a darker matte finish similar to the 1908. This piece displays coarser granules than on the 1908 pieces, with yellowish-green color prevailing and lilac at the top of the reverse. A series of extremely faint, almost imperceptible grease stains runs from the chin to star 3 on the obverse, a trait that would likely go unnoticed without strong magnification. The surfaces are free of mentionable contact. Population: 11 in 66, 15 finer (11/11). (#7960)



## Fine-Grained Matte PR66 1912 Quarter Eagle

**4799** **1912 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The Mint in 1912 produced a fine-grained sandblast or matte-textured surface on the proof gold, visible on the present Premium Gem proof quarter eagle. Garrett and Guth write that the fine sandblast texture is composed of "reflective microscopic facets." Those tiny reflective granules are on display here against a background of pale greenish color. The surfaces are essentially unmarked and flawless in terms of post-strike contact, but the strike is surprisingly soft, especially noticeable on the lowest feather of the headdress and the eagle's breast. Population: 9 in 66, 4 finer (11/11). (#7961)




## Gem Matte Proof 1913 Quarter Eagle
## Few Finer at PCGS

**4800** **1913 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1912 and 1913 matte proof quarter eagles both show about equal rarity and similar surface finishes, and both are absolutely rare in the overall scheme for the type. The surfaces on this Gem PCGS proof show medium-sized granules that create the typical modicum of reflectivity at the microscopic level. The surfaces exhibit deep reddish-gold coloration, complementing a daub of lilac on the Indian's face and the eagle's wings. The grade is limited from an even finer one by a couple of near-imperceptible contact marks on the upper reverse. An issue seldom seen finer. Population: 14 in 65, 9 finer (11/11). (#7962)




## 1913 Quarter Eagle, PR67
## Remarkable Matte Finish

**4801** **1913 PR67 NGC.** The 1913 had a mintage of 165 proofs, and of that number perhaps 60-75 separate coins are believed known today. The average grade is quite high, with that from our auction data being 64.4. The Garrett-Guth (2008) average grade is somewhat higher at 65.3. Given that one should find it somewhat easy to locate a high grade (if a 1913 proof can be found), a PR67 such as this is very close to the finest obtainable. Only four PR68 examples have been certified, and this coin is tied with nine other PR67s as second finest (11/11). This immaculate coin has dark, almost khaki-green color. The surfaces are finely faceted with minute granularity from the matte finish. There are no obvious contact marks or shiny spots on either side of this remarkable piece of matte proof gold.

*Ex: ANA Sale (Heritage Auctions, 7/2008), lot 1916.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7962)



## Last-Year Matte PR66 1915 Quarter Eagle

**4802** **1915 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1915 gold coinage comprised the last of the matte proof gold of the Saint-Gaudens and Pratt designs, ringing down the curtain on what was certainly the most celebrated performance in American numismatics. (A few McKinley commemorative gold dollar proofs were struck in 1916.) The surfaces on this last-year proof display medium-sized granules over olive-tinged surfaces accented with lilac on the Indian's neck. A shallow diagonal depression appears on the reverse, up to the left from the I in IN. The low mintage of an even 100 proofs ensured that this issue would be among the rarest in the series. Population: 5 in 66, 2 finer (11/11). (#7964)

# THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



## Gem 1854 Three Dollar Gold Sharply Struck With Dazzling Luster

**4803** **1854 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1854 three dollar gold was the first-year issue of what some considered to be an unnecessary denomination. Many were saved as souvenirs and others circulated only briefly, with some ending up as cufflinks or other jewelry. Specimens are fairly available through the MS64 grade level, but Gem and better coins are more difficult. PCGS and NGC have seen fewer than 30 submissions pieces in MS65, with about 20 finer (11/11).

The present Gem exhibits dazzling luster radiating from peach-gold surfaces accented with tinges of lime-green. The design elements are well-impressed, including the hair beneath the headband, which is often weak on this issue. The lower part of the 8 in the date reveals minor softness. Both sides are nicely preserved, although an unobtrusive pinscratch is concealed in the hair beneath BER, along with a minuscule obverse rim tick at 11 o'clock. Population: 19 in 65, 10 finer (11/11).

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1770, which garnered $26,450.* (#7969)




## Seldom-Seen Mint State 1854-D Three Dollar Bright, Brassy-Gold Surfaces

**4804** **1854-D MS60 NGC.** Ex: Kupersmith Collection. The 1854-D was the only three dollar gold piece struck at the Dahlonega Mint, to the extent of 1,120 coins. The Dahlonega Mint was established in 1838 to strike locally mined North Georgia gold into coinage.

Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth write in *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*:

> "The quality of the coins struck at the Georgia mint was miserable, due in part to poorly prepared dies and in greater part to an almost complete inattention to quality control. Virtually all (1854-D three dollar coins) are poorly struck on dull, lackluster planchets"

David Bowers, in *United States $3 Gold Pieces*, notes that most extant examples grade from Very Fine to About Uncirculated. He estimates that only two to four Mint State coins exist today. NGC and PCGS have seen a total of 13 Uncirculated pieces, some likely resubmissions. None of the certified coins grade higher than MS62.

The present Mint State example is among the finest that most collectors can hope to obtain. Its bright brassy-gold surfaces display satiny luster in the protected areas and a somewhat better-than-average strike. Most of the bonnet is sharp, and LIBERTY is bold. The reverse wreath is much better defined than usual, including the leaf to the left of the date, an element typically incomplete. The dentils reveal the usual shallowness, however, and portions of the hair are weak. Several minuscule handling marks are noted but do not significantly detract. Collectors desiring a high-grade example of this issue should give this coin serious attention. (#7970)



## Near-Mint 1854-O Three Dollar
## Advanced State of the Dies

**4805** **1854-O AU58 NGC. Variety 2.** Most 1854-O threes show some trace of a die crack through the mintmark, it is almost diagnostic. This piece shows the same forked crack on the left and one crack on the right side of the O as the MS63 coin in this sale. Heavy die lapping is also seen on the reverse with missing portions of the ribbon loops on the lower wreath. Only slight high-point friction is seen over the devices and in the fields, and there is significant luster remaining surrounding the devices. The coin is green-gold, and there are a number of small, but individually insignificant abrasions on each side. A shallow planchet depression extends from the middle of the headdress to the rim between the TA in STATES. (#7971)



## 1854-O Three Dollar Gold Piece
## Rare Mint State Example

**4806** **1854-O MS61 NGC. Variety 1.** The 1854-O three dollar is popular as the only New Orleans coin of this denomination. Despite a relatively low mintage of 24,000 pieces, this issue is easy to obtain in most grades, except Mint State. NGC and PCGS combined have graded only 20 Uncirculated pieces to date, *none* finer than MS63. The present MS61 example is thus the finest that most collectors are likely to encounter, as the two services have seen only five pieces finer, some of which may well be resubmitted coins. Its bright peach-gold surfaces display considerable luster and exhibit well-defined design features. The mintmark shows no trace of a die crack. Distributed light handling marks limit the grade, nevertheless, a rather nice piece for the designated grade. (#7971)






## 1854-O Three Dollar Gold, MS63 Sole Finest Certified of This First-Year Branch Mint Issue

**4807** **1854-O MS63 NGC. Variety 2.** The strange, unusual three dollar gold denomination debuted in 1854. Three mints made the first coins, and two other mints could have. Philadelphia understandably made the lion's share, an enormous output of 138,618 business strikes (plus a handful of 1854 proof threes; please see the nice one in the present Platinum Night), apparent anticipation for the popularity of a new denomination that turned out to be anything *but* popular.

The Dahlonega Mint made a valiant effort — let's give them a D — with a small complement of 1,120 pieces, the only time the mint in northern Georgia ever struck the denomination.

The mintage at New Orleans, the Queen of the Delta, was a respectable 24,000 pieces, certainly admirable given the large numbers of other coins — chiefly silver Seated coinage but quite a few gold pieces as well — that the facility managed to turn out in 1854.

While San Francisco made no three dollar gold pieces, it was established and striking its first gold coins by April 1854, so it certainly could have made a few pieces — and they would probably have been great rarities, like the 1854-S quarter eagles and half eagles.

Finally, the Charlotte Mint also failed to strike any gold threes in 1854; in fact, it never struck the denomination at all, although again the theoretical possibility existed.

The 1854-O issue represents, as well, the only time that New Orleans struck the denomination. It seems as though the pieces circulated in and around New Orleans rather widely, as most certified examples average about Choice XF, and Mint State examples are great rarities. The well-circulated condition of most 1854 threes seems to indicate a burgeoning local economy, powered by steam, riverboat, and international traffic, one of the main reasons that the New Orleans Mint was established in the first place in 1838.

The present Select Mint State example shows a slight greenish tinge over semiprooflike surfaces that are sharply struck throughout. Two linear planchet flaws appear, one through the I in UNITED, a second to the left of U. Some planchet flaking is evident to the right of OF. The reverse shows pronounced die cracks through the mintmark, one extending to the right margin at 4 o'clock. This piece is the single finest example certified of the issue at either NGC or PCGS (11/11). (#7971)




## Near-Gem 1856 Three Dollar Scarce in Mint State

**4808** **1856 MS64 PCGS.** By the third year of the three dollar denomination, it was clear that demand was supplanted by the quarter eagle. The 1856 mintage at Philadelphia was only 26,010 pieces, about one-fifth the 1854 coinage and about one-half the 1855 emission. The 1856-S had a higher mintage than its Philadelphia counterpart, for the first and only time for the series. Although later Philly dates were hoarded to some extent, especially the 1878, the 1856 is very scarce in Mint State, and is a great rarity above the MS64 level. This is a coruscating near-Gem without any visible marks. There are a couple of minuscule strike-throughs (as made) on the right obverse field and a brief, slender streak of struck-in grease near the right wreath end. Population: 33 in 64, 3 finer (11/11). (#7974)







## 1868 Three Dollar Gold, MS66 Frosty Two-Toned Surfaces Tied for Finest at PCGS

**4809** **1868 MS66 PCGS.** After the Civil War ended in 1865, gold and silver coins remained a precious commodity that was hoarded and remained totally absent from circulation, except on the West Coast. Similarly, mintages of gold coins remained extremely small, especially at the Philadelphia Mint. At the time, the only operating branch mint was in San Francisco. The New Orleans, Dahlonega, and Charlotte mints had all ceased operations at the start of the Civil War, and only New Orleans would eventually reopen. The Carson City Mint was in the planning stages but had not yet opened its doors.

Total production of three-dollar gold pieces during 1868 was 4,875 coins, including 25 proofs. Today, it is estimated that fewer than 100 Mint State examples of the 1868 survive, along with 300 to 400 circulated pieces, according to Q. David Bowers in *The United States $3 Gold Pieces*. Nearly all existing Mint State coins are in the lower numeric levels from MS60 to 63. Gem survivors are extremely rare, as the population totals amply demonstrate. The present coin is one of just two MS66 coins at PCGS, with none finer (11/11). NGC has never graded an MS66 and has only certified one finer piece.

This is a remarkable Premium Gem example of this better date, with frosty yellow-gold luster on both sides. The surfaces display hints of pink and traces of blue or green toning. Perhaps the only criticism of this example is the strike, which exhibits some weakness at the ribbon bow on the reverse.

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 2656, which brought $38,813.* (#7989)




## 1880 Prooflike Three Dollar, MS64
## Deeply Reflective Fields

**4810** **1880 MS64 Prooflike NGC.** The 1880 three dollar is a rarity whether it is a business strike (mintage of 1,000 pieces) or as a proof (36 pieces). Of course, the low mintage of circulation strikes means all are essentially first-strikes, and in the past there has been confusion between prooflike business strikes and actual proofs. This must have been one of the first coins produced. The fields are deeply reflective and there is significant mint frost over the devices. A few tiny marks are distributed over each side, but the only one of any significance is a planchet flake out of the right obverse field. Only three other pieces have been so certified by NGC and none are finer (11/11). (#8002)




## Gem 1883 Three Dollar Gold Piece
## An Excellent Type Coin

**4811** **1883 MS65 NGC. CAC.** The 1883 three dollar gold piece is a popular date because of its low mintage of 900 pieces. A fairly high number of the original mintage has survived to the present day, however, judging from the more than 300 coins that have been graded by NGC and PCGS. A relatively large number of these are in the Mint State levels of preservation, making the issue a popular choice for high-grade type collections.

The yellow-gold surfaces of this Gem display pleasing field-device contrast, especially when the coin is tilted under a light source. Additionally, all of the design elements are sharply impressed, enhancing even more the coin's outstanding eye appeal. This is a minimally marked example, just a breath away from the next highest grade. Census: 7 in 65, 0 finer (11/11).

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#8005)




## Attractive 1885 Select Three Dollar

**4812** **1885 MS63 NGC.** Only a few gold issues had mintages under 1,000 pieces, including the 1885 three with a business strike production of only 801 coins. As such it is scarce in nearly all grades. The bright surfaces of this brassy-gold Select specimen display partially prooflike fields that offer mild contrast with the devices when the piece is rotated under a light source. An exacting strike imparts sharp definition to the design elements. Magnification brings out light grade-limiting handling marks in the fields. Nevertheless, this is a highly attractive coin for the grade. Census: 9 in 63, 20 finer (11/11). (#8007)




## Semireflective Gem 1887 Three Dollar

**4813** **1887 MS65 PCGS.** The 1887 three dollar gold piece has the highest mintage of any business strike issue for the final decade of the denomination. Of course, "highest" is relative, because the mintage amounts to just 6,000 pieces, an order of magnitude below the production of type dates such as the 1854 and 1878. While a number of examples were saved in Mint State, Gems such as this lot are condition rarities. Butter-yellow fields offer watery partial reflectivity, while the interiors show lavender-silver accents. The strike is a trifle soft, but the preservation is excellent. Population: 24 in 65, 8 finer (11/11). (#8009)




## Premium Gem 1888 Three Dollar Tied for Finest NGC-Certified

**4814** **1888 MS66 NGC.** An exquisite canary-gold Premium Gem that boasts potent luster and a full strike. A loupe is required to view the few trivial field abrasions that limit the grade. An important example of a popular penultimate date that is unimprovable in an NGC holder. As is the case with all survivors from the meager business strike production of 5,000 pieces, the obverse is strongly die doubled, visible on UNITED. On the reverse, the date is deeply entered and slopes strongly north. Proofs of this date do not exhibit obverse die doubling and have a level date. Census: 16 in 66, 0 finer (11/11). (#8010)

# PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES






## Incredibly Rare 1854 Three Dollar Gold
## PR64 Cameo, One of the Two Finest Certified

**4815** **1854 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Heritage has the privilege of offering the numerically finest 1854 proof three dollar gold piece that we have ever handled in PR64 Cameo PCGS, a coin of immense historic importance and tied for the finest known.

The three dollar gold denomination was authorized by the Mint Act of 1853, a modern convenience that would supposedly enable the public to buy sheets of 100 three-cent stamps with one specimen of the new denomination.

The plan failed miserably. The first pieces came off the presses in 1854; the public remained unimpressed, and for most of its short history, the three dollar gold denomination was little struck and seldom seen.

As Q. David Bowers writes in *The United States $3 Gold Pieces 1854-1889:*

> "On April 28, 1854, the Mint struck 15 Proof examples that were sent by Mint Director James Ross Snowden to the Secretary of the Treasury James Guthrie in Washington. Others were retained at the Mint, including two by Chief Engraver Longacre. Interested numismatists could obtain specimens there. Thus was initiated what became an uninterrupted string of Proof issues, although production was exceedingly low for the next several years."

When cataloging the John Jay Pittman example (Akers, Part Two, 5/1998), lot 1886, David Akers published a census of nine pieces but added that a few other examples might survive. Akers wrote:

> "Approximately 15-20 1854 Three Dollar Gold pieces were struck in Proof to mark the first year of issue of this new, unusual, and ultimately unnecessary denomination. We know that 15 Proofs were sent to the Secretary of the Treasury on April 28, 1854, and it is likely that a few others were struck for inclusion in presentation sets. Today, only an estimated 7-10 Proofs can be accounted for, nearly all of which are of relatively low quality. This would seem to indicate that most of the Proofs eventually must have ended up in the hands of non-numismatic people who did not know how to care for them properly."

A clue to the existence of subsequent proofs is also provided by Breen when he writes, "It is probable that a few others [proofs] were made at the beginning of the new coinage of this denomination, May 1, 1854." By the time Bowers published his series reference in 2005, he estimated that 20 to 30 proofs in all had been made, of which some 10 to 14 survive. For what it is worth, we publish here the combined certified populations at NGC and PCGS as of November 2011:

**—NGC.** PR64; PR62 (2); PR61; PR58.

**—PCGS.** PR64 Cameo (2); PR63 Cameo (2); PR62.

The certified populations thus include 10 specimens, likely counting duplications. One specimen is known in the Smithsonian. As Akers noted, most of the certified examples are at the PR63 level or lower. The present PR64 Cameo example as noted is tied for finest at PCGS assuming the two submission events are different coins, which we believe they are. The other PR64 Cameo PCGS is the Garrett-Johns Hopkins-Wayne S. Rich example (Bowers and Ruddy, 2/1979, lot 417; Bowers and Merena, 3/2002, lot 192: "Olive-gold with some delightful pale orange highlights."), a piece that brought $73,600 nearly 10 years ago.

The fields on this near-Gem are deeply mirrored and set up excellent contrast with the moderately frosted devices. A few light hairlines appear in the field, far less severe than on most specimens seen. The strike details are pinpoint-sharp, uniformly so. Another distinguishing characteristic from the Garrett-Johns Hopkins example is the coloration, here yellow-gold with a noticeable tinge of red around the margins. As one of the two finest examples of this incredibly rare first-year subtype, with the small DOLLARS on the reverse — and the only PR64 Cameo with the CAC green label — this piece should be set for some spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block, a standout coin even among the many great coins in this superb Platinum Night session. Population: 2 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Ohringer Collection (Goldbergs, 9/2008), lot 1231, which realized $149,500.* (#88017)







## 1871 PR63 Cameo Three Dollar
## Probably Only 10 Survivors

**4816** **1871 PR63 Cameo NGC.** Mint records show 30 proofs were minted, but few have survived. Although Dave Bowers estimated 15 to 20 known proofs, we believe the true number of survivors may be around 10 coins, including the Eliasberg PR65, the Trompeter PR64, the Smithsonian Institution PR64 Cameo, the Bass Collection proof, the Garrett Collection proof, and the Norweb impaired proof. Few other auction records exist, and only 16 submissions to NGC and PCGS have been certified. This lovely Cameo proof has excellent contrast with rich reddish-gold surfaces and deeply mirrored fields. A few scattered marks can be seen on each side. Census: 3 in 63 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 3363.* (#88034)




## Gem Cameo Proof 1874 Three Dollar
## Recorded Mintage of 20 Proofs

**4817** **1874 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The recorded proof mintage of this issue, just 20 specimens, contrasts with the bounteous 41,800 business strikes made the same year. Not all numismatic scholars agree with the proof figure; Garrett and Guth, in the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins,* write that they "have no faith in the mintage figure for this date, as nearly 30 examples have been certified" by major grading services.

NGC and PCGS together account for 29 certification events, and even after accounting for the inevitable tide of resubmissions, the typical survivorship estimates — the PCGS *Population Report* suggests "16 to 18 known" — do not fit known survival rates for similar proof issues. Of course, even if a handful of proof 1874 three dollar gold pieces were minted "off the record," the issue is still very rare regardless of condition, and the marketplace treats it as such.

An interesting wrinkle of the NGC *Census Report* data is that all 14 of the certification events are in the Cameo category (no "plain" or Ultra Cameo pieces), and further, that all 14 events slot into one of two grade levels: 12 were graded PR64 Cameo, and two PR65 Cameo. This Cameo Gem specimen has great contrast between sharply struck, distinctly frosted devices and pale gold mirrors that turn "black" at certain angles to the light. The left obverse field shows minor clouding and a long die polishing line, the latter a natural feature left by the dies and not an influence on the technical grade. (#88038)


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA


3
DOLLARS
1875

# 1875 Three Dollar Gold Piece, PR64
# Pedigreed to Lorin Parmelee in 1890
# The '29th Greatest U.S. Coin'

**4818** **1875 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Aside from the unique and currently unavailable 1870-S, the proof-only 1875 three dollar gold piece is the rarest issue in the series, a classic American numismatic rarity. Inclusion of an 1875 three dollar gold piece defines a great collection of that series. Jeff Garrett lists it as number 29 in the third edition of *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Garrett writes: "The 1875 $3 gold piece has been a long-time favorite among numismatists, given its tiny mintage and perennial fame."

Mint records state that 20 proofs were minted on February 13, 1875. However, current research shows that about 30 pieces are known today, suggesting an original mintage of approximately 60 proofs. Many pages have been written about the existence of original and restrike varieties, originating with Walter Breen in the 1950s. Breen explained that some pieces have prominent rust marks on the letters OL in DOLLARS, and assumed that those pieces were restrikes. Others have picked up the idea, such as Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth in the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933,* writing: "The mintage of 20 Proofs is on the low side, thanks to some extra striking that went on at a later date in secrecy."

In his 1976 auction analysis of the three dollar gold pieces, David Akers addressed the question of original and restrike pieces:

> "The term 'restrike' has been used when discussing the 1875, but properly used, the term 'restrike' denotes a coin that is struck in a year later than its date. Such has not been conclusively proven to be the case with the 1875 three dollar gold piece, and although there are differences between known specimens, it is more than likely that they were merely struck at different times during the same year rather than in different years."

Determining the existence of restrikes, coins struck in years after 1875, necessitates an exhaustive review of dies and die states for all years. If a common obverse die can be found for 1875 and for later issues, and if the later issues are found to be an earlier die state, then the existence of true 1875 restrikes will be proven. In the May 2000 Bass catalog, offering this identical specimen, Dave Bowers wrote:

> "The difference between 'originals' and 'restrikes' is a bit fuzzy as per contemporary literature, and perhaps if more details are learned from other specimens, the situation would become more clear."

The obverse of this specimen has the lower loop of the first S filled and shows a die line through the F in OF. Scattered die rust is evident in the fields and hidden in the devices. The reverse has a short die line near the denticles at 1:30. There are also raised rust marks on OL of DOLLARS. The existence of characteristics of both "original" and "restrike" pieces shows that there actually is just one die variety.

The late Harry W. Bass, Jr., owned two examples of the proof-only 1875 three dollar gold piece. The other specimen was retained for the Bass Core Collection, now on display at the American Numismatic Association museum in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Bass acquired this splendid Choice proof from the Eliasberg sale in 1982, where the catalog gave an earlier provenance to the Wilcox Collection in 1901:

> "Of the greatest rarity-but 20 coined! The only specimen offered at auction in ten years! Originally from Parmelee collection through S.H. & H. Chapman to Seagrave to S.H. & H. Chapman again, and sold in the set to Wilcox."

Parmelee may have acquired this specimen directly from the Philadelphia Mint in 1875, as he was active throughout the 1870s. Just 15 years after it was minted, this piece realized $51 in the Parmelee sale, a substantial sum at the time. The second most expensive three dollar gold piece in that sale realized just $15, and most others sold for less than $10 each.

This beauty has highly lustrous yellow-gold devices with bold features that display delicate orange highlights, all over deeply mirrored fields with attractive greenish patina and faint violet overtones. Population: 4 in 64, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 1398; Lincoln T. Seagrave; C.S. Wilcox, Esq. (S.H. and H. Chapman, 11/1901), lot 150; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 301; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 283.* (#8039)







## 1876 Three Dollar, PR65+ Cameo
## One of the Finest Known
## Only 45-60 Believed Extant

**4819** **1876 PR65+ Cameo NGC.** Only proofs were struck of the 1876 three dollar, and precious few of those. The official mintage was only 45 pieces, but it appears that more were actually produced but not officially recorded. Harry Bass identified two die states of one die, and another completely different die that he believed were restrikes. This coin appears to come from that second die pairing. However, concerning the restrike status of these coins, the Bowers-Winter reference on the series states: "The use of a rusted obverse die does not seem to indicate that this issue was made later than 1876, as the die could have rusted before that time." There is a subtle difference between the two dies, but it is discernible when pointed out. The difference lies in the placement of the 1 in the date relative to the first L in DOLLAR. On the "originals," the flat part of the 1 is completely under the left serif of the first L. On the so-called restrikes, the 1 is shifted slightly left. Also, Harry noticed the lack of parallel lines near the I in LIBERTY on the obverse.

The often-seen "halo" in the obverse fields is also seen on this piece, this is seen on a number of dates in the proof three dollar series. Slight orange-peel texturing is seen in the fields, an indication that the planchet was placed in an annealing furnace that was too hot for gold, and had not cooled sufficiently from annealing silver, nickel, or copper planchets. The fields show deep reflectivity and the devices are heavily frosted, yielding the pronounced cameo contrast seen on each side. Mint-made die striations are seen on each side, but there are no mentionable post-striking defects on either side. Census: 1 in 65+ Cameo, 1 finer (11/11). (#88040)




**1876 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC**




**1876 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC**

# 1876 Three Dollar Gold, PR66 Cameo
# Sole Finest Cameo Graded of This Proof-Only Issue

**4820** **1876 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The present Premium Gem Cameo proof 1876 three dollar gold is the finest Cameo example of the issue certified at either service, and NGC has graded one each in PR66 and PR67 Ultra Cameo numerically finer (11/11). The 1876 is, like the 1875 that precedes it, a proof-only issue in the series; no business strikes were made in either year.

Like so many early proof issues, conjecture is plentiful when it comes to the 1876 three dollar gold pieces. Q. David Bowers writes in the 2005 series reference:

> "The 1876 $3 is in essence déja vu 1875. Only Proofs were struck, no coins at all for circulation. The Mint stated that just 45 were made, but many numismatists believe that a few more were coined and not reported. Similar to the 1875, the 1876 is a famous rarity. Indeed, it is the second rarest Philadelphia Mint three-dollar coin, but is not the rarest *Proof*.
>
> "As to how many were actually struck and how rare they are today, guesses are aplenty and facts are scarce. The authors estimate that perhaps 40 to 60 are known, this based upon the historical record and considered opinion. If you like number games, contemplate that just 20 certifications have been done for the 1875 $3 as compared to 68 for the 1876, and you can conclude that whatever the rarity of the 1875 may be (also a guessing game), the 1876 is nearly four times more plentiful. However, in the real world that is not the case.
>
> "In his 1979 study of the $3 series, David W. Akers commented that Proof 1876 threes appeared more often at auction than did Proofs of any other date. Perhaps this should be modified by a comment to the effect that anyone seeking to complete a date run of $3 coins absolutely *needs* a Proof 1876, but for all other years, save for 1875, a circulation strike will do."

The combined certified population totals now stand at 20 proof examples of the 1875 versus 80 of the 1876 proofs at NGC and PCGS combined, and the kind folks at PCGS offer their own survival estimates: 17 to 20 of the 1875, and 35 to 40 of the 1876.

Number games aside, this piece is definitely in the upper echelon, both numerically and aesthetically, of the certified survivors. The surfaces are deeply mirrored on each side, displaying nicely frosted devices. There is a slight "halo" effect apparent in the obverse fields. The die rust in the Indian princess's headdress puts this coin in the later striking period that Walter Breen mentions in his *Proof Encyclopedia:* "25 made on June 13 have slight traces of die rust in feathers." There is no mentionable contact on either side.

It is unclear exactly why the Mint chose to strike a second batch of proof threes four months after the first striking (and indeed, it is possible that there was another striking at a later date), but given the Centennial date of the coins, our bet would be that the first batch actually sold out and a second batch was run off. Given the popularity of 1876-dated coinage, the many observances of the American Centennial, both numismatic and non, and the high proof mintages for other 1876-dated pieces whose numbers we know, this seems a more than likely scenario. Census: 1 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#88040)




## 1878 Three Dollar Gold, PR66 Deep Cameo
## Only 20 Pieces Struck
## Possibly Finest Known

**4821** **1878 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** From the early days of the Civil War until January 1, 1879, the U.S. government refused to exchange gold coins at par with its own paper money. Anticipating a major demand for low-denomination gold coinage when the ban on specie payments was lifted, the Philadelphia Mint struck a large mintage of 82,304 business-strike three dollar gold pieces in 1878. Surprisingly, the rush to exchange paper for gold never took place, as people had become used to paper money over the years and found it more convenient than coins. The business-strike three dollar coins became a drug on the market, and mintages were drastically reduced in succeeding years.

The same factors that produced the huge mintage of business-strikes mitigated against a large production of proofs in 1878. Government policy still demanded payment for gold proof coins be made in gold, so collectors had to pay a steep premium to bullion dealers to get the necessary gold coins and then mail them in insured packages to the Mint for payment. Few collectors were willing to participate in such a program, and demand for gold proof sets hit rock-bottom. Only 20 sets were minted, delivered on February 9, 1878. Apparently, there was no demand for individual three dollar coins, and they were all included in the sets. Today, no more than 10-12 specimens survive in all grades.

The present coin is a magnificent Premium Gem with profound Deep Cameo contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and the frosty devices. The vivid greenish-gold surfaces display attractive accents of lilac. The fields have the orange-peel texture of the best 19th century proofs and show no mentionable signs of contact. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, and the characteristic rust spot can be observed near Liberty's ear, with the "tear drop" visible at her eye. This coin has realistic claims to the title of "finest known," as it is the only PR66 Deep Cameo certified at either of the leading grading services. PCGS has certified two coins in PR66 without the Cameo designation and NGC has graded no coins above the PR65 numeric grade (11/11). This coin has been in the same PCGS-numbered holder since at least 2002, so grade inflation is not an issue. (#98042)




## 1883 Three Dollar, PR65 Ultra Cameo
## Only Two Finer NGC Pieces

**4822** **1883 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The series of three dollar gold pieces, struck from 1854 to 1889, had the shortest life of any regular issue gold denomination, and the coins are extremely popular in all grades, including proofs. Just 89 proofs were minted in 1883, along with a low business strike mintage of only 900 coins. The total production of less than 1,000 1883 three dollar gold pieces was one of the lowest figures in the entire series, meaning collector demand is extremely high.

Certification data shows that only about 20% of all surviving 1883 proof threes exhibit the highest level of contrast. This lovely Gem Ultra Cameo proof, one of just 22 Deep or Ultra Cameo pieces certified at NGC and PCGS in all grades, has incredible field-to-device contrast with fully defined devices and impressive eye appeal. Census: 4 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (11/11). (#98047)







## Fully Struck PR66 Deep Cameo 1883 Three Dollar Gold None Finer at PCGS

**4823** **1883 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This Premium Gem Deep Cameo proof 1883 three dollar gold is one of nine such submissions at PCGS, and there are no Deep Cameos finer (11/11). In fact, there are no examples numerically finer at PCGS regardless of contrast level, although NGC has certified three PR67 submissions, including one Cameo and two Ultra Cameo.

By the year 1883, the three dollar gold denomination appeared to be gasping its last breath. Business strikes numbered a mingy 900 pieces, with a complement of some 89 proofs struck during the year. The obverse die was a carryover from the 1882 threes. Breen writes in the *Proof Encyclopedia:*

> "Obv. as on some 1882 proofs, sometimes with rust in feather above T, different from business strikes. Rev. Low date slanting down to right, very top of 1 entirely below serif of L. Owing to low mintage of business strikes (900) this date has become almost as famous as 1881."

The present coin does display a bit of die rust in the feather below T, along with the noted reverse diagnostic. The surfaces are a consistent, even orange-gold, the sole exception a smudge of light red to the right of the 3 in the denomination. The surfaces exhibit excellent mirrored reflectivity, contrasting with moderately frosted devices. There are no mentionable signs of contact, and the strike is full throughout both sides, the reverse being particularly well-detailed and showing off the intricate design to full advantage. Some orange-peel effect appears on the reverse. The added pressure from business strike collectors may lead to strong bidding on this piece, and alert series enthusiasts will come prepared. (#98047)







## 1884 Three Dollar Gold, PR67 Deep Cameo Tied With One Other for Finest at PCGS

**4824** **1884 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The Mint is known to have produced a stingy production of an even 1,000 business strikes of the 1884 three dollar gold. What is an open question, however, is how many were ever actually *released*. Q. David Bowers has this to say in *The United States $3 Gold Pieces 1854-1889:*

> "Harry W. Bass, Jr. considered the 1884 to be the rarest circulation strike $3 of the 1880s. Without question, in *circulated* grades it carries the palm, with only 25 to 35 estimated to exist. Regarding Mint State coins, the 1884 is very rare, but not the rarest.
>
> "It is quite likely that many of the 1,000 pieces coined remained in the Mint and were later melted. A comparison of the 1884 issue with the 1880, of like mintage, is instructive. The latter issue is readily available in Mint State, from small hoards, but no such caches have been reported for the 1884, although in the late 1930s both Thomas L. Elder (New York City) and Ira S. Reed (Philadelphia) had a few, perhaps from pieces rescued from gold coins turned into banks during the government recall. Numismatically savvy employees of the Philadelphia Mint, the Treasury Department, and banks were steady sources of gold coins for the Philadelphia and New York City dealers of that era. When valuable coins were seen, the employees exchanged them for common dates. The late P.B. Trotter, Jr., a Memphis banker and numismatist, was earning $15 per week as a teller in the 1930s. He rescued many coins for his collection, but did not have enough capital to save all of the rare 1795-1834 coins that came his way and was forced to let some higher mintage issues pass by."

All of the foregoing tells us that surviving proofs of the 1884 three dollar gold in many cases may fill in in complete sets for collectors seeking one of the elusive business strikes. And the present Superb Gem Deep Cameo proof is among the few finest certified at PCGS, tied with only a single other submission with none finer (11/11). The surfaces throughout boast deep reddish gold patina with lilac accents in the headdress. The fields are nicely mirrored, with deep mint frost coating the devices. The extra letter outlines around RICA confirm the proof status. A slight orange-peel effect appears. The only mentionable identifier is a tiny spot between S and O on the obverse. (#98048)







## Boldly Struck and Contrasted 1886 Three Dollar, PR66 Cameo Sole Finest at PCGS

**4825** **1886 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The number of proofs produced in the waning few years of the three dollar gold series actually saw an uptick, into the low hundreds except for the 1888, at 291 proofs the largest mintage of the entire series. While 1886 saw 142 proofs manufactured, however, the number of circulation strikes made was only 1,000, the same recorded quantity as in 1884. In 1887 through 1889, the business strikes finally saw a similar upturn, with 6,000; 5,000; and 2,300 pieces made, respectively.

Bowers puts the 1886 issue in an interesting perspective in his series reference:

> "The rarity of choice Mint State 1886 threes is so extreme that Proofs seem common in comparison! For the specialist, here indeed is a rarity of the first order — a landmark among $3 coins of later dates, For a long period of time most collectors have had to satisfy themselves with circulated coins or Proofs. A listing of early auctions featuring Mint State coins could be made on one side of a small piece of scrap paper without using all of the space.
>
> "The typical circulated 1886 is in AU grade and of fairly attractive appearance. Mint State coins as presently interpreted are mostly at lower levels. Truly choice and gem coins are almost impossible to find.
>
> "Proofs were made in the largest quantity to date in the series and are therefore easy enough to find, with market appearances being fairly frequent. Of course, all of this is relative, and it might be worth mentioning that a Proof 1886 $3 is at least six or seven times rarer than a Proof 1895 Morgan dollar ... ."

Deep reddish-gold patina in the fields and bold reflectivity sets up excellent contrast with the frosted, lighter gold-colored devices on this splendid Premium Gem Cameo proof, the sole such at PCGS and tied with five other submissions at NGC (11/11). Interestingly, this piece is also tied for numerically finest with one PR66 and one PR66 Deep Cameo at PCGS.) The strike is boldly impressed throughout, save for trivial softness on the bowknot. (#88050)




## Flawless 1887 Three Dollar
## PR67 Deep Cameo
## Unusual Proof Struck in Medallic Turn
## Sole Finest at PCGS

**4826** **1887 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The mintage of 1887 three dollar gold proofs was a generous production of 160 coins, but what is so interesting about this issue is not only the medallic turn that some pieces were struck in, but also the subsequent error that derived from them. Walter Breen describes an error proof 1887 three in a Lester Merkin 1965 auction that:

> "had first been given an impression or two with dies aligned [in medal turn] or 180° from normal. After which occurrence, the press operator or someone discovered the error, realigned the dies in the press, *replaced the struck coin therein,* gave it two or three more blows — about 5° away from what would have been normal alignment — and passed the resulting mishmash as a coin suitable for inclusion in proof sets."

The present coin is NOT an example of the error coin, but it is an example of the minority struck in medal turn. Bowers writes in the Bass *Sylloge:*

> "The die orientation varies on Proofs. Although most have the usual 180° alignment, some are oriented with dies in the same direction (0° or medal-wise). A few were struck first with the 0° alignment, then put back in the press after the alignment was changed to the usual 180°, then struck again. Several of these have been reported, beginning with the discovery piece in Lester Merkin's November 1965 sale."

The present Superb Gem Deep Cameo PCGS example is the *single finest certified* at that service. The surfaces display a predominant lemon-yellow coloration with a hint of red. The fields are quite deeply mirrored and offer profound contrast against the moderate mint frost on the devices. Microscopic planchet porosity appears, as made, in the right obverse field, but the piece is flawless, for all intents and purposes. Population: 1 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#98051)







## PR66 Cameo 1888 Three Dollar Gold
## Few Finer Certified

**4827** **1888 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The plentiful production — 291 recorded proofs, by far the largest production of the series — has ensured that a few wonderful high-grade survivors such as the present Premium Gem endure today in the hands of collectors. Although the series ended the following year in 1889, far fewer proofs of the latter year survive.

Although NGC and PCGS combined have seen 227 submissions of the 1888 proof threes, a huge majority of them carry the Cameo designation, and most of them cluster at the PR64 Cameo grade level. In the PR66 Cameo grade of the present specimen, NGC has seen 17 submissions, with one PR66+ and two PR67, all Cameos (11/11).

The surfaces on this Premium Gem are bright and pleasing, a light, even reddish-gold color. A single tiny dark speck on the high point of the cheek is the only mentionable pedigree identifier, along with some minor contact on the date digits. Some apparent microporosity that appears in the same area as on the 1887 proof three, also in this auction, is explained by a comment from Bowers, who notes that "examples typically have an 'aura' or graininess in the obverse field, this being characteristic of other $3 Proofs of this era, and is from the striking process."

Both the three dollar gold and the one dollar gold denominations would be ended in the following year, the former never much needed at all due to the existence of the similar-sized quarter eagle and the handier half eagle, the latter's existence obviated by the glut of Morgan silver dollars and the widespread availability of paper currency, for Americans of either persuasion. (#88052)




## 1888 Three Dollar, PR64 Ultra Cameo
## The Only NGC-Certified

**4828** **1888 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The 1888 sports the highest proof mintage of any three dollar gold coin (291 pieces). Many examples must have been saved, as NGC and PCGS have seen about 230 coins, making the issue extremely popular among proof type collectors.

The near-Gem Ultra Cameo specimen in the current lot stands out among surviving examples in that it is the *only* three dollar piece given this designation by NGC. Both sides display pronounced gold-black contrast and attractive peach-gold patination. The design elements are exactingly struck, further adding to the coin's pleasing eye appeal. Light handling marks preclude a higher numerical grade. (#98052)







## Gorgeous PR66 Cameo 1889 Three Dollar End-of-Series Condition Rarity

**4829** **1889 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Two denominations were last produced in 1889 and terminated by law in 1890, the three cent nickel and the three dollar gold. The last commercially relevant mintage of the nickel coins was in 1881, and for the gold, 1878. While the three dollar gold never fell to the same depths as the three cent nickel, which experienced the indignity of issues with tiny business strikes that were smaller than the same year's proof output, the end of the gold denomination was still ignoble.

Just 2,300 business strikes were produced for 1889, and the accompanying proof mintage amounted to just 129 specimens. Both figures were a steep decline from the previous year's tallies; in the case of the proofs, 291 pieces were struck in 1888, but just 129 such coins were made for 1889. The difference cannot be explained in terms of overminting and melting, either; the number of certification events is remarkably close to the mintage in both cases. Why the drop? Garrett and Guth suggest that "Either the collectors had no clue that this was the last year of the denomination, or the did not care..."

This is a remarkably well-preserved and attractively contrasted representative of the final proof three dollar gold issue. Yellow-gold luster occasionally pales, and when the strongly mirrored fields are tilted out of the light, the sparkling of the frost creates remarkable contrast. Planchet flaws at the tip of the bust and below the trailing hair supply pedigree markers for the future. Extremely rare this fine. Population: 3 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#88053)




Stunningly Contrasted Deep Cameo
PR64 1889 Three Dollar

**4830** **1889 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The previous year's three dollar gold proof production overshot collector demand by a wide margin, and the stated mintage for the 1889, 129 specimens, is far closer to how many coins were sold. (The Mint, of course, did not get a chance to refine production any more, as 1889 was the last year of issue.) This starkly contrasted specimen is pale yellow-gold with considerable frost on the devices and a sharp black-and-gold effect at the proper angle to the light. Hairlines in the fields and barely visible contact marks on Liberty's cheek and nose contribute to the grade, but the most obvious apparent marks in the photograph are actually on the plastic holder and not the coin itself. One of just three Deep Cameo specimens certified by PCGS (11/11). (#98053)

## PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECES




Famous 1879 Flowing Hair Gold Stella
Judd-1635, XF Details

**4831** **1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, R.3 — Plugged, Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** The 1879 and 1880 gold stellas are sufficiently famous and distinctive that they receive a full page of attention in 2012 *Guide Book,* where they are listed in the gold section despite their technical status as patterns. In his 1988 *Encyclopedia,* Walter Breen discusses the well-known numismatic legend about stellas appearing on the necklaces of D.C. madams, perhaps with the present piece in mind. It has a prominent plugged hole, which affects the C for "copper" in the obverse legend and much of the word FOUR on the reverse. The reverse has a decent appearance aside from the plug at 6:30, but the obverse displays wear on the portrait, and that side is bright and hairlined from cleaning. Yet for many collectors who would otherwise be shut out of owning this famous issue, all the problems taken together won't matter. It's still a stella.







## PR62 1879 Flowing Hair Gold Stella
## Judd-1635
## Especially Attractive for the Grade

**4832 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, R.3, PR62 PCGS.** No. 18 on the list of *100 Greatest U.S. Coins:* not too shabby a performance for a pattern that started out as a rather bizarre, impractical experiment at international currency reform. Jeff Garrett, with Ron Guth, ranks both the 1879 and 1880 stellas — four types are known in all — at number 18 in the third edition of the noted reference. (The notion of lumping together the 1879 Flowing Hair with the three other stella variants is a bit bizarre as well, as the others are at least R.6 or higher — the 1879 Coiled Hair, and the 1880-dated examples of both designs.)

In any case, the 1879 Flowing Hair stella's very *availability,* compared to the rest of the series, makes any example offered at auction the subject of intense bidding and feverish demand. (It must be mentioned, too, that the odd denomination adds to the appeal: Between the two cent bronze, the three cent nickel or silver, and the four dollar gold, advanced collectors can play a mighty game of "show and tell" with their noncollector friends. )

The stella or four dollar gold never had any serious chance at success, as it approximated but did not equal any of various circulating European currencies of its time — sort of an early euro experiment. Given the current economic mess in the European Union, that should give some idea of the stella's viability at the time.

The current PR62 example, certified by PCGS, shows clearly the die striations through the central high points. It is our belief that all pieces possess these striations, since the stellas were struck on shaved-down half eagle planchets of normal fineness rather than struck in the special metric alloy noted on the obverse. (We are still waiting for someone to perform nondestructive metallurgical analysis to prove or disprove this theory once and for all.) The fields are deeply reflective, the devices mildly frosted. Deep reddish-orange coloration prevails against glints of hazel around the device margins. A few hairlines in the fields, rather than overt contact marks, are the grade determinant. As an especially attractive example for the grade, we think this piece should see spirited bidding — both from American and our increasingly international contingent, as a coin that has managed finally to transcend its former limitations. (#8057)




**1879 Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, R.3, PR67 ★ Cameo NGC**




**1879 Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, R.3, PR67 ★ Cameo NGC**

# Famous 1879 Flowing Hair Stella in Gold
# Judd-1635, Elite PR67 ★ Cameo

**4833** **1879 Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, R.3, PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** There are five stella types, not four, although the fifth one — a design subtype of the 1879 Flowing Hair known as the Small Head — is little-known even today.

As with so much else regarding the specifics of the stella production, there are few facts and much speculation. The year 1879 was one of major upheaval at the Mint. In June 1878 Congress accused Mint Director Henry R. Linderman, an avid — too avid — numismatist, with official misconduct. He remained in his post until resigning in December 1878, passing away in disgrace the following month at age 53, a cloud hanging over his reputation that continues to this day. The Mint received a new director, Horatio Burchard, in February 1879, but the parade of numismatic delicacies produced for Mint insiders and the well-connected would continue through the end of Burchard's tenure in 1885.

William Barber passed away on August 31, 1879, after serving as Mint assistant engraver from 1865 to 1869 and as chief engraver from then until his death. His son Charles appears to have been universally disliked but was still appointed to fill the post of his father more than three months later.

It is against this backdrop of change that the mysterious stellas were created. While the 1879 and 1880 Coiled Hair and Flowing Hair stellas are known by even the most casual numismatists, the differences in the Small Head and Large Head versions of the 1879 Flowing Hair have received scant attention in the numismatic press—nor have, as far as we know, the several interesting obverse design differences that become apparent on close examination. A short list includes these:

**—1879 Flowing Hair, Large Head, Judd-1635.** *Date:* Large, arcing, close to the rim (but further than on the Small Head), 1 higher than 879. *Other obverse legends:* Farther from the rim but tightly spaced (a star nearly touches the high-point ornament on the headband). *Head:* Slightly larger than the Small Head. *Bust tip:* Points to star 1.

**—1879 Flowing Hair, Small Head, Judd-1636a.** *Date:* Large, arcing, close to the rim, 1 higher than 879. *Other obverse legends:* Closer to the rim than on the Large Head. *Head:* Slightly smaller than the Large Head. *Bust tip:* Points to top of 1. The Small Head is known only from a unique copper striking in copper, dating to the Harlan P. Smith sale of 1906, lot 1447. It has been gilded since.

**—1879 Coiled Hair, Judd-1638.** *Date:* Large, arcing, 1 higher than 879. *Other obverse legends:* Closer to the rim but loosely spaced.

**—1880 Flowing Hair, Judd-1657.** *Date:* Small, nearly straight, and far from rim. The logo date punch is clearly different from the 1880 Coiled Hair, and by far the smallest of any of the stellas. *Other obverse legends:* Closer to rim but loosely spaced.

**—1880 Coiled Hair, Judd-1660.** *Date:* Large, arcing, and close to rim, 1 higher than 880. *Other obverse legends:* Closer to rim but loosely spaced.

A mere description of the minute but fascinating differences in these five obverse dies, unfortunately, leaves us with more questions and fewer answers. The Flowing Hair designs are traditionally attributed to Charles Barber, while the Coiled Hair designs are sourced to George T. Morgan. But there seem to be too many stylistic differences between the 1879 Flowing Hair and 1880 Flowing Hair to attribute the engraving of the 1880 design to the scrupulous, detail-oriented Barber. (Admittedly, he had just taken over the post of chief engraver, and his father had passed away recently. Did he tighten his standards later on?)

Note the many contrasts in the two Flowing Hair coins: The 1879 shows the large, arcing date near the rim, with the other peripheral legends brought in considerably and spaced awkwardly. In contrast, the 1880 has a small, stingy, straight date that is much farther from the dentils. The peripheral legends, however, are better-spaced and nearer the rim. It stretches the bounds of credibility to believe that Barber engraved both of these dies.

The 1879 and 1880 Coiled Hair stellas, however, are notable more for their similarity than for their dissimilarities. On both issues, the 1 in the date is higher than the remaining digits, and the peripheral legends are equally close to the rim. The tip of the bust is aligned over the 1 of the date on both of the Coiled Hair designs—as is the Small Head 1879 Flowing Hair. Could this design have been engraved by George T. Morgan for some unknown reason?

Even as the low-mintage designs intrigue, it is clear that the 1879 Flowing Hair, Large Head stellas are the most numerous of all and the best-represented in collections; in fact, there are as many Superb Gem certification events for that type as there are known examples for several others, though the usual caveat applies, that certification events do not necessarily correspond one-to-one with available examples. As might be expected from the designation, this is a coin of extraordinary beauty, appreciably contrasted with strong yellow-gold mirrors around. Striations are faint and appear mostly on the reverse. Census: 3 in 67 ★ Cameo, 1 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#88057)




**1879 Flowing Hair Stella PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. Judd-1635, Pollock-1833**




**1879 Flowing Hair Stella PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. Judd-1635, Pollock-1833**

# 1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR66 Ultra Cameo
# One of the Finest Examples Known
# A Noble But Impractical Idea for International Coinage

**4834** **1879 Flowing Hair Stella PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. Judd-1635, Pollock-1833.** The precise number of 1879 Flowing Hair stellas produced will almost certainly never be known. It is generally thought that there was an initial quantity of 15 or 25 pieces struck, followed by a second much larger production that was offered to congressmen only — outraging collectors of the era. The congressional offering was for three-piece sets along with two silver pattern dollars, Judd-1617/1618 and Judd-1626/1627, at the Mint's production cost of $6.10. (Note that the face value of the sets was $6.)

Judging from the available numismatic evidence — and there is little documentation other than the coins themselves — the quarter-century from roughly 1859 to 1884 was the peak of various Mint shenanigans aimed at enriching facility insiders and their coin-dealer cronies outside.

Among the more infamous numismatic hijinks were:

—The restriking of (and production of fantasy pieces and mules of) Gobrecht dollars dated 1836, 1838, and 1839 (circa 1875-76);

—Restrikes of the 1804 silver dollars (circa 1858-59);

—Concoction of the 1879-dated "Schoolgirl" and "Washlady" and like patterns for the exclusive benefit of Mint officials (circa 1879);

—Production of the limited-edition 1879 Coiled Hair and 1880 Flowing Hair/Coiled Hair stellas and other patterns, again for the private profit of Mint officials; and

—Clandestine production and distribution of 1884 and 1885 Trade dollars (circa 1885). (The 1884 Trade dollars were legitimately produced, but the 10 pieces struck, out of 875 proof sets, all went to the Mint's favored coin dealer, William Idler.)

In particular, the production of many of the 1879- and 1880-dated patterns, completely unpublicized and for the sole apparent purpose of lining the pockets of government officials, created consternation and furor in the numismatic fraternity, a *cause célèbre* that inspired one of the most prominent and trusted numismatists of the era, W. Elliot Woodward, to pen the passage below. Woodward was writing in the October 1880 catalog of the Ferguson Haines Collection concerning a rare 1802 half dime (the passage is quoted from Bowers' *Rare Silver Dollars Dated 1804 and the Exciting Adventures of Edmund Roberts*):

> "This piece is undoubtedly the rarest of the American silver series — not only that, but it must remain so, as the dies are no longer in existence.
>
> "Judging from my own experience, I believe that the purchaser of an 1804 dollar, or any one of many of the rarest of United States coins, has no guarantee that the son of some future director or chief coiner of the Mint will not, at an unexpected moment, place a quantity on the market. 'What man has done man may do,' and the ways of the Mint are past finding out, though transactions, such as restriking 1804 dollars, 1827 quarter dollars and rare half cents, and speculations in rare experimental coins designed, engraved, and struck at the expense of the government, have been too frequent not to be well understood. What the lords of the Treasury will do next is 'what no feller can find out.' We will wait and see.
>
> "In these days of investigation, an inquiry into the past operations of the Mint at Philadelphia, or rather into the past conduct of some of its officials, would, if properly conducted, be fruitful in results; and, if properly reported, would furnish what Horace Greeley used to call 'mighty interesting reading.'
>
> "As government is fond of illustrating its reports, as a frontispiece, is suggested a view of a son of a late official of the Mint, as he appeared at the store of the writer, when on a peddling expedition from Philadelphia to Boston, he drew from his pocket rolls of 'God Our Trust' patterns, and urged their purchase at wholesale, after sundry sets had been dispersed at $100 to collectors of rare coins, with the assurance that only a *very few* had been struck, and that the dies were destroyed.
>
> "Should, however, an investigation be ordered, it is to be hoped it will not be entrusted to that committee which requires 618 sets of the goloid coinage [this refers to the 1879 Flowing Hair stellas], costing nearly $4,000 for the metal alone, before it can decide whether to recommend the acceptance or rejection of the most stupid humbug and most stupendous swindle that has lately been honored with official attention."

"Stupid humbug" and "stupendous swindle" sounds like a harsh way to describe what has become one of American numismatics' most popular and highly priced coins. But then, Woodward and other 19th century dealers, were given to inflammatory language and accusations. Such well-known dealers as Woodward, Édouard Frossard, Edward Cogan, and Ebenezer Mason regularly exchanged printed barbs that today would surely warrant a well-founded libel case. What Woodward overlooked was the legitimate need for the four-dollar patterns we know as stellas. They were struck as a means to form a stable form of international currency, a noble but impractical idea.

This is a remarkably well-preserved example that has deeply mirrored fields on each side and strongly contrasting, frosted devices. The usual die striations are seen over the central obverse device of Liberty, as seen on all 1879 stellas we have examined. There are no obvious pedigree identifiers in terms of contact marks. The only possible identifier is a wavy lint mark to the right of the upright of the star in the field above the E in ONE on the reverse. This is one of the most attractive stellas known, one that will undoubtedly realize an extremely strong price when it is hammered down. Census: 3 in PR66, five finer (11/11).

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#98057)

# EARLY HALF EAGLES




## AU53 1795 Half Eagle, BD-3
## First Year of Gold Coinage

**4835 1795 Small Eagle AU53 PCGS. Breen-6412, BD-3, High R.3.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. Dannreuther in his early half eagle reference seems unsure whether the broad line between the rim and the E in UNITED is a die scratch or die crack. It appears to be a die scratch (as made) in the opinion of the present cataloger. In either event, this is a pleasing example of a popular first-year early gold type. The fields display a hint of apricot toning, and luster dominates the stars, legends, wings, wreath, and curls. Some breast feather detail remains on the eagle, and the portrait displays only slight wear on the clothing and forehead. Marks are surprisingly minimal aside from a solitary pinscratch confined to the reverse border at 1 o'clock. (#8066)




## 1795 Small Eagle Five Dollar, BD-10, AU53
## An Excellent Type Coin

**4836 1795 Small Eagle AU53 PCGS. Breen-6415, BD-10, R.5.** The following attribute the variety: 1 in date just free of hair, star 1 overlaps lower curl, star 10 has one point to cap, four berries are on wreath, two on each side, inside and out, inside right is lowest seen and over the bottom leaf. A crack extends from the stem end through the right foot of the last A in AMERICA to the rim. Dannreuther and Bass estimate the original mintage of BD-10 as 750 to 1,250 pieces, with a surviving population of 40-50 examples in all grades.

The yellow-gold surfaces on this AU53 coin display whispers of red and retain a generous amount of luster. This well defined specimen reveals just a handful of light circulation marks, and displays three fine parallel, vertical lines (possibly roller marks) located at the margin left of stars 1,2,3. The demand from type collectors makes the Small Eagle series a popular one. (#8066)







## 1795 Small Eagle Five, BD-6, R.5
## S Over D Reverse, MS62
## Amazingly Sharp Strike

**4837** **1795 Small Eagle MS62 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6414, BD-6, R.5.** S/D in STATES. Bass-Dannreuther Die State Obverse b / Reverse c. The *Guide Book* makes this curious notation, one that we think makes it (or them) a *Guide Book* variety: "One variety has the final S in STATES punched over an erroneous D." Actually, *two* of the Bass-Dannreuther 12 listed varieties for the 1795 Small Eagle have the engraver's blunder, the BD-6 and the BD-5, but the BD-6 is the "final use of the blundered reverse die and is much more often seen than the first use of this odd die." The obverse die that distinguishes the BD-6 from the rarer (R.7) BD-5 shows the 5 in the date lying halfway over the drapery, and the tip of the 1 is free of the hair curl.

According to the Bass-Dannreuther reference, "Harry Bass obtained three examples of this rare and popular variety with only a couple of these showing up in auction each year."

The reverse die in particular is a comedy of errors, although describing them seems superfluous, as studying the reverse in closeup will abundantly answer "what's wrong with this photo?" The BD authors note:

> "This curious reverse die, as noted under the BD-5 variety, possibly was the result of either alcohol or a late night party, as the die sinker made numerous slips while preparing this reverse. The spikes from the dentils are also seen on this obverse die as well as the previous obverse die, although they are not as plentiful as seen on the reverse."

The present MS62 PCGS example boasts an amazingly sharp strike that has produced full breast feathers and full hair detail. The surfaces are semiprooflike and even olive-gold, accented by reddish tinges. The luster is a trifle subdued, possibly precluding an even finer grade. Light horizontal planchet adjustment marks appear in the center obverse. The only mentionable signs of contact are a series of shallow pricks between the eagle's head and the rim between F and A, as well as a minor scratch below the eagle's right (facing) wing. For all 1795 Small Eagle varieties, Population: 22 in 62, 13 finer (11/11). PCGS has certified two examples of the S/D in MS63. (#8066)




## 1795 BD-3 Small Eagle Five, MS63 ★
## The Third 1795 Die Marriage

**4838** **1795 Small Eagle MS63 ★ NGC. CAC. Breen-6412, BD-3, High R.3.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. The obverse has a delicate die crack from the border to star 12, showing its use after BD-2 and before BD-4. A type collection candidate, the BD-3 die pair is the most plentiful 1795 Small Eagle variety with an estimate of 175 to 225 survivors, according to John Dannreuther. The Smithsonian Institution has six 1795 Small Eagle half eagles, including five examples of this variety. The other Smithsonian coin is an example of BD-4, from the same obverse die.

The first half eagles were minted at Philadelphia at the end of July 1795, and they were the first official U.S. gold coins minted at the new coin factory. Robert Scot engraved a number of dies for the initial coinage, and today we know of 12 different die marriages dated 1795 alone. Die production included eight obverse dies dated 1795, one 1796/5 overdate obverse, and nine reverse dies.

Half eagle production totaled 8,707 pieces in 1795 and 6,196 coins in 1796, the total mintage of 14,903 coins including pieces of both dates from the 13 different varieties. There is no doubt that 1795 Small Eagle fives were coined at least into 1796, and some have suggested that additional pieces were minted in 1797 and 1798. However, the cataloger believes that, based on die state evidence, the 1795 half eagles were only coined into 1796 and probably no further.

The NGC Star designation combined with the green CAC sticker of the Certified Acceptance Corporation points to the exceptional quality of this specimen. This impressive Select Mint State specimen offers rich yellow luster with frosty devices and reflective, nearly prooflike fields. A few trivial marks, including short horizontal adjustment marks in Liberty's hair, prevent a higher grade. Those horizontal marks provide immediate identification of this specimen in past offerings. Census: 1 in 63★, 10 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Stack's (10/2008), lot 1271; Stack's (3/2009), lot 5850.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#8066)


LIBERTY
1795


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM

# 1795 BD-14 Half Eagle, MS62
## Historic Heraldic Eagle Five

**4839** **1795 Large Eagle MS62 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6422, BD-14, High R.6.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c, with a reverse die crack through MERIC of AMERICA. The obverse die has a narrow date with two star points nearly touching the cap, the die being reused from its earlier marriage with the 1795 Small Eagle variety BD-7. Slight die lapping or polishing is evident at the eye, a later state than for BD-7. The mirrored fields also indicate die polishing.

The reverse has the stars crowded to the left with nine of the 16 stars below the first three clouds. It is an early die state with a die crack from the border over the E, through RIC, to the border after the final A. Later states have a full rim break outside that crack. The reverse die appeared twice on the 1795 Heraldic Eagle fives but made no other appearances. Its other 1795 appearance was for the unique BD-13. That piece shows a delicate crack through MERIC, much lighter than here, and lacks the polished or lapped feathers in the left wing that appear on the present coin.

In his early gold reference, Robert W. Miller, Sr., noted the existence of a BD-14 with a perfect reverse die. The existence of this variety in a perfect state would alter the emission sequence, and place BD-14 before *and after* BD-13. Until confirmation of such a coin, the BD-14 will continue to be listed second.

Most numismatic students believe that the 1795 Heraldic eagle fives were coined in 1797 or 1798, and the latter year seems more likely. The assumption is that the 1798 Small Eagle coins were the first half eagles minted in 1798, with the 1795 and 1797 Heraldic Eagle coins next, and finally the 1798 Heraldic Eagle pieces.

Just over a dozen examples of this High R.6 variety are known, mostly in higher circulated grades. The finest this cataloger has seen is an MS64 specimen from the James A. Stack Collection. The present specimen is second finest, and all others, including the near-Mint Norweb specimen, grade XF or AU.

This delightful Mint State example has brilliant greenish yellow-gold surfaces with fully reflective fields and satiny devices. Both sides show a few lint marks and some minor hairlines, including a thin scratch in the right obverse field. If graded separately, the reverse appears to be a point finer than the obverse. Population: 8 in 62, 3 finer (11/11). (#8075)



## 1796/5 Small Eagle Five Dollar, Breen-6418 BD-1, AU Details A Highly Desirable Type Coin

**4840 1796/5 Small Eagle — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Breen-6418, BD-1, High R.4.** This is the only variety of the year, showing a 6 over an obvious 5. Mintages for Capped Bust to Right, Small Eagle reverse five dollar gold pieces (1795-1798) are low, and survivors of any date are very scarce, making it one of the most desirable and valuable of early type coins. Indeed, a type set of U.S. coinage cannot be considered complete without a Small Eagle example.

The present offering is thus an important one in the current sale, displaying as it does strong AU Detail on all of its design features; in other words, this coin reveals no areas of mentionable weakness. Even the dentilation on each side is sharp, and the devices are nicely centered on the planchet. Light to medium intensity yellow-gold patination in the centers yields to reddish-gold at the margins, and close inspection shows no contact marks worthy of note. Fine hairlines are visible under magnification, accounting for the NGC disclaimer. These are not all that bad, however, and glimpses of luster can still occasionally be seen as the coin is rotated under a light source. (#8067)



## 1798 Large Eagle Five, AU55 Elusive 13 Star Reverse, BD-5 Example

**4841 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Star Reverse AU55 PCGS. Breen-6429, BD-5, High R.5.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b, with a heavy crack visible under ER. Mint records indicate 24,867 Capped Bust Right half eagles were struck in 1798, with two major design types and eight die varieties known for the date. A single very rare variety is known with the old Small Eagle reverse, and the others display the Heraldic Eagle motif. This coin represents the elusive BD-5 variety, with a Large 8 in the date and the first A in AMERICA positioned above the eagle's fourth feather. The BD-8 probably accounted for 2,250-3,250 pieces of the reported mintage, with a surviving population of 30-40 examples in all grades.

The present coin is a lightly circulated Choice AU example, with well-detailed design elements and much original mint luster. The pleasing yellow-gold surfaces show highlights of green, with only a few minor abrasions. Population: 13 in 55, 33 finer (11/11). (#8078)



## 1798 Heraldic Eagle Five Dollar, BD-4, MS63
## Large 8, 13 Star Reverse
## Near-Terminal Die States on Each Side

**4842 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Star Reverse MS63 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6428, BD-4, High R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State Obverse c to d / Reverse d. Harry Bass was known to be fascinated with the die states of early U.S. gold coinage in particular, a fortunate predilection that ultimately led to John Dannreuther's publication of the *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834* — even if we seldom provide the correct full title.

The 1798 BD-4 die pairing is one where Bass could have probably collected several more examples than the two he already owned, as the variety marks the final stages of both the obverse and reverse dies: "The core collection example is a very *late* state and the terminal state can have several stages, the throes of *death* for a die."

The obverse of the present example shows numerous die cracks, but the heaviest by far is that traversing the tops of ERTY, a thick, wide rut that looks as though a long rectangular piece is ready to fall out of the die near the rim as it shatters. Lighter, wispy cracks join IB and several of the right-side stars, yet we find only the most minor traces of the crack through the "base of the date" that would mark the full obverse state d.

The reverse die appears that it was even closer to failure when this piece was struck, as two cracks near the rim have progressed to full-blown cuds, one to the left of the top of O and another between ES. The surfaces are even green-gold, with a soft strike in the center obverse and heavy die adjustment marks on the reverse from the eagle's neck down to the bottom of the shield. Heavy die rust appears throughout the reverse, and the mint luster is a bit subdued. One of the finest of this rare and fascinating variety. Population: 2 in 63, 0 finer (11/11). (#8078)







## 1798 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle, AU58
## Rare Large Eagle, Small 8, BD-6 Variety

**4843 1798 Large Eagle, Small 8 AU58 NGC. Breen-6430, BD-6, R.6.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b, identified by the reverse die crack from the edge to the ribbon, and on to the right wing. The 1798 half eagles are known in two major design types, with seven die varieties that feature the Large Eagle reverse, and a single very rare variety of the Small Eagle type. This coin represents the rare BD-6 variety, with the small 8 in the date touching the bust and the Large Eagle on the reverse. The BD-6 has a surviving population of 30-40 pieces in all grades.

The present coin is an impressive near-Mint specimen, with well-detailed design elements that show just a touch of weakness on the central devices. The pleasing greenish-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster. Some light adjustment marks are evident on the bust. Census: 16 in 58, 15 finer (11/11). (#8079)



## 1799 Small Stars Reverse Half Eagle, High R.5 BD-2, MS63, Tied for Second Finest at PCGS

**4844 1799 Small Stars Reverse MS63 PCGS. Breen-6434, BD-2, High R.5.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State Obverse b-c / Reverse e, terminal state. Star 1 is well away from the lowest hair curls on the obverse, while on the reverse the small stars are arranged in four perfect diagonal rows. The 1799 is an important date among early half eagles, and it is considerably underrated. Mint State examples, regardless of variety, are quite rare. This die combination is tied for the second most common of nine varieties known for the date, yet there are only about 35 to 45 examples known of the BD-2, according to Bass-Dannreuther.

While the central obverse and reverse are weakly defined, as is often the case, the peripheral obverse and reverse details are bold. The obverse has highly lustrous, frosty yellow-gold surfaces, while the reverse is light yellow with hints of orange toning, partially proof-like with reflective fields. It appears that this example represents the terminal die state. The obverse is similar to that described as state b by J.D. Dannreuther, although with a few additional cracks and other die defects. The reverse is shattered, with extensive die cracks.

The BD-2 is one of the most common varieties of the 1799 issue, along with the BD-1 (with which it is tied) and the BD-6 (slightly more "available" at 40-50 pieces known). This is still a rare 18th century gold coin, yet one that is well-suited for type purposes. The total population of all nine die varieties is under 250 coins, according to Dannreuther. Famous gold collector Harry W. Bass, Jr. owned *18 examples* of the 1799 half eagle's nine varieties, according to the Bass-Dannreuther reference, but only one specimen in his collection represented this die combination. Population: 9 in 63, 1 finer (9/11).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2278, which brought $63,250.* (#8081)







## Near-Gem 1800 BD-5 Half Eagle Original, Boldly Struck Type Coin

**4845** **1800 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6438, BD-5, High R.3.** A total of five die pairings were used to coin 1800 half eagles, four of which share a common obverse die as on the BD-5. Here, the 1 in the date is lacking the upper left serif, often referred to as a Blunt 1. The reverse die is unique to this variety, however, and is recognized by a star touching the back of the eagle's neck. The Philadelphia Mint stepped up production of Capped Bust Right Heraldic Eagle half eagles in 1800 to a new high of 37,628 pieces. After a one-year hiatus, comparatively high mintage figures were also recorded from 1802 through 1807, when the new Capped Bust Left design was phased in. This issue and the 1802/1 are generally considered to be the two most obtainable dates from this challenging series.

This lovely, wholly original example is boldly struck in all areas, with especially sharp high-point definition noted on the reverse. Struck from an intermediate die state, a wispy die crack angles down between the IB in LIBERTY and continues to touch the bases of ER. The reverse exhibits a few more prominent die cracks, the most obvious of which advances from the lower left olive leaves through the right leg (facing), the base of the shield, and onto a claw on the eagle's left leg. The location of this particular die crack is often used for attribution of the BD-5, since it is visible on nearly all examples. An important opportunity for the advanced gold specialist. Among the few finest known, this piece has a certified population that has not changed one iota in the five years since we last offered this coin. Population: 6 in 64, 1 finer (11/11).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3497.* (#8082)




## 1802/1 Half Eagle, BD-8, MS63
## The 'High Overdate' Obverse

**4846** **1802/1 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6440, BD-8, R.4.** The obverse die used on the BD-8 is so-called High Overdate obverse, which was used on the BD-6 through BD-8 die pairings. The BD-1 through BD-5 feature the Centered Overdate die. The reverse of the BD-8 has perfect T's and the last S in STATES over the far right of a cloud. This Select Mint State example displays rich yellow-gold color with semiprooflike fields. The surfaces are sharply struck throughout, and there are no obvious or distracting marks on either side. This piece appears to show no obvious die cracks, although we note some triangular clash marks behind the head of Liberty. For all varieties, Population: 28 in 63, 16 finer (12/11). (#8083)


LIBERTY
1802


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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# Gem 1802/1 Half Eagle, BD-8
# One of Three Finest Certified

**4847** **1802/1 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6440, BD-8, R.4.** The 2 in the date is high and touches the bottom edge of Liberty's bust. (Two obverse dies are known for this year and denomination, with either a centered 2 or a high 2 in the date. Both of these obverse dies show the 2 repunched over a previous numeral 1, indicating that both were made from unused 1801-dated dies.) The 1 in the date lacks its top serif. The lower right serif of E in LIBERTY is repunched. A long spine on the reverse runs from a leaf into the R in AMERICA.

This die state is described by John Dannreuther (2006) as "***Obverse state c***, further clashed; ***Reverse State b,*** **clashed, lapped, crack** at UNI(TED)". (*Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States,* 1795-1834; p. 255) A later die state is also known, with a prominent cud situated on the reverse rim above ITE in UNITED.

The accepted mintage for this date, distributed between eight different die marriages, is 53,176 pieces. Of that total number, Dannreuther estimates that between 13,750 and 22,250 coins were produced of the so-called "High Overdate" type, consisting of three distinct die varieties: BD-6, BD-7, and BD-8. Of all eight die marriages, BD-8 has the highest estimated total mintage, of between 10,000 and 15,000 examples. This variety is also the most available in terms of survivorship, with 150 to 200 pieces believed to be extant.

The surfaces display tremendous mint luster, giving this piece a wonderfully flashy, frosty appearance. The striking quality is good, with Liberty's hair tresses well defined, and exceptionally sharp feathers on the eagle's breast. The bright yellow-gold color is imbued with strong undertones of lime-green, increasing the coin's overall visual appeal. Die clash marks are noted on both sides, including several of the reverse horizontal shield lines that appear within Liberty's hair detail, above the ear. Several paper-thin adjustment marks also occur on the obverse, along with a few trivial nicks and pinscratches in the fields.

Neither NGC nor PCGS has distinguished between the various die varieties, when grading examples of the 1802/1 half eagle. Thus, we do not possess a breakdown of certified pieces; nor do we know how many of the certified populations represent coins that were resubmitted after initial grading. We do know, however, that there are currently only two known Gems: one at NGC and the current coin at PCGS. A single specimen has been graded even finer, at MS66, by PCGS (11/11). The present rather astonishing piece, therefore, is one of the three finest-graded examples of the 1802/1, and we anticipate great interest and highly-spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block.

*Ex: FUN Platinum Night (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4046, which realized $138,000.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#8083)







## 1803/2 Five Dollar, BD-4, MS62
## Impressive Eye Appeal

**4848** **1803/2 MS62 NGC. Breen-6441, BD-4, R.4** Four die varieties are known for 1803 Half Eagles, and all are 1803/2 overdates. BD-4 is attributed by a perfect T in LIBERTY. An arcing crack passes through the base of the date and the first 6 stars. The underdigit 2 is obvious to the naked eye, particularly on the base and top.

This well struck honey-gold example displays considerable luster, and the few minute handling marks are not serious. Light mint-made reverse adjustment marks run from 6 to 10 o'clock. Impressive eye appeal for the designated grade.

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#8084)

Smithsonian







## 1803/2 Half Eagle, BD-4, MS63
## Very Scarce Overdate Variety

**4849** **1803/2 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6441, BD-4, R.4.** The BD-4 is the only 1803-dated variety with a perfect T in LIBERTY. The 3 in the date barely touches the outline below the bust. This is the usually seen die state, with several peripheral obverse die cracks and a reverse die crack from 4 to 10 o'clock that wanders across the eagle's wings and shield. Light adjustment marks appear on the reverse but are largely relegated to the borders. A pair of lengthy, straight, parallel marks on the obverse that extend from the rim downward along the left side of B in LIBERTY, through Liberty's hat and well into the hair curls, are almost certainly Mint-made and probably adjustment marks as well. The strike is precise save for minor weakness near the left shield border. Luster is uniform throughout the fields and devices, and apricot toning across the reverse border confirms the originality. A few unimportant field grazes fail to distract the eye or threaten the designated grade. Population: 20 in 63, 13 finer (11/11). (#8084)







## 1803/2 BD-4 Half Eagle, MS64 Misplaced Overdate

**4850** **1803/2 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6441, BD-4, R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. The obverse has a crack through the base of the date, extending left to star 1 and right to the border near star 13. Another crack joins the first six stars, a third crack joins the tops of LIBER, and a fourth crack joins TY and star 9.

Two different overdate obverse dies are known for 1803, common knowledge in the 19th century that was lost in the early 20th century. Walter Breen described this obverse as a die state of a single overdate die in his half eagle monograph published in the 1960s. More recent study, especially by Andrew W. Pollock, III, has confirmed that W. Elliot Woodward and others in the 19th century coin trade were correct about their variety identification.

John Dannreuther states that this variety was unlisted in the Breen monograph, but it is listed as "Breen 1-D," and it also matches the description for "Breen 1-A." The Bass-Dannreuther reference on early gold has greatly advanced our knowledge of the series. However, there is still much to learn.

Breen wrote that "the vast majority of specimens of this date are from this reverse die." Despite missing the different obverse die, he was correct regarding the rarity of this variety, or the lack thereof. Today we recognize the BD-4 as the most plentiful 1803/2 half eagle variety.

This Choice Mint State specimen ranks among the finest known survivors from the BD-4 die pair. It is similar to the Bass Core Collection specimen, and is finer than any other pieces known to the cataloger. Both sides have brilliant and frosty yellow-gold luster with few marks on either side. Population: 10 in 64, 3 finer (11/11), for all 1803/2 varieties. (#8084)







## 1804 Half Eagle, Small 8/Large 8, BD-7 MS64, Tied for Finest Certified

**4851** **1804 Small 8 Over Large 8 MS64 NGC. CAC. Breen-6442, BD-7, R.4.** Three different Bass-Dannreuther varieties share a common 1804-dated obverse that shows the large 8 in the date over a much smaller 8 underneath. Bass-Dannreuther call it Normal/Large 8, since they point out that the final numeral punch is the correct and normal one for the issue. Older collectors are used to the terminology Small/Large 8, simply in recognition of the considerable size difference in the two 8s. This is the terminology used in the *Guide Book*. In point of fact, however, all four date digits are repunched, the 180 obviously and the 4 a bit less so.

Whatever one chooses to call the three similar varieties, they are quite popular, due both to the famous 1804 date and to the easy visibility of the repunching on the date. As mentioned, three varieties, BD-5 through BD-7, share a common obverse. The BD-5 is very rare at High R.6, the BD-6 is rare at R.5, and the BD-7, as here, is very scarce at R.4. The reverse of the BD-7 can be spotted by the upper eagle's beak biting down on a star point, and the upright of E over the space between clouds. Bass-Dannreuther estimate that 7,500 to 12,500 coins of this die pairing were produced, of which 100 to 150 survive today. The present piece, in near-Gem condition, is one of two submissions at NGC with none finer, and the same totals show at PCGS.

The piece appears to be early in the life of the dies, as there are no visible cracks on either side. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with a complementary reddish tinge. Ample luster proceeds from each side, with some semiprooflikeness appearing on the reverse. The strike is full, producing complete hair details on Liberty and the breast feathers on the eagle. A few planchet adjustment marks occur on the right rim on the reverse. Two parallel, straight indents run diagonally through the left side of the shield, appearing to be post-Mint contact. Census: 2 in 64, 0 finer (11/11). (#8086)




## 1805 Half Eagle, MS62
## Elusive Wide Date, BD-3 Variety

**4852 1805 MS62 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6444, BD-3, High R.5.** A moderate mintage of 33,183 Capped Bust Right half eagles was achieved in 1805, with five different die marriages known to collectors today. The coin offered here is an example of the rare BD-3 variety, characterized by the imperfect 1 in the date, star 1 distant from the bust, and star 9 close to Y in LIBERTY. John Dannreuther estimates an initial mintage of 2,000-3,000 pieces for BD-3, with a surviving population of 35-45 examples.

The present coin is an attractive example, with noticeably prooflike fields. Heavy clash marks can be seen in the right reverse field, with some adjustment marks in the center obverse. Sharply struck, with exquisite detail on the central devices, and only slight weakness on the peripheral stars. A few scattered field marks prevent an even higher grade. Population (all varieties): 44 in 62, 58 finer (11/11).

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#8088)

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## 1806 Round Top 6 Half Eagle, MS64
## 7x6 Stars, BD-6
## Nearly the Finest Obtainable

**4853 1806 Round Top 6, 7x6 Stars MS64 PCGS. CAC. BD-6, R.2.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State Obverse d / Reverse e. There are six Bass-Dannreuther varieties known for the 1806 half eagles, of which five die pairings show the Pointed Top 6, and the BD-6 is the sole combination that has the Round Top 6 (*Guide Book* term) or Knobbed 6 (Bass-Dannreuther term). While all of the Pointed Top 6 die marriages are very scarce to exceedingly rare, the 1806 BD-6 Round Top 6 variety is quite common for an early 19th century gold coin. Bass-Dannreuther estimate that this die pair could have produced as many as 50,000 of the 64,000-plus half eagles made during the year. Even so, there is little marketplace differentiation in the two main digit types, and the *Guide Book* lists only the Pointed Top 6 and Round Top 6 as varieties.

The present near-Gem is one of 33 submissions at this grade level at PCGS, and there are only a single MS64+ and a single MS65 finer (11/11), making this piece among the finest practically obtainable for most collectors. The surfaces offer even, reddish-tinged, satiny luster that is softly frosted and excellent in quality throughout both sides, definitely this coin's strong suit. The strike is somewhat irregular, sharp on the eagle's breast feathers but soft on the upper hair and the juncture of the left (facing) wing and the shield stripes.

Due to the relative availability of this variety and the number of die states known, Harry Bass managed to accumulate six examples in five different die states. The present coin shows the rust lump on the upright of the R, tiny crack and lapping at the lowest hair curls, and a small reverse crack through N to the arrowheads, along with some reverse clash marks. (#8089)




## Near-Mint Bust Right 1807 Half Eagle BD-2, Large Reverse Stars Small Date, Small Obverse Stars

**4854 1807 Bust Right AU58 PCGS. Small Date, Small Obverse Stars, Large Reverse Stars, Breen-6450, BD-2, R.5.** A middle die state with a light crack through the tops of UNITED but no evidence of clash marks. A faint die crack traverses rim to rim over the E in LIBERTY; this crack becomes a full-fledged cud in a later die state. This is a beautiful Borderline Uncirculated Bust Right half eagle from the final year of the type. The surfaces are mildly prooflike and the reverse periphery displays light orange toning. Evenly struck and void of visible marks. A lens can locate only faint hairlines. BD-5 is a very scarce die pairing, and one of three with its size combination of the stars and date. However, all eight 1807 five dollar varieties can eventually be acquired by the persistent collector, and would make an impressive and varied display. (#8092)




## 1807 Bust Right Half Eagle, BD-4, MS63 Attractively Patinated

**4855 1807 Bust Right MS63 NGC. Small Date, Small Obverse Stars, Large Reverse Stars, Breen-6450, BD-4, High R.4.** The right foot of R in LIBERTY rests on a die gouge, there is a crack above top of cap to the rim, leaf point touches right of I in AMERICA, and a diagonal spine runs from this leaf point across lower half of I.

Both sides of this Select example display a generous amount of luster and an attractive mix of yellow- and reddish-gold patination splashed with mint-green. The design features are well struck except for minor softness in the centers. Adjustment marks are located in the central reverse, but there are no significant post-strike impairments. The reverse is rotated a few degrees counterclockwise. Census: 27 in 63, 27 finer (11/11).

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#8092)

Smithsonian







## 1807 Bust Right Five, BD-1, MS64
## Small Date, Small Obverse and Reverse Stars
## Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr.

**4856 1807 Bust Right MS64 PCGS. Small Date, Small Obverse Stars, Small Reverse Stars, Breen-6449, BD-1, High R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, struck prior to the development of a rim cud above the T in UNITED.

The usually encountered 1807 half eagle is the BD-8 Bust Left variety, which is in fact among the most common die marriages of all early (old tenor) five dollar pieces, along with the 1810 BD-4. Although six different die varieties are known, the 1807 Bust Right is significantly scarcer than the BD-8. At the MS64 level, the 1807 Bust Right is approximately four times scarcer than its Bust Left counterpart.

The BD-1 receives a separate listing in Breen's 1988 *Complete Encyclopedia,* since it is the only die pairing for the date with small reverse stars. The reverse die is unfinished, as the right olive branch lacks stems on the berries, and two leaves are outlined but without inner details. Prominent raised die lines (as struck) appear on the right olive branch and the upper left shield tip.

This is a lustrous, pleasing near-Gem example. The obverse has a few faint hairlines, while the reverse is virtually pristine. The strike is sharp, save for the lowest right star on the reverse. The dies are rotated counterclockwise. This piece once belonged to Harry W. Bass, Jr., the most prominent die variety collector of early gold, and that he selected it for his collection speaks highly of its quality.

*Ex: A-Mark Coin (3/1978): Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers & Merena, 10/1999), lot 779; Salt Lake City ANA Money Show (Superior, 3/2001), lot 804; Frank Manthey Collection/Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 1301; Julian Collection/ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1899.* (#8092)




## 1807 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS64
## Rare Late State
## Two Reverse Rim Breaks

**4857 1807 Bust Right MS64 NGC. CAC. Small Date, Small Obverse Stars, Small Reverse Stars, Breen-6449, BD-1, High R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die state c/d, or perhaps later, with two reverse rim breaks. One joins the top of the T in UNITED, and another joins the top of the D. The reverse is rotated about 30 degrees counter-clockwise, as often on this die marriage.

The BD-1 die marriage has Small Reverse Stars, the only variety with that characteristic. Dannreuther suggests that this Small Stars reverse was a die leftover from 1806, since all 1806 varieties have similar stars on the reverse.

This example is one of the finest known of the die marriage, of similar quality to the Bass Core Collection specimen, and finer than most others described in our notes. It appears that the die state is also extremely rare. In the past 10 years, we have offered 26 examples of BD-1 in our auctions, including 23 with no reverse rim breaks and three with a single reverse rim break. This is the first example we have offered in that time period with two rim breaks.

A later die state exists with a third reverse rim break that joins the U of UNITED, and that die state is apparently unique. The only example we have seen appeared in the August 1983 Bowers and Merena sale, lot 1428.

A splendid Choice Mint State specimen, the surfaces exhibit brilliant green-gold luster and trivial marks. Light adjustment marks at the central obverse do little to detract from the wonderful eye appeal. (#8092)




## 1809/8 Half Eagle, BD-1, MS63
## Sharp, Reflective, and Well-Preserved

**4858** **1809/8 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6458, BD-1, High R.3.** Ex: Stack. The 1809/8 half eagle BD-1 die pairing is the only one known for the year of the 33,875 examples reportedly produced, but it is always possible that some of the mintage may have consisted of 1808- or even 1807-dated pieces. At High R.3, Bass-Dannreuther estimate that perhaps 250 to 325 examples survive today in all grades. This Select Mint State specimen displays deep reddish-gold coloration over surfaces that show superb mint frost and a faint glimmer of reflectivity in the fields. The piece is sharply defined throughout, with just a few tiny contact marks but remarkable preservation overall. Light clash marks appear on the reverse, and a small die crack runs from star 1 to the bust on the obverse. (#8104)




## 1809/8 Half Eagle, BD-1, MS64+
## Exceptional Preservation of Surfaces

**4859** **1809/8 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Breen-6458, BD-1, High R.3.** This appears to be an intermediate die state between an early version of b/b and c/c. The die crack for Obverse State b only goes through the first four stars, rather than the first seven, but it does extend to the point of the bust. The reverse does not show the crack from the edge to the final S in STATES to O(F) to the edge. Along with Harry Bass and John Dannreuther, we also doubt the overdate status of this issue. An earlier die state in high grade would be needed to positively confirm it as an overdate. Such a coin should show a trace in the exergue above of the upper loop of the 8 above the 9, since there is something, presumably the bottom loop of an 8 or 9 in the lower loop of the 9 in the date. This coin, like the coin in the Bass core collection, shows die chatter on the reverse.

Only one variety is known of this date. The mintage is estimated between 20,000 and 33,875 pieces, quite a remarkable run to show such minimal cracking of the dies. Only 250 to 325 pieces are known today in all grades. There is remarkable distribution of the 1809 five in high grades from AU through MS64 with a couple of dozen examples in most grades. This may suggest that this date was held by banks as currency backing; after all, the half eagle was considered the workhorse denomination among gold coins produced by the Mint. As one might imagine, there are very few Plus coins certified at the MS64 level. This is a lovely example that has bright, frosted mint luster. There are very few marks or luster grazes that separate this coin from a Gem. Each side has just the slightest tinge of reddish patina, an indication of originality and careful preservation. The strike is complete throughout with full radials on the stars, sharp hair curls, and fully brought up feathers on the eagle. An exceptional early gold type coin. Population: 3 in 64+, 5 finer (11/11). (#8104)







## 1809 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS65 Tied for Finest at NGC

**4860** **1809/8 MS65 NGC. Breen-6458, BD-1, High R.3.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The only die pair known for the 1809 half eagles is the BD-1 that is usually described as an 1809 over 8. There is clearly something under the 9 in the die, although the actual errant figure is sometimes debated. It might be an 8, or possibly a 9, or perhaps something else.

In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties A Study of Die States, 1795-1834,* John Dannreuther writes:

> "Bass owned two examples of this date/variety. He seems to have doubted the overdate status of this variety. The author also doubts the overdate status of this example and believes that it may only be a misplaced 9."

The cataloger agrees with Bass and Dannreuther that this is not an overdate. Its uncertain status is little cause for concern, as it is a single-variety issue, and marginally the scarcest date of the short Capped Bust Left design type. Only about 250 examples are known in all grades. This piece is also one of just nine MS65 NGC coins with none finer (11/11), and it is only the fourth MS65 to appear in any of our sales since 1993.

We are unable to trace a provenance for this piece, although it is different than the Garrett, Eliasberg, or Bass coins. Both sides are sharply defined with frosty yellow luster showing distinct green toning and peripheral rose highlights. A few grade-consistent marks are evident although none are detracting. A lovely example for a specialized collection, or to represent John Reich's design in a type set. (#8104)




**1810 Small Date, Small 5 MS62 NGC. CAC. Breen-6461, BD-2, R.6**




**1810 Small Date, Small 5 MS62 NGC. CAC. Breen-6461, BD-2, R.6**

# 1810 Small Date, Small 5 Half Eagle, BD-2, MS62
# Sole Finest Known of This R.6 Variety

**4861** **1810 Small Date, Small 5 MS62 NGC. CAC. Breen-6461, BD-2, R.6.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State Obverse b (more or less) / Reverse b. The 1810-dated half eagles saw a generous mintage for the time and denomination, recorded at 100,287 coins. Those pieces were struck at fairly regular intervals according to the Mint Director's *Annual Report* for 1810, which lists deliveries in the first through fourth quarters at 22,060; 33,070; 22,217; and 22,940 pieces, respectively.

Today numismatists also recognize four different die pairings for the issue. Two are common, two extremely rare. The Bass-Dannreuther classifications parallel the *Guide Book* terminology nicely: The BD-1 is the Small Date, Tall 5, High R.3; BD-2 is Small Date, Small 5, R.6; BD-3 is Large Date, Small 5, High R.7; and BD-4, Large Date, Large 5, R.2.

The two Small Date varieties, BD-1 and BD-2, were nonetheless produced from different obverse *and* reverse dies, 1-A and 2-B. The Small 5 reverse die of the BD-2 was shared with the BD-3, dies 3-B, and finally, the BD-4 shared the Large Date obverse of BD-3 with the Large 5 reverse, dies 3-C, providing a die-linking for the four varieties of the year.

Regarding the present BD-2 variety, Small Date, Small 5, the Bass-Dannreuther reference estimates that the total mintage was some 2,000 to 4,000 coins (only 2%-4% of the yearly total), of which perhaps 25 to 30 are known today.

Garrett and Guth write of the 1810 Small Date, Small 5 variety in the 2006 first edition of their *Gold Encyclopedia:*

> "Four major varieties make up the population of the 1810 half eagle, some of which are difficult to tell apart unless the coins (or high-quality photographs of them) are compared with each other. The Small Date, Small 5 is the second-rarest variety among the four, exceeded only by the Large Date, Small 5. In high grade, these two rare varieties can sometimes be worth 10 times the price of the more common varieties, so it pays to learn the differing characteristics within this date. Since 1994, only eight Small Date, Small 5 examples have appeared at auction, led by a PCGS AU-55 coin that sold for $36,800 in 1997. The population reports show three MS-62s at the top level, which the authors suspect is a single coin. Surprisingly, the Smithsonian lacks an example of this variety."

Today, five years later, the NGC and PCGS populations still show three certifications in MS62, and as far as we can determine, the present MS62 NGC piece is that single coin to which they refer, formerly offered by Stack's in 2008. Positive identification is easy due not only to the advanced obverse die state but also the tiny dark flecks on the reverse at the D of UNITED and the tip of the eagle's left (facing) wing. The obverse die appears close to shattering on this piece, explaining the low production estimates and subsequent rarity. The largest die crack bisects the obverse from rim to rim, passing through the 1 in the date, the clasp, lower hair, Y of LIBERTY, the cap, and back to the rim at 2 o'clock. Another large crack intersects that one at right angles and runs downward to the rim at star 12, and a couple of other smaller, minor cracks appear. The reverse shows a couple of faint cracks through some of the lower peripheral details. The strike is sharply defined on each side, and deep reddish patina surrounds the margins. There are no visible signs of planchet adjustment or mentionable contact.

*Ex: Bergstrom and Husky Collections (Stack's, 6/2008), lot 2077, which realized $138,000.* (#8105)



## Select 1810 Half Eagle, BD-1
## Only Four Finer Examples at NGC

**4862 1810 Small Date, Tall 5 MS63 NGC. CAC. Breen-6462, BD-1, High R.3.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c, with extensive die cracks and evidence of die rust on both sides. The present coin is an example of the BD-1 variety, identified by the Small Date and the Tall 5 in the denomination. The BD-1 is scarce in absolute terms, but it is still seen more often than the BD-2 and BD-3 varieties of this date. The number of BD-1 coins still extant probably does not exceed 225 examples, and may be as low as 150 specimens in all grades. Examples in Select Mint State condition are quite rare.

The coin offered here is an impressive Select specimen, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant original mint luster. The pleasing yellow and greenish-gold surfaces display only minor signs of contact and no adjustment marks. Census: 8 in 63, 4 finer (11/11). (#8106)



## 1810 Half Eagle, MS64
## Large Date, Large 5, BD-4

**4863 1810 Large Date, Large 5 MS64 NGC. Breen-6459, BD-4, R.2.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. The 1810 half eagle is known in four different die varieties, ranging from high R.7 to R.2 on the rarity scale. The present coin represents the most available BD-4 variety, with a Large Date and a Large 5 in the denomination. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population of the BD-4 at 500-750 pieces in all grades.

This coin is an attractive Choice example, that exhibits sharp detail on the obverse design elements, but shows some weakness on the central reverse. A few light adjustment marks are noted on the bust, but no significant post-strike distractions are evident. The lemon-yellow surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster. Census: 31 in 64, 7 finer (11/11). (#8108)




## 1810 Large Date, Large Five Half Eagle BD-4, A Superlative Near-Gem

**4864** **1810 Large Date, Large 5 MS64 NGC. CAC. Breen-6459, BD-4, R.2.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The Large Date/Large 5 combination is by far the most plentiful of the four varieties known for the year, making it good bait for type coin collectors. Its *Guide Book* listing (all four are listed) makes it even more in demand. The obverse of this near-Gem displays semiprooflike fields, and both sides offer remarkably deep reddish coloration. The obverse is fully struck, the reverse less so, and there are a few scattered marks that account for the grade, especially in the right obverse field. A superlative example with no adjustment marks or mentionable distractions, struck from an early state of the dies. (#8108)




## Fully Struck MS63 1811 Small 5 Half Eagle, BD-2

**4865** **1811 Small 5 MS63 NGC. CAC. Breen-6464, BD-2, R.3.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a. The Small 5 half eagle of 1811 is a tad more available than the Tall 5, but not by much. Both are desirable as type coins and far more often seen than many issues of the later 1810s and 1820s. The large mintage exceeding 100,000 pieces, divided by only two die varieties known for the year, helps explain their availability. The surfaces on this Select Mint State piece display pronounced green-gold coloration overall. The surfaces are fully struck, even on the reverse, and there are few mentionable signs of contact. Subdued mint frost prevails throughout. Census: 30 in 63, 25 finer (11/11). (#8109)




## Tall 5 1811 Half Eagle, BD-1
## Remarkable MS63 Example

**4866** **1811 Tall 5 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6463, BD-1, High R.3.** The two varieties of 1811 half eagle share an obverse, while the two reverse dies are differentiated most easily by the height of the 5 in the denomination. The Tall or Large 5 is slightly more elusive than its Small 5 counterpart, though both are scarce regardless of grade. Of course, at the Select Mint State level, "scarce" does not begin to cover this variety's condition rarity. The present coin has strong yellow-gold luster with traces of peach and honey. The strike is solid, and though a few reed marks appear to the left of the profile and a shallow line descends from Liberty's earlobe to close to her neck, the overall eye appeal is strong. For the variety, Population: 12 in 63, 7 finer (11/11). (#8110)







## Near-Gem 1813 Half Eagle, BD-1
## Eye-Appealing Type Coin Candidate

**4867** **1813 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6467, BD-1, R.2.** This near-Gem is a splendid example that represents the first year of issue for the new design, and the only reasonably common date in the entire series through 1834. John Reich's early Capped Bust design was self-modified to the Capped Head design. The central obverse motif is a female head facing left, wearing a cap, with flowing curls behind the head. The reverse was also slightly modified, but is essentially the same as the previous type. Later years of this design had dies produced by either Robert Scot or William Kneass, each merely being a copy of the John Reich design.

The entire design type from 1813 to 1834 exists to the extent of not more than about 2,000 coins for all issues combined. Given the large number of dates and the survival of 1813 alone, this is an extremely small total population, and a minute portion of the original mintage. Nearly every example coined was immediately exported, where the coins were exchanged for their bullion content and promptly melted. Few examples survived the process. In 1813, the mintage was 95,428 coins from two die marriages that share a common obverse. The BD-1 die combination is the single most plentiful variety of the entire design type, while the BD-2 combination is much rarer. All told, there are probably about 500 half eagles still surviving from this first issue.

This lovely example is highly lustrous with frosty light yellow-gold surfaces and excellent eye appeal. Both sides have the usual tiny scattered marks consistent with the grade. The strike is sharp and well-centered. Minor clash marks are visible on both sides. Population: 48 in 64, 3 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5491; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3155.* (#8116)







## Near-Gem 1814/3 Half Eagle, BD-1 Late Die State, None Finer Graded

**4868** **1814/3 MS64 NGC. CAC. Breen-6468, BD-1, High R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State Obverse c / Reverse d. The overdate 1814/3 half eagles are another of the several so-called "single-variety years," in that there are no other die pairings bearing this date. The recorded mintage was 15,454 coins, although not all may have borne the 1814/3 overdate — some may have been regular 1813-dated coins.

The overdate feature makes this a popular issue. The Bass-Dannreuther reference notes that the overdate feature "fades" in later die states, which is curious, because the present piece is a late state of the dies on both sides, and yet the overdate feature is still quite bold. In fact, it matches the description that Bass provides for his Obverse Die State a, unclashed specimen: "Remnants of a 3 clearly visible at both sides of top of 4, below its crossbar at left, and on both sides of crossbar at right." Perhaps the sharpness is greater on the unclashed Bass coin.

In other areas, however, the obverse of the present near-Gem is clearly and boldly clashed, like most examples seen of the issue. The most prominent clash is the "ear bars" from both the vertical and horizontal shield stripes that intermingle with the ear, hair, and ERTY. Other clashing is prominent behind the head, at the date, under the neck truncation, under the nose, and in front of the headband. The reverse shows clashing that is widespread but more subtle due to subsequent lapping of the die, along with some light die cracks.

This near-Gem displays deep color that is nearly to brown with some underlying red. The strike is remarkably sharp throughout. A small, straight scratch appears between stars 6 and 7, one of the only singular marks. There are none graded finer at either service. Census: 8 in 64, 0 finer (11/11). (#8117)





## 1820 Square Base 2 Half Eagle, BD-3, MS64
## A Remarkable and Fully Struck Specimen

**4869 1820 Square 2 MS64 NGC. CAC. Large Letters, Breen-6476, BD-3, R.5.** The *Guide Book* lists a generous mintage reported for half eagles in 1820, 263,806 pieces, and breaks them down into three varieties: The Curved-Base 2 (or Curl Base) with Small Letters or Large Letters, and the Square-Based 2, all known with Large Letters.

With so many coins made during the year, it is unsurprising that, in fact, far more Bass-Dannreuther varieties are known — nine in all, created from combinations of six obverse and six reverse dies. This works out to an average of about 29,000 coins per die pair, although the early Mint seems to have scarcely ever followed the Law of Averages. For example, the present BD-3 die pairing is one of four (BD-1 through BD-4) that show the Square Base 2, Large Letters attributes. In fact, the BD-3 and BD-4 were struck from the same obverse die. Nonetheless, Bass-Dannreuther estimate that some 80,000 to 100,000 examples of the BD-3 were struck of which 50 to 65 survive today, making it an R.5 variety. The authors estimate that the BD-4 was struck to the extent of only 3,000 to 5,000 pieces, with only two to four existing today.

The obverse of the BD-3 shows star 1 distant from the curl and star 13 nearly touching the bust, but the easiest identifier is the triple dentilation at star 9. The Large Letters reverse displays an arrow pointing to the right foot of the R and a feather tip over the right side of the flag on the 5.

The present near-Gem sports bright mint frost over surfaces that are largely yellow-gold, tined with a hint of red. Both sides are fully struck, showing complete breast feathers and shield stripes on the reverse and full hair details, star centrils, and cap folds on the obverse. This piece appears only a couple of tiny field marks away from a Gem grade. A remarkably attractive specimen. Census: 16 in 64, 5 finer (11/11). (#8125)




## 1823 Half Eagle, BD-1, High R.4, MS62
## Rare Single-Variety Issue of the Year

**4870** **1823 MS62 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6481, BD-1, High R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The 1823 half eagles are one of several single-variety years known for the coins of this series and decade: So few were produced that there was no need for more than one die pair. In fact, the 1823 was produced from a new 1823-dated obverse, of course, but the reverse was a reuse of a die that struck varieties of 1820 (BD-9), 1821 (BD-1 and BD-2), the famed 1822, and the 1823 and 1824, the last three each single-variety years. The reverse die can be identified immediately by the overlarge dot after 5D and the triangular break or opening at the bottom of each T. The present MS62 example boasts dazzling prooflike fields over surfaces that are bright yellow—gold with a trace of red. The strike is a bit on the soft side, but no planchet adjustment marks appear. A small cluster of contact marks at the bottom of the face are among the few scattered signs of contact. (#8131)




## 1827 Half Eagle, BD-1, High R.5, MS62
## A Rare Single-Variety Year

**4871 1827 MS62 NGC. CAC. Breen-6486, BD-1, High R.5.** Only a single die pairing is known for this rare issue, one that had a reported mintage of 24,913 pieces. The date 1827 is therefore sufficient to identify the obverse. The reverse is a carryover from 1826, which shows a "tiny, oblate period in the denomination," per Bass-Dannreuther, who nonetheless estimate that as few as 10,000 pieces and as many as the full complement of 24,913 coins could have been actually dated 1827. They posit that 35 to 45 examples survive today in all grades, putting this issue at about the median rarity level in a decade that is known for some of the rarest issues in U.S. numismatics. There are four other single-variety years known for the decade — the 1822, 1823, and 1824 — of which the last two are of about equal rarity to the 1827, while the 1822 is a classic numismatic rarity, with three known, of which two are in the Smithsonian. John Dannreuther writes that "Bass owned two coins of this rare date, which date/variety is about the same rarity as the 1824 and BD-1 of 1826, but it is less often seen than the 1823 or the 1820, as a date."

The present MS62 NGC example is one of four at this grade level, with nine finer (11/11). Deep reddish-gold coloration prevails throughout both sides of this specimen. The strike is sharp on the obverse but falls a bit on the soft side on the reverse. There are minimal marks for the grade, however. Bass-Dannreuther point out that by this time the "Mint's dies were now striking tens of thousands of coins without cracking," explaining why there is only a single die state known for the issue, Obverse a / Reverse b. (#8136)



## 1834 Classic Head, Plain 4 Five Dollar
## PR63 Ultra Cameo
## Incredible Early Gold Proof
## First Head, McCloskey 1-A

**4872 1834 Classic Head, Plain 4 PR63 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. First Head, Large Plain 4, Breen-6501, McCloskey 1-A.** The Classic Head gold coinage, introduced in 1834, removed E PLURIBUS UNUM from the reverse scroll and in other ways differed significantly from the previous Capped Bust coinage. The Mint produced a small number of proofs to celebrate the change, but it was clearly a tiny mintage; fewer still are known today. Pre-1838 proof gold is among the most elusive areas of U.S. numismatics, with the Classic Head pieces nearly on par in rarity with the earlier Capped Bust gold coins. Few proofs of any Classic Head gold issue are known today, and they are seldom offered at auction. Only a handful of times previously have we offered *any* proof Classic Head quarter eagles or half eagles. The Garrett-Guth gold reference notes that perhaps six pieces are known today of the proof 1834 Plain 4 half eagle. Those same authors list the issue as number 49 among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

This specimen presents a remarkable opportunity for type collectors or specialists in early U.S. proof coins. Like most known 1834 Classic Head half eagles, this example has the date irregularly spaced. The 1 and 3 are higher than the 8 and 4, and the date digits grow successively closer from left to right, with the left point of the 4 nearly touching the 3. The large 4 in the date is close to the curl, and the date is a so-called "fancy" or "script" 8, with a larger juncture of the loops than the loops themselves. On the reverse the denomination 5 D. has the 5 considerably higher than the D, which leans backwards and left toward the numeral. The right-side loop of the D shows traces of recutting to the right of the final letter. The arrowheads are large; the lowest touches the second A in AMERICA. The second S in STATES shows recutting on the middle curve, and the eagle has a tongue.

The highly reflective fields of this pretty greenish-gold example provide wonderful contrast with the deeply frosted devices, pleasingly so on both sides but a bit more intensely frosted on the obverse. The fields on each side reveal some scattered chatter from light contact, preventing a finer grade but hardly distracting. NGC has certified a single PR65 in numerically finer grade, along with three PR63 Cameos, but this is the sole PR63 Ultra Cameo, and there are none finer with any degree of contrast, either Cameo or Ultra Cameo (11/11). (#98180)

# LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



## 1839 Liberty Five, MS64
## Tied for Finest Certified

**4873** **1839 MS64 NGC.** Christian Gobrecht created the Liberty Head design that debuted on eagles in 1838, half eagles in 1839, and quarter eagles in 1840. The design is known by multiple names, including Braided Hair, Coronet Head, and Liberty Head. The latter name is the most familiar name today.

The 1839 is a one year subtype of the Liberty Head design with a sharply curved bust line. In the case of branch mint coins, the mintmark is located above the date in 1839, and was moved to the reverse the next year.

This Choice Mint State piece is tied for the finest certified with seven others at NGC and one at PCGS (11/11). Both sides have frosty yellow luster with delicate greenish patina on the devices, especially the obverse. The surfaces are outstanding, and the devices are boldly defined. An extraordinary opportunity. (#8191)







## 1839-C Coronet Five Dollar, MS63
## One of the Finest Known

**4874** **1839-C MS63 NGC. Variety 1.** While not as well-known as the 1838-C, the 1839-C is a one-year type. It employs Gobrecht's first rendition of the Liberty Head design (which was changed significantly in 1840) and has the mintmark placed on the obverse, the only Coronet half eagle to have the obverse mintmark. This example is among the finest known and it shows soft, frosty luster below nice light yellow-gold coloration. There are a few minor ticks on the surfaces, most notably a cluster of shallow marks below the lowest curl of Liberty; the reverse shows a mint-made vertical grease stain behind the eagle's neck and left (facing) wing.

As of the end of 2011, NGC had graded three examples of this date in MS63 with none finer, while PCGS had a population of one in MS63 with two finer. This example holds the all-time auction record by a considerable margin and it is the plate coin in Winter's third edition of *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint, 1838-1861.* There are an estimated eight to ten pieces known in Uncirculated with the finest being the Miller/Elrod coin, graded MS64 by PCGS.

*Ex:Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 6941, where it realized $39,100; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 3/2010), lot 3739, where it brought $126,500.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8192)




## 1840-C Five Dollar, MS61
## Very Rare in Uncirculated Grades

**4875** **1840-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1.** There are two distinct "looks" found on this date. Many 1840-C half eagles are weakly struck and show roughness on the surfaces, especially at the borders. This glossy example is an exception to that rule and it has the look that specialists want to see on this date: sharp details and surfaces that lack any significant areas of porosity. The strike, as mentioned, is far above average for the issue and the color is a nice light reddish-gold. This issue is among the rarest of all Charlotte half eagles and it is significant as the first half eagle from this mint with the mintmark placed on the reverse.

A few decades ago, the 1840-C was essentially unknown in Uncirculated. But at least three or four nice Uncirculated pieces have turned up since then (including the NGC MS64 Pittman coin and the newly discovered PCGS MS63 and MS64+ duo that was first seen in the Heritage 2011 FUN auction). Today, the number of 1840-C half eagles that exist in Uncirculated is more likely in the range of seven to eight pieces.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4730, where it brought $16,100; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 6264, where it sold for $17,825; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007, lot 2295, where it realized $20,125 as NGC MS60; FUN Signature (Heritage. 1/2008), lot 3165, unsold.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8196)




## 1841-C Half Eagle, MS61
## Fresh and Appealing, One of the Finest

**4876** **1841-C MS61 PCGS Secure. Variety 1.** From the standpoint of "body" and luster, this coin has the naked eye appearance of an MS62 to MS62+ but there are a few too many ticks in the obverse fields to grade as such; a reverse mark at the R in AMERICA is visible but less obtrusive. Very well struck for the date with bold detail in the centers and borders; toned in light yellow-gold hues with an area of slightly deeper color at star 7 on the obverse. A fresh, appealing coin that represents just about the best available quality for this date.

The overall rarity of this date has been understated in the past and it is actually one of the half dozen scarcest Charlotte half eagles. There are around six pieces known in Uncirculated, of which the finest, by a clear margin, is the Pittman/Farouk/Colonel Green coin that is graded MS64 by NGC. There are three coins currently graded MS61 by PCGS and the last comparable auction price realized for one is from our 2008 Long Beach Auction, lot 3213, which brought $17,250.

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8203)


LIBERTY
1842


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FIVE D.

# Top-Notch 1842 Small Letters Half Eagle, MS66
# The Sole Finest Known and an
# Incredible Conditional Rarity

**4877** **1842 Small Letters MS66 PCGS. Breen-6536.** This Premium Gem 1842 Small Letters half eagle is the *sole finest certified of this issue at either PCGS or NGC,* the finest we have ever had the privilege to offer — a coin that is very scarce in any grade, and a phenomenal condition rarity at the MS66 grade level of this piece.

The Classic Head coinage that preceded Christian Gobrecht's Liberty Head or Coronet Head designs ended in 1838-39, and the subsequent design was phased in on eagles in 1838, half eagles in 1839, and quarter eagles in 1840. Mintmarks were introduced in 1838 with the opening of three branch mints in Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans, the first two making only gold coinage.

Throughout the late 1830s-early 1840s the Mother Mint in Philadelphia — which produced all coinage dies — fiddled with mintmark sizes and locations (obverse versus reverse, a debate settled by 1840 in favor of the reverse), the sizes of dates and peripheral legends, and even the width of rims and styles of edge-reeding on gold coins. Thus it is that the 1840 Broad Mill and Narrow Mill varieties of half eagles are known, as well as the Dahlonega half eagles of 1841 with small and medium mintmarks, and the various Philadelphia, Charlotte, and Dahlonega 1842 half eagles with different sizes of dates and letter fonts.

The 1842 Small Letters and Large Letters varieties of half eagle are both scarce to rare, the Large Letters overall a bit more so than the Small Letters. Even though many numismatists are unaware of the differences in the reverse die, they are readily apparent when given a side-by-side comparison. The Large Letters can be most easily distinguished by the small space between FIVE and D, while the Small Letters of course shows a wider gap there; a similar distinction occurs at the space between STATES and OF.

Given that the Small Letters 1842 half eagles may be a bit overshadowed by the Large Letters, the quote from Garrett and Guth's *Gold Encyclopedia* provides cogent context:

> "The Small Letters 1842 half eagle is a very scarce coin, more so than any of the Philadelphia Mint half eagles from 1839 to 1841. This date and variety combination is usually seen well worn. Most of the great collections that are sold at auction in the last few decades lacked an example in high grade. The only Mint State coin offered at auction in the last 15 years was the phenomenal NGC MS-65 coin that was sold as part of the Ed Milas Collection of No Motto half eagles."

That coin realized an incredible $57,750 more than 15 years ago (Stack's, 5/1995), lot 442.

This piece is definitely a different and nicer coin from the Milas-Stack's example, which is color-plated in that catalog. Although the surfaces on this Premium Gem are primarily canary-gold, a distinctive reddish-orange toning streak appears on the reverse through UNITED STA, and on the obverse a couple of patches of orange-gold appear near the rims as well. The piece is fully struck throughout, unabraded, and displaying bright, frosted luster.

Even in this incredible Platinum Night auction, this top-notch coin stands out from many of its fellows. The Eliasberg example was an AU55 piece, the Norweb coin a Choice XF. This piece is clearly a candidate for the finest cabinet, certainly the finest now known. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer (11/11). (#8207)




## 1842-C Small Date Five, VF30
## Key to the Charlotte Five Dollar Series

**4878** **1842-C Small Date VF30 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1.** This coin is extensively worn but basically problem-free and certainly attractive for the grade; attractive enough, in fact, to gain approval from CAC. The wear is compounded by the fact that the strike is quite soft at the borders, especially on the obverse. On both sides, the deep golden centers are contrasted by splashes of reddish-gold towards the rims. There are many marks visible but none is especially deep or detracting. This is a very pleasing example of the rarest collectable Charlotte gold coin and a great option for the ambitious date collector of Charlotte half eagles who doesn't have the big budget required to purchase a high-grade 1842-C Small Date.

This is the rarest half eagle from this mint with an estimated 60-80 pieces known in all grades. While typically seen in lower grades, there are not many clean, problem-free examples in VF and PCGS has graded just seven in VF30 (out of a total of forty-two for the date). This is the only PCGS VF30 that has CAC approval and there are just five others in higher grades that have been approved by CAC.

*Ex*: *Central States Signature (Heritage 4/2010), lot 2355, where it brought $9,200. It was approved by CAC sometime after this auction appearance.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8208)




**1842-C Small Date MS63 NGC. CAC**




**1842-C Small Date MS63 NGC. CAC**

# Select Small Date 1842-C Five Dollar Winter's Third Edition Plate Coin

**4879** **1842-C Small Date MS63 NGC. CAC.** Sole die pair for the year, in Die State I, the perfect obverse without rim cud at the top of the obverse. **The Winter Third Edition plate coin.** In *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint,* Doug Winter has little but praise for the 1842-C Small Date half eagles, at least as far as their rarity is concerned. He suggests that they were struck before their Large Date counterparts (noting that the 1841-C half eagles have a date more Small than Large), and offers these words about their rarity and importance: "The 1842-C Small Date is the rarest Charlotte half eagle. It is also the second rarest Charlotte coin, trailing only the excessively rare 1849-C Open Wreath gold dollar. This variety has long been considered a full-fledged member of the Charlotte half eagle series and no date set is truly complete without an example."

Out of 27,432 total 1842-C half eagles, Winter suggests a mintage of only 4,595 pieces from Small Date dies, and further subdivides the Small Date coins into two die states; he suggests that Die State I, the "perfect obverse," "probably represents the first 2,555 pieces that were produced on March 22, 1842." This would appear to conflict with Winter's next statement about Die State II with obverse cud, that "approximately three-quarters of all the known [Small Date] examples are from this state of the dies." Either one of Winter's population estimates is off, or the coins struck earlier disproportionately bore the brunt of circulation attrition; the latter certainly is plausible.

In any event, the best collection of Charlotte gold, must include an example of the 1842-C Small Date half eagle, and it demands one of the best-preserved survivors. Winter's third edition of the Charlotte reference, with information up to June 2008, suggested that this coin was the finest 1842-C Small Date five available and surmised that the sole MS63 coin in NGC's *Census Report* was actually this coin; a quick comparison between the January 2005 Heritage images and the coin picks up on several obvious pedigree markers, particularly the flaw above the vertical stroke in the 4 in the date, and confirms the surmise.

This remains the only NGC-certified 1842-C Small Date half eagle in MS63 or better, and the only serious rival to this coin's status as the premier 1842-C Small Date half eagle is a single PCGS MS63+ Secure example (11/11); no MS63 PCGS coins appeared in the *Population Report* until 2009, and the Plus Secure designation, which was not introduced by PCGS until 2010, points to a recent grade change. It is uncertain whether the MS63+ Secure PCGS example corresponds to any of the other entries in Winter's census of Uncirculated examples from 2008, all rated MS62 or less; if so, it would suggest that he rated the present coin *circa* 2005 over the MS63+ Secure example. In the absence of such confirmation, though, each collector trying to identify the "finest example" must weigh a PCGS Plus Secure MS63 against an NGC MS63 with CAC green label.

It would be hard to go wrong owning either coin, and certainly this example is a beauty. Like many of the early-state Small Date coins, it is sharply struck, even on the locks below the ERT of LIBERTY, a place Winter flags as a trouble-spot. A mint-made planchet flaw above the 4 in the date, the aforementioned pedigree marker, is common to this date and does not affect the technical grade, though several long, wispy abrasions in the left obverse field have an influence. The luster on each side is flashy and radiant, less overtly orange than the Winter plate would suggest but with clear hints of that color. A coin of great historic importance. (#8208)







## Large Date 1842-C Half Eagle, MS64
## One of the Finest Known

**4880** **1842-C Large Date MS64 NGC. Variety 1.** There are a number of visually impressive Charlotte half eagles in the Cherokee County Collection and this example, one of the finest known of the variety, clearly ranks as one of the finest in the collection. It is bright and extremely lustrous with the quality of strike one would expect to see on a Philadelphia coin of this era. There are a few light marks strewn about the fields, but this is a coin with real eye appeal and a piece that would work well as either a centerpiece of a date set of Charlotte half eagles or a single high-grade type coin.

The 1842-C Large Date is an extremely underrated issue that is actually one of the rarest Charlotte half eagles in terms of overall rarity. It is a bit more available in high grades and there are as many as seven to nine pieces in Uncirculated, including at least three very high-grade examples. The finest is the wonderful Milas/Eliasberg Gem, graded by NGC. The present example is tied with one other (Ex: 2004 ANA, Heritage, lot 352, where it sold for $35,650) and these are the only two coins for the date that have been graded MS64 by a major third-party service.

*Ex: Pre-Long Beach Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 2/2007), lot 716, where it sold for $33,350); Milwaukee Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/2007), lot 1800, where it brought $35,650.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8209)



## Near-Gem 1842-C Large Date Five Second-Finest Known

**4881** **1842-C Large Date MS64 NGC. Variety 1.** Die State I. The two die states provide only minor differences. The early die state coins, as here, were struck from perfect dies, while the later die state coins had minor crumbling of the reverse die around the first two letters of STATES. Scarce and underappreciated, the Large Date is overshadowed by its Small Date counterpart, but both are rarities in their own right. The Small Date is the rarest C-mint half eagle, while the Large Date is the fifth-rarest. The mintage for the 1842-C half eagles of both varieties was 27,432 coins, according to the *Guide Book*.

Only 80-90 pieces are believed known in all grades, perhaps five or six Uncirculated. Winter lists this piece is listed as second-finest known. The finest Milas Collection coin is marginally nicer, graded MS64 by NGC and then regraded MS65 by the same service. Another MS64 NGC piece, the Bass Collection MS63 example, and three or four lower Mint State grade coins round out the Condition Census.

This absolutely splendid coin exhibits bright green-gold coloration. The strike details are fully brought up, including the peripheral stars, Liberty's hair curls, and the eagle's neck feathers. The fields show light die striations that impart a bright, semiprooflike sheen to the fields. Several tiny marks are scattered about, but few that could be used as pedigree identifiers.. Population: 2 in 64, 1 finer (11/11). (#8209)



## MS62 1843-C Five Dollar, Variety 2 One of the Finer Examples Known

**4882** **1843-C MS62 NGC. Variety 2.** Typically struck for the issue with slight weakness noted in the centers but relatively sharp overall, especially at the borders. The surfaces are smooth and glossy with medium orange-gold color on the obverse and across much of the reverse. The fields show a few small marks that are consistent with the grade and there are a few toning flecks seen on the obverse.

At one time, the 1843-C was one of the rarer Charlotte half eagles of this era in higher grades. But it appears that a small hoard of nice quality Uncirculated pieces (generally in the MS62 to MS63 range) surfaced sometime in the last decade or two. Today there are as many as a dozen pieces known in Mint State including two or three properly graded MS64s and another three or four in MS63. The current population between the two services is six in MS62 with eight finer, but this is inflated by resubmissions. There have been three MS62 coins sold at auction in the last four years. These are: David Lawrence (1/11), lot 5074, that brought $11,788), FUN Signature (Heritage 1/2008), lot 3170, a coin that realized $13,800, and Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/08), lot 522, that realized $13,513.

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8214)




## Select Mint State 1843-C Half Eagle Few Finer Survive

**4883** **1843-C MS63 PCGS. Variety 1.** Die State I. Mintmark is centered over the right half of the V in FIVE. Doug Winter estimates that only 225-250 coins survive in all grades of the 1843-C five, from a mintage of 44,277 pieces. Only 9 or 10 Mint State specimens are believed known. The present Select specimen shows, like most specimens, softness on Liberty's hair curls and the eagle's neck feathers. The peripheral details, however, are fully defined. The surfaces display bright orange-gold color with modest field reflectivity. This piece is only lightly abraded; the most obvious marks are a couple in the field just under the S of STATES and a milling mark under the eagle's beak. According to the Condition Census in the Winter second edition, only two separate pieces would grade finer than this coin, two MS64 PCGS pieces. We do not know if the third coin alluded to below is a duplicate. There is also one MS64 NGC coin. Population: 2 in 63, 3 finer (11/11). (#8214)




## 1843-D Medium D Five Dollar, MS62 Dazzling Fields, Great for a Type Coin

**4884** **1843-D Medium D MS62 PCGS. Variety 10-H.** Three tiny die lumps are between the first and second stars, with others below the 12th star and above 43 in the date. The mintmark is between the V and E in FIVE. Although this is one of the more common D-mint half eagles with a mintage of 98,452 pieces, this example offers bright, near-prooflike fields and lovely green-gold surfaces. Small ticks below the hair bun and above the eagle's neck are noted, but this example nonetheless is high-end for the grade, and it is certainly high-end in terms of eye appeal. Population: 2 in 62, 5 finer (9/11).
*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5501.* (#8215)



1844-C Five Dollar, MS61
Rare in Mint State

**4885** **1844-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1.** Sole die pair for the year. Intermediate between Die States II and III. The reverse crack from the rim through the first A in AMERICA and the wing to the neck, and a short crack from the tip of the opposite wing to the rim confirm Die State II. An arcing crack through the upper-left part of the shield confirms the incipient stage of Die State III.

The 1844-C is very rare in Mint State grades. NGC has certified only seven pieces in Uncirculated, none finer than MS63. The current MS61 example displays lustrous yellow-gold surfaces that exhibit better striking detail than ordinarily seen. While some of Liberty's hair and the arrow feathers and adjacent claw are a touch soft, as always, the date, shield, and eagle's neck, wing, and leg plumage are much stronger than usual. A couple of fine obverse linear marks limit the grade. Census: 3 in 61, 3 finer (11/11). (#8220)



1844-C Five Dollar, MS63
Ex: Ashland City
Tied for the Finest Graded

**4886** **1844-C MS63 NGC. CAC. Variety 1.** Ex: Ashland City. Die State II. Fewer than 200 examples of this date are known, from a mintage of 23,631 pieces. The 1844-C half eagle tends to be more worn than other dates of this era, probably because of the recently-earned reputation that the concurrently circulating Bechtler gold coins were said to be underweight, giving the Federal issues a better reputation. This pleasing example is one of the finest known and it is tied with one or possibly two others as the highest graded for the date. It has a blend of frost and semiprooflike reflectiveness seen beneath light golden-orange color. The strike is sharp with the exception of the eagle's neck which shows some weakness. There are scattered marks in the fields, most noticeably at the upper left and the lower right obverse. This is the first MS63 example of this date to sell at auction since the Goldberg's 2/2009, lot 1462 coin (which sold cheaply at $21,850). This is exactly the sort of coin that the serious collector of Charlotte gold should "put away" as it may be many years before another piece of this quality becomes available.

Both PCGS and NGC show populations of two in this grade and none finer, but the only other MS63s that we are aware of are an NGC MS63 in a North Carolina collection (probably Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/1999), lot 6247 and the PCGS MS63 Bass II, lot 932 coin (Ex: Bareford) that last sold in the Goldberg's 2/09 auction referenced above. There is also a very choice unencapsulated coin, which grades at least MS63, in the Charlotte Mint Museum collection.

*Ex: Ashland City/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4749, where it brought $25,300.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8220)







## Uncirculated 1847-C Five Dollar High-Grade Charlotte Type Coin

**4887** **1847-C MS60 PCGS. Variety 1.** Wonderfully original with medium natural color that deepens at the 8 in the date. The fields are a little ticky (hence the grade) but there are no marks that deserve special mention other than a small depression in the obverse field between stars 2 and 3. We have seen inferior examples of this date in holders marked MS61 and even MS62.

As one might expect from an issue with the highest mintage of any half eagle from this mint, the 1847-C is one of the most common Charlotte issues. But it is scarcer than generally believed in higher grades and very rare in Uncirculated. There are fewer than a dozen known in Uncirculated. The finest is a PCGS MS65 that is Ex: Pittman/Farouk/Col. Green. There are also at least three that grade MS63: the Dingler/Elrod coin, the Cinclair coin (Ex: Stack's 1/07, lot 5142) and the Milas coin. The first is graded by PCGS while the other two are graded by NGC.

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8233)







## 1848-C Five, Semiprooflike MS64 Tied for Finest Known

**4888** **1848-C MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. Variety 1.** There are two wonderful, high-grade examples known of this date and it is six of one and a half dozen of the other which is the "best." The present example has wonderful yellow-gold color and glowing semiprooflike texture in the fields, an unusual trait for this date. The strike shows just a bit of softness in the centers on both sides but is certainly not an impediment to this coin's beauty. There is a shallow vertical mark at the end of Liberty's chin and a small cluster of marks between star 5 and the chin; the reverse shows a few moderate grease stains as made. A coin of impeccable beauty with a great pedigree to boot.

The grade distribution of the 1848-C half eagle is similar to that seen for the quarter eagle of this date. Both issues are reasonably common in VF and XF grades, scarce in the lower AU range, rare to very rare in properly graded AU58, and extremely rare in Uncirculated. There are around five 1848-C half eagles that are fully Mint State coins and the two finest are clearly the example in the Cherokee County collection and another MS64.

*Ex: Michael Brownlee; to Harry Bass in March 1972; Bass I (Bowers and Merena, 10.1999), lot 990, that brought $50,600; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2000), lot 6689, where it realized $47,150; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1506, that brought $57,500; FUN Signature (Heritage 1/2010), lot 2184, where it sold for $57,500. From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8237)




## 1850-C Half Eagle (Sharp Mintmark), MS63 Condition Census Quality

**4889** **1850-C MS63 NGC. Variety 2.** This nicely detailed example has centers that show more detail than usual. This is an early die state of this variety that was made before the reverse die crack; some clash marks can be seen on both sides. The obverse is bright yellow-gold; the reverse is very choice with slightly deeper green-gold color. The mark on Liberty's chin serves as an instant identifier, and there is a cluster of small marks on the obverse between stars 5 and 6. This is one of the finest known 1850-C half eagles.

The 1850-C is similar in high-grade rarity to the 1849-C half eagle. There are an estimated 10 to 15 pieces known in Uncirculated. The finest certified example is Ex: Milas, lot 479, and it has been graded MS64 multiple times, by both PCGS and NGC. There is an uncertified piece in the Charlotte Mint Museum that is extremely choice as well. In MS63, we believe that there are three or four distinct coins known, including the example in the Cherokee County Collection. There have been a total of seven auction appearances for MS63 1850-C half eagles since 2000 but this includes a number of coins that have reappeared. The last MS63 that Heritage auctioned was lot 3176 in the 2008 FUN Sale (graded by PCGS) that realized $17,250.

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8244)




## 1852-C Five Dollar, MS62 Pronounced Semiprooflike Fields

**4890** **1852-C MS62 NGC. CAC.** Struck in medium green-gold and nicely complemented by attractive natural orange and rose tones on the obverse and reverse. The strike is typical for the date with good overall sharpness on the obverse but some weakness on the eagle's neck and tail feathers. The luster tends a bit toward a semiprooflike texture than the usually seen heavy mint frost. Some minor marks in the fields, especially on the reverse, limit the grade. This would make a perfect type coin for the collector seeking a single decidedly above-average half eagle from this mint.

After a number of newly discovered coins in the MS63 to MS64 range, the 1852-C has become arguably the most available half eagle from this mint in Uncirculated. There are now as many as 20 to 25 pieces known in Mint State. There are still no Gems, but there are as many as 10 or so coins that legitimately grade in the MS63 to MS64 range.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 2903, where it brought $8,060; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 1862, where it sold for $9,200.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8251)




## 1852-D Five Dollar, MS62
## Rare in Mint State

**4891** **1852-D MS62 NGC. Variety 28-U.** The obverse has the 1 well right of the bust tip, and the reverse has a vertical die line through the right side of the final S. The 1852-D five dollar is usually found in Extremely Fine or About Uncirculated grades. Mint State examples are rare. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have graded fewer than 30 Uncirculated pieces, none better than MS63.

The yellow-gold surfaces of this MS62 specimen display partially prooflike fields, and have mild field-device contrast when tilted under a light source. The design elements are generally well impressed, save for the usual softness in portions of Liberty's hair and the eagle's neck. A few scattered handling marks determine the grade. Census: 5 in 62, 3 finer (11/11). (#8252)







## Incredible 1853 Half Eagle, MS66
## Finest at PCGS by Three Grade Points

**4892** **1853 MS66 PCGS.** This incredible 1853 half eagle is the *finest certified at PCGS by three grade points* — the second finest are eight submissions in MS63 (11/11).

The Philadelphia Mint made an immense number of coins in 1853. The total for silver coinage alone totaled $9,077,571, six denominations from the silver dollar down to the lowly three cent silver. That may sound like an impressive total, but it assumes far greater significance when one realizes that it is actually composed of a staggering *61,729,200 individual silver pieces,* give or take. About one-fourth of those,15 million plus, were the 1853 With Arrows quarters from Philadelphia, but more than 11 million came in the form of silver three cent coins.

Another $67,059.78 in face value came in the form of copper half cents and cents, the vast preponderance more than 6.6 million large cents.

The economic backdrop to such coinage totals was, of course, the immense shipments of gold from California that for years (1849 to early 1853) had been driving the price of gold down as compared to silver or paper currency — in effect, raising the price of silver and driving the overweight silver coinage from circulation, to the point where it became profitable to melt silver whose bullion content had exceeded its face value. The launch of the reduced-silver-content Arrows and Rays silver coinage along with the silver three cent piece, America's first subsidiary silver denomination, put a stop to the disappearing silver.

Such prodigious silver productions meant, however, that gold coinage took a distant second place in Mint priorities in 1853. Philadelphia made a plentiful number of gold dollars, quarter eagles, and double eagles during the year, but half eagles and eagles suffered: 305,770 of the former, and 201,253 of the latter.

Even so, the 1853 half eagle is thought to be a common issue up to the Mint State level, where it is a conditional rarity. Most Mint State examples are in the lower grades, and the present Premium Gem is a wonder in comparison. The strike is full on the obverse and sharp on the reverse, if not quite absolute. Thick mint frost coats the devices, and the color is even, light reddish-gold. As demanded as this grade level, there are no singular marks. (#8253)




## 1853-C Half Eagle, MS62
## An Available Charlotte Type Coin

**4893** **1853-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1.** The obverse of this well-struck example has fairly deep orange-gold and reddish color that helps to slightly mask a bit of roughness in the left field; the reverse is slightly lighter with more significant roughness in the fields as well as a few marks. A solid coin for the grade with good luster and nice overall eye appeal.

The 1853-C is one of the more available Charlotte half eagles in terms of its overall and high-grade rarity. There are more than 300 examples known with most showing considerable wear. As many as a dozen exist in Uncirculated, the finest being the Bass II, lot 1041 coin (which Heritage later sold as lot 3032 in our 2004 FUN auction) that has been graded MS64 by PCGS. There are another three or four coins graded MS63.

*Ex: Cincinnati Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 3778, where it sold for $11,500.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8254)




## 1853-D Half Eagle, MS63, Ex: Green Pond
## Winter Plate Coin, Tied for Second Finest

**4894** **1853-D Large D MS63 PCGS. Variety 29-V.** Ex: Green Pond. The 1853-D is the most available Dahlonega half eagle, making it an excellent choice for mintmark type collectors. This piece boasts a marvelous pedigree from the Green Pond Collection, which we handled in our 2004 FUN Signature. At the time, we wrote:

> "The Green Pond Collection of Dahlonega Gold is one of the finest complete collections of these rarities ever assembled, holding dual PCGS Registry leadership as the #1 Current and #1 All-Time Finest Dahlonega Collection. The overall quality of every coin is simply incredible, with many 'finest known' and 'Condition Census' survivors. Nearly every Green Pond rarity is a plate coin in the second edition of Doug Winter's *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint, 1838-1861.*"

The present piece is far better-struck than normal for the issue, with the reverse particularly sharp. Complete denticles appear on both sides. A planchet flaw runs from behind Liberty's head, ending near star 12. The surfaces are clean for the grade, orange-red on the obverse and greenish-gold on the reverse. The mint luster is heavier on the reverse than on the obverse. Eye appeal is excellent overall. **Plate coin in the Winter second edition.** Population: 5 in 63, 1 finer (12/11).

*Ex: Green Pond Collection (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 1056.* (#8255)







## Finest Known 1855-C Half Eagle
## Stunning and Original MS65
## Ex: Elrod, William Miller

**4895** **1855-C MS65 NGC. Variety 1.** We never had the foresight to ask noted Charlotte gold collector Stanley Elrod what was the single coin in his collection(s) he admired most but we would be hard-pressed to think that this fantastic 1855-C half eagle was not one of them. It is among the best Charlotte coins known of any date and it is clearly the finest 1855-C half eagle.

This coin is virtually "as struck" and shows nice natural orange-gold color on the obverse coupled with lighter even rose-gold on the reverse. The luster is satiny and bold. The surfaces have a bit of minor roughness in the fields (as made), and there is some weakness on the stars on the left that might be the result of an uneven strike or, perhaps, some minor lapping of the die. There are some minor foreign deposits within the date numerals that could be easily removed without harming the coin.

In a word, this piece is stunning and it is clearly a highlight of this (or any) collection.

There are as many as 250 examples of this date known with most in the VF-XF range. In Uncirculated, the 1855-C is extremely rare with maybe half a dozen known. The finest is, of course, the coin offered here and graded MS65 by NGC. The next finest is Ex: Bass II, lot 1068 (graded MS63 by PCGS, it sold for $33,350). The third best is Ex: Milas, lot 496, that sold for $38,500. It has been graded MS63 by PCGS and MS64 by NGC.

*Ex: Stanley Elrod Collection; North Carolina collection; William Miller/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/1999), lot 6284, where it brought $67,275; obtained via private treaty from Doug Winter in 2010.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8262)




## Uncirculated 1856-C Half Eagle Moderately Available in Mint Condition

**4896** **1856-C MS61 NGC.** Typically struck for the issue with some weakness seen at the obverse border from 3 to 6 o'clock and on the first few stars at the left; the reverse has weakness in the center but the periphery is a bit sharper overall. There is some reddish color in the center of the obverse, and the underlying surfaces on both sides show a number of abrasions with the majority of these on the left half of the obverse.

As recently as a decade ago, this date was among the rarest Charlotte gold coins of any denomination in Uncirculated and only one or two Mint State coins were known. Through some new discoveries and gradeflation, the number of certified Uncirculated examples has increased. The finest 1856-C half eagle is a PCGS MS63 that was in numerous Heritage auctions between 2006 and 2008. The population figures for this date in MS61 seem inflated by resubmissions.

*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 61648.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8267)




## Finest Known 1856-C Half Eagle, MS63

**4897** **1856-C MS63 PCGS. Variety 1.** Although the 1856-C half eagle for many years was regarded as common, in reality it is scarce in any grade and rare in Mint State. Since Doug Winter published his first edition, a few more pieces have come onto the market in Uncirculated; the second edition nonetheless says that perhaps five or six Mint State examples survive and that the 1856-C is "extremely rare in Uncirculated." The number of Mint State submissions at PCGS and NGC combined total 20, One can easily divide by a factor of two or three to determine one's own estimate of the actual number of Mint State pieces. Regardless, *this is the highest graded and only certified specimen of the 1856-C half eagle in MS63 at either service, with only two pieces listed in MS62 at NGC.*

This piece displays strike details that are atypically strong for the issue, with Liberty's hair curls all pleasingly delineated and separated, and bold, sculptural details on both the eagle and the peripheries. The surfaces display the usual soft, satinlike mint luster. Lightly abraded surfaces lack the numerous deep abrasions usually found, with attractive medium orange-gold hues. This specimen poses a prime opportunity for Charlotte gold specialists, one that will not go unnoticed. Population: 1 in 63, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5507, which realized $46,000.* (#8267)







## Choice Mint State 1857 Half Eagle
## Sole Finest NGC-Graded Example

**4898** **1857 MS64 NGC.** For many collectors, the idea of 1857-dated Mint State gold coinage begins and ends with the 1857-S double eagles from the *S.S. Central America*. To a lesser extent, however, the 1857 half eagle also fits the bill, though with a mintage in the high five figures, there is an understandable cap on the number of potential Mint State pieces. This near-Gem, the single-finest NGC-certified example of the issue (11/11) with just a few PCGS-graded peers, has deeply incised detail with swirling, shimmery luster that is as much orange as yellow. Carefully preserved and beautiful. (#8271)







## 1857-C Five, Bright, Semiprooflike MS62
## Condition Census Quality

**4899** **1857-C MS62 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Struck in bright yellow-gold with impressive semiprooflike luster and great overall visual appeal for the date and the grade. The strike is above-average for the issue with the only area that shows weakness noted on the eagle's neck. This coin is easily identified by the presence of a toning spot in Liberty's hair.

The 1857-C is one of the more available half eagles from this mint in higher grades, ranking 21st of 24 issues. There are around a dozen or so pieces known in Uncirculated with the finest being the NGC MS65 that is from the Elrod and Miller collections. Only one other coin, a PCGS MS63, that is Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3037, is finer than MS62. The Cherokee County Collection example is clearly in the Condition Census for the issue, and it is one of just two MS62s that have been approved by CAC with one finer also having received CAC approval. *Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2187, where it sold for $18,975.*

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8272)




## 1857-D Half Eagle, MS62, Ex: Bass
## Sharply Struck and Pleasing

**4900** **1857-D MS62 PCGS. Variety 34-DD.** Ex: Bass. Formerly offered as lot 473 in the Bass III sale, where it was described in part as:

> "This is an extremely rare coin and is among the very finest known. Extremely sharp strike with frosty, brilliant yellow gold luster. Only occasional surface marks are noted, as expected. With a high degree of aesthetic appeal, which is quite unusual. Doug Winter noted: 'The majority of 1857-D half eagles do not have especially good eye appeal. This is the result of poor strikes, inferior planchets and numismatic abuse. Any example with good eye appeal is quite rare.' This example, which may qualify as second finest known is equal in quality to the plate coin in the Winter reference. However, the present piece is much more sharply struck.
>
> "Date logotype fairly shallow in the die — more resembling a typical Philadelphia Mint half eagle than one from Dahlonega."

Since those words were written in 2000, the population data have changed little. Both NGC and PCGS each show three pieces certified in MS62, with two finer, which could in reality represent only a small handful of individual coins (11/11).

*Ex: Purchased from Joe Flynn, March 17, 1978; Bass III (Bowers and Merena, 5/00), lot 473; Ashland City Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 4798; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3188.* (#8273)




## 1858-C Five Dollar, MS62
## The Perfect Charlotte Type Coin

**4901** **1858-C MS62 PCGS. Variety 1.** This date has become the most obtainable Charlotte half eagle in high grades and, as a result, it is ideal for the collector seeking a single high-grade piece from this mint. There are around 15 known in Uncirculated but, surprisingly, most are in the lower range of this grade and are MS60 to MS61. There is just one better than MS63 (an NGC MS64) and just one in MS63 (a second listing at NGC is a resubmission). In MS62, there are probably four to six known. As expected from most known high-grade examples, this piece is well struck both on Liberty's hair curls and the eagle's feathers. The bright mint luster is only interrupted by a number of small abrasions and mint-made porosity (only on the reverse).

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8277)




## 1859-C Five Dollar, MS62
## Mid-Condition Census Quality

**4902** **1859-C MS62 PCGS. Variety 1.** This lovely example is among the finest known examples of this late-date Charlotte issue. Only bettered by two MS63 pieces and the fabulous MS66 coin formerly in the Elrod and Eliasberg Collections. Sharply defined on the obverse, the reverse shows the usual softness from an improperly annealed reverse die. The obverse fields are bright and moderately prooflike, a result of heavy die striations on that side. Even orange-gold toning graces both sides. Careful study locates a mint-produced strike-through on the field above the eagle's neck, and a couple of delicate hair-thin marks on the cheek. Population: 1 in 62, 2 finer (11/11).

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8281)




## Select 1859-C Half Eagle
## Second-Finest Known, Ex: Elrod

**4903** **1859-C MS63 PCGS. Variety 1.** Ex: Elrod. A fabulous coin and formerly the representative piece in the William Miller Collection, where it was described as, "The 1859-C is extremely rare in strict Mint State with only five pieces currently known to exist. This is the second finest example known. This and the finest known both resided at one time in the collection of famed collector Stanley Elrod. The obverse on this piece shows the slight softness usually seen on the hair curls below BERT of LIBERTY, and the reverse is ill-defined, as always. The surfaces are remarkably clean for this normally heavily abraded issue. The only defects worthy of mention are numerous, small planchet flakes scattered over the reverse—mint-made problems being common to all 1859-C half eagles. Each side is semi-prooflike with evidence of heavy die striations in the fields."

*Ex: Stanley Elrod Collection (Stack's, 10/1982), lot 1341; William Miller Collection (Heritage, 2/99), lot 6296; Long Beach Signature Auction (Heritage, 6/1999), lot 6533; Jack Copeland (Royalty Coins); unknown intermediaries; Private collection.* (#8281)




## 1860-C Five Dollar, MS62
## Rarely Seen in Uncirculated Grades

**4904** **1860-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1.** The 1860-C is surprisingly available for a coin with a mintage of only 14,813 pieces. An estimated 150-200 coins are extant, but the vast majority are in the VF-XF grade range. Only seven or eight Uncirculated coins are known, the finest being a pair of NGC MS64s. The obverse on this piece is sharper than usually seen; the reverse shows the usual softness, a result of the reuse of the 1859-C reverse die. Both sides are peppered with numerous small abrasions, but the only marks of note are mint-made: an angling planchet depression in the lower left obverse field and the lower right field. The coin is bright overall with a touch of light reddish-gold patina.

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8285)




## 1861-C Half Eagle, AU55
## Scarce in Choice AU Condition

**4905** **1861-C AU55 PCGS.** The 1861-C is an issue that is collectors love to speculate about. The Confederacy took control of the mint before the production run was complete, leaving 887 pieces still to be struck. The remaining 887 coins were struck after the mint's employees took loyalty oaths to the Confederacy, and are loosely considered CSA coins. The problem is which coins were those 887? Traditionally it has been thought that the pieces with a die crack through the top of AMERI were struck under the authority of the Confederacy. This piece shows that die crack, although it is light. An estimated 150 to 175 coins are estimated extant out of the original mintage of 6,879 pieces. Choice AU examples, such as this one, are especially challenging. As one would expect, there are numerous small, but individually insignificant abrasions over each side. The surfaces are orange-gold with remnants of a semiprooflike finish still visible around the devices. The strike is strong, especially on the obverse; the reverse shows just a touch of softness on the eagle's neck.

*From The Cherokee County Collection.* (#8289)




## Condition Rarity AU53 1871-CC Half Eagle

**4906** **1871-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The vastly more common die pair with spaced-out CC mintmark, though the condition of this coin, AU53, is anything but common. Out of 20,770 pieces struck for the issue, only 33 certification events list a finer grade within the combined certified population (10/11). Orange-gold surfaces are bright with luster and host sharply struck devices that show only slight bluntness from wear. Scattered minor abrasions and several small rim irregularities contribute to the grade, but this early half eagle must be considered an important coin for Carson City enthusiasts. (#8323)




## AU 1872-CC Half Eagle Unknown in Mint State

**4907** **1872-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-B.** A low mintage of 16,980 pieces ensures the rarity of this early Carson City issue. No examples are certified as Mint State, and AU coins are rare. PCGS has graded one piece each as AG3 and Good 4, which demonstrates the need for lower denomination gold coins in Old West commerce. The present coin, however, has a broad band of luster across both borders, and its peach-gold surfaces lack relevant marks. The strike shows blending on the curls and the eagle's shield, typical for CC-mint coins of the era. Population: 10 in 50, 13 finer (11/11). (#8326)




## Condition Rarity AU50 1878-CC Half Eagle

**4908** **1878-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Sole die pair for the year, used to strike just 9,054 pieces total. The half eagle was the smallest gold denomination produced by the Carson City Mint, and aside from a handful of dates in the high five figures, mintages are almost universally depressed. As an AU50 example of the 1878-CC five, this lot qualifies as a condition rarity. Wear is light and focused on the high points, leaving considerable luster through yellow-gold fields and even a hint of flash at the margins. Wispy abrasions and two deeper marks like tears from the corners of Liberty's eye contribute to the grade. Census: 5 in 50, 16 finer (11/11). (#8346)




## Incredible MS65+ 1900-S Half Eagle With CAC Green Label

**4909** **1900-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1900-S half eagle saw an ample production of 329,000 coins, and they are mostly well-made and attractive. One wonders if the 1900 date led to the saving of a disproportionate number of survivors. At any rate, one needs neither Pluses nor CAC stickers nor Gem grades — although all are present — to immediately appreciate this coin as among the few finest survivors of the issue. The surfaces are extremely lustrous, khaki-gold with greenish-gold tinges, totally original, fully struck on both sides, and free of all but a tiny stray tick or two. This piece is one of only two PCGS-certified Gems at CAC, with one CAC coin finer (an MS69 CAC). Population: 1 in 65+, 5 finer (11/11). (#8401)




## 1860 Half Eagle, PR66 ★ Cameo
## Ebullient Pre-War Proof Gold Rarity

**4910** **1860 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC.** Despite a stated mintage of 62 proofs, the 1860 five dollar gold is far more elusive in proof format than that figure would suggest. As Akers noted in his work on the denomination, the majority of pieces likely never left the Mint. A similar pattern appears for the 1859 and 1861 proof half eagles as well; the mintages appear high, yet those two issues are similarly elusive. In 1862, production of proof fives fell to 35 pieces, which was likely much closer to the number of specimens actually sold.

It is perhaps unsurprising that the Mint would make a miscalculation of this kind, as proofs were not offered to the general public until 1858. In a *Coin World* article dated February 7, 2005, Bruce C. Goldstein and Mike Nourse, wrote about the general topic in the first of two parts to "Early Proof Coins":

> "Prior to 1858, U.S. Proof coins were primarily made as presentation pieces to dignitaries and to a few lucky souls that were close to people at the Mint. ... Starting in 1858, the United States Mint made a deliberate effort to reach out to coin collectors (there weren't very many around at the time) by producing collectible Proof coins of all the various types of coins that were minted for regular use.

The Mint, not knowing what demand would be, likely overproduced the issue and subsequently melted the unsold remainders. The attrition of almost a century and a half claimed a number of others, and Garrett and Guth, in their 2006 work on American gold coinage, stated that "probably about 10 examples" remain today, several of which are impounded in museum collections. The number of specimens available to private collectors is very small, and the issue is an extreme rarity in the numismatic marketplace. As stated by Garrett and Guth, "It can sometimes be years between the offerings of an 1860 half eagle in Proof."

Certified population figures further reinforce the rarity of this proof issue. NGC has graded five examples, four described as Cameo and one as Ultra Cameo; the present example is the single finest of the Cameo pieces, graded PR66 ★ (11/11), compared to the PR64 and PR65 designations granted the other Cameo examples (and the PR64 awarded to the Ultra Cameo coin). Interestingly, the PCGS *Population Report* shows only a single certified example, an undesignated PR64 specimen.

From the second part of Goldstein and Nourse, dated February 14, 2005, a meditation on early proof survival rates:

> "A final area that should be mentioned when covering the survivability of early Proof coins is discussing the likelihood of a Proof coin remaining in collectible condition from the time it was purchased until the present day. From the time they were minted until they were preserved as the collectible that you could obtain today, these coins have had a very rough life. Immediately after they were minted they were essentially loose in a drawer at the Mint available for purchase. ... It is quite amazing that any of these survive in a shape that today we call gem (Proof 65+) considering what they could have gone through."

The elegant Cameo Premium Gem offered here, then, is one of the fortunate. It displays excellent contrast, a hallmark for the 1860 proof half eagles, and strong visual appeal. The strike is bold, and while the surfaces show a few tiny flaws (such as a small depression in the left obverse field), the overall visual appeal is remarkable, particularly when one considers the early issue. A sublimely important opportunity for the proof gold specialist who seeks to make an addition to a world-class collection

*Ex: Summer FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 2037. From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#88450)




## 1876 Half Eagle, PR65 Ultra Cameo Tied for Finest Certified Ultra Cameo at NGC

**4911** **1876 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The year 1876 continued to be a low mintage one for half eagles as only 1,387 business strikes and 45 proofs were coined. Today, any 1876 five dollar is considered very rare. Most of the business strikes closely resemble proofs with mirrored fields and frosted devices, however, proofs are easily distinguished by the presence of a small die lump on Liberty's neck just below the jaw, vertically above the 1 in the date. Proofs were struck on two occasions in 1876: 20 pieces on February 19, and 25 pieces on June 13. All 45 coins used the same die pairing.

This is a fully brilliant, fully struck example. A few hairlines are detected in the fragile fields with light magnification, but there are no singularly mentionable marks or spots worthy of consideration as pedigree identifiers. This coin displays stunning black-on-gold cameo flash when tilted in the light. Census: 2 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3501, realized $46,000.* (#98471)







## 1878 Half Eagle, PR65 ★ Cameo
## Only 20 Pieces Struck
## Ex: Bass

**4912** **1878 PR65 ★ Cameo NGC. CAC.** The 1878 proof Liberty half eagle is one of the rarest coins in the series, from a minuscule mintage of just 20 pieces. Proof gold mintages were uniformly low during the 1870s, with three other dates of that decade claiming an identical 20 piece production figure. Mintages began to increase toward the end of the decade, and were considerably higher in the 1880s. Most experts estimate less than 10 examples of the 1878 proof half eagle are extant today.

The low demand for proof sets probably derived from several sources, including the fact that the government would not exchange gold coins at par with paper money until January 1, 1879. Collectors had to pay for gold proof sets with other gold coins that could only be purchased from bullion brokers at a steep premium, and sent in insured packages. That few collectors were willing to participate in such an arduous and expensive process is not surprising. Writing in 1907, Samuel Hudson Chapman said, "These proof sets are exceedingly rare, and my estimate would be that there are not over five sets in existence of the years prior to 1890." Of course, a number of coins survived individually after the sets were broken up, accounting for the 10 or so examples we know about today. The number of coins available to collectors is further reduced by the presence of one specimen in the Smithsonian and another in the ANS.

The coin offered here traces its history to the famous Harry Bass Collection, a mark of distinction for any gold coin. This piece is an impressive Gem, with dramatic Cameo contrast between the frosty devices and the mirrored fields. The design elements are strongly impressed, except for a touch of softness on the arrow fletching and eagle's head. The attractive orange-gold surfaces are free of mentionable blemishes. Census: 1 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Paramount Rare Coin Company, purchased by Harry Bass on August 10, 1971; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 531.*

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#88473)

Smithsonian







## 1883 Half Eagle, PR66 Cameo
## Finest Cameo Example Certified

**4913** **1883 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The comments of Walter Breen in his *Proof Encyclopedia* are worthy of quoting in full concerning the 1883 proof half eagle:

> "Date slants crazily up to r., odd minute raised marks in both loops of second 8, left base of 1 r. of center. Rev. Tiny marks in second white stripe. Much rarer than lower denominations."

After citing a roster of nine examples, he finishes with:

> "It is doubtful if as many as 20 survive."

PCGS' CoinFacts site posits a slightly larger number of survivors, perhaps 30 in all — a figure that we believe to be on the high side, considering that NGC and PCGS combined have seen only 14 submissions in all grades, from an impaired PR55 NGC piece to a couple of PR67 Ultra Cameos at the same service. The average certified piece is a PR63 to PR64 example, with or without a Cameo designation.

The proof 1883 half eagle mintage was a smallish 61 pieces, lower than for any other gold denomination of the year except the eagle, made to the extent of only 40 coins.

The present Premium Gem proof Cameo example is one of the numerically finest at NGC, exceeded only by the aforementioned PR67 Ultra Cameos. There are no Cameos finer at either service (11/11). The surfaces on this coin are a beautiful yellow-gold, heavily mirrored and heavily frosted. The obverse is perfect as far as we can see, with the date "slightly" slanted to the right but the noted busyness inside the second 8. The reverse shows an interesting scribe line above TES OF AM and an area of swirling die polish below the eagle, both likely Mint-made. Census: 1 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#88478)







## Richly Contrasted 1885 Half Eagle PR65 Deep Cameo, None Finer at PCGS

**4914** **1885 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The proof mintage of 1885 half eagles was large enough to escape notice, but apparently also small enough that few specimens survive today in high grades. A total of 66 pieces were made.

The Garrett-Guth *Gold Encyclopedia* says of the coins:

> "The survival of the 1885 half eagle is on par with that of the other issues of the early and middle 1880s. There are perhaps 20 or so examples known. Many coins of the original mintage probably entered circulation or were melted as unsold. Even today, there are very few individuals who actually collect Proof gold coins by date. The same was even truer in the 1880s. There are two examples in the Smithsonian, one from the original Mint Collection, the other donated by the Lilly family in the 1960s. At least two other coins are in tightly held collections. The 1885 half eagle is very rare in Proof."

Walter Breen calls the issue "extremely rare, more so than its mintage suggests, enough so as to be almost a forgotten coin." PCGS' CoinFacts website suggests that only 10 or so examples survive at the Gem proof level or finer. The present Gem Deep Cameo PCGS specimen displays rich reddish-gold coloration accented by splotches of lilac interspersed over the obverse, while the reverse is more even and consistent in color. A pronounced orange-peel effect, often seen on proof gold, appears on each side. The sole mentionable contact is a small vertical mark on Liberty's neck.

PCGS has seen only a single Gem proof example each in non-Cameo, Cameo, and Deep Cameo, the last being the present coin. There are no Deep Cameos finer (11/11). (#98480)







## 1887 Five Dollar, PR65 Cameo
## Proof-Only Date With Only 87 Pieces Struck

**4915** **1887 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The 1887 five dollar was only struck in proof format, and the production run was an easy-to-remember 87 pieces. Garrett-Guth state: " ... most did not survive. Many probably entered circulation, as this date has the largest number of impaired examples seen for Proof issues of the 1880s. Several Proofs may have been retrieved from circulation once the rarity of the date became known." The population data backs this up with six pieces certified from PR53 to PR58. With the coins that were dropped into circulation, several of which have obviously not survived, the actual number of survivors is lower than one would expect for a date with a similar mintage and business strike production. Probably only 20-25 individual examples are extant in non-Cameo, Cameo, and Ultra Cameo.

Gem examples of the 1887 five dollar have always been in great demand. Of course, collectors of the five dollar Liberty series need an example. But the demand goes beyond that. The proof-only status paired with the low survivorship has propelled Gem specimens into the "trophy coin" category. There will always be great demand for a high-grade 1887 five dollar.

The surfaces on this piece show even, light reddish-gold color and the deeply mirrored fields show the rippling orange-peel texture usually seen on proof gold from the latter half of the 19th century. Flaws useful for pedigree purposes are few indeed. The only one that might be viewable in a previous auction photo is a tiny planchet flake in the right obverse field between star 12 and the trailing hair curls. Our records show that this is the first Gem 1887 to appear at public auction since 2006 (in a Bowers and Merena auction), and before that was the Byron Reed coin in 1996. The tiny planchet flaw does not appear in the photos of either sale, leading us to conclude it has a different lineage. (#88482)




## 1893 Liberty Half Eagle, PR65 Ultra Cameo Only Three Finer NGC Coins

**4916** **1893 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** This is only the second appearance of an Ultra Cameo proof 1893 Liberty half eagle in any of our Signature auctions since the start of our Permanent Auction Archives back in 1993. The other appearance was also a PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC specimen, a different coin than the piece offered here.

Just a trace of striking softness is apparent on each side: in the hair curls over the ear and on the eagle's right (left facing) leg. Both sides have remarkable eye appeal that is the result of brilliant yellow surfaces This lovely piece is destined for a first class collection of proof gold coinage. Census: 4 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 3 finer (11/11). (#98488)




## Select Proof 1897 Half Eagle Rare Cameo Specimen

**4917** **1897 PR63 Cameo NGC.** Only 83 proof Liberty half eagles were minted in 1897, and it is doubtful that more than half of that total survives today. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify only 38 specimens between them (12/11), and a number of impaired specimens are mentioned in the literature. This is only the eighth time Heritage has been privileged to offer an example of this issue in the last 15 years.

The present coin is a stunning Select specimen, with stark black-on-gold contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and the frosty devices. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, and the rich greenish-gold surfaces show attractive highlights of lilac. Census: 3 in 63 Cameo, 15 finer (11/11). (#88492)







## Singular PR67 Ultra Cameo 1897 Five

**4918** **1897 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** In the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins* entry for this issue, Garrett and Guth note: "The Proof half eagles of 1897 are of about the same rarity as those of the previous few years." In other words, approximately 25 to 30 individual specimens survive; while NGC and PCGS show 43 certification events between them, proof gold is notorious for resubmissions due to the immense difference in price created by a single grading point.

Those survivors come from a pool of just 83 pieces, the stated proof mintage for half eagles that year, with an unknown quantity melted as unsold. It is worth noting that while the proof 1896 half eagle had a three-figure mintage, it is of comparable availability to the 1895 and 1897 issues, suggesting a relatively large excess coinage in 1896 that did not occur the year before and was not repeated. This assessment of the proof 1897 half eagle's rarity makes it a very rare coin regardless of condition.

This Superb Gem is tied for the finest proof 1897 half eagle in the combined certified population, regardless of Cameo status (11/11); that this specimen is an amazing Ultra Cameo piece in the grade and singular as such is a wonderful bonus. The gold-frost, pale over decisively struck devices, supplies the contrast to gold-or-black mirrors that are at once flashy and deep with a hint of "orange-peel" texture. This piece shows few irregularities that could serve as pedigree markers; two small milky spots to the right of the portrait will have to do. (#98492)




## Deep Cameo Gem Proof 1898 Half Eagle
## 'Black-and-Gold Contrast' Defined

**4919** **1898 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The best Deep Cameo proof coins produce a stunning mirror-and-frost contrast that is described as "black-and-gold" for the rare gold specimens. This Gem, struck at the tail end of the Mint's golden age for classic Cameo coinage, offers pale yellow mirrors with slight orange-peel texture that turn "black" at the proper angle to the light. On both sides but especially the reverse, the frost over sharply struck devices is exquisite. For future pedigree identification, a tiny right-angle-shaped lintmark is noted to the right of the last 8 of the date. Garrett and Guth suggest a surviving population of 30 to 40 proofs, regardless of contrast category. Population: 4 in 65 Deep Cameo, 2 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 8034, which realized $23,000.* (#98493)




## Ultra Cameo Gem Proof 1900 Half Eagle
## A Turn-of-the-Century Classic

**4920** **1900 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Despite a sudden surge in the official mintages of proof Liberty half eagles from 99 pieces in 1899 to 230 specimens in 1900, the half eagles of the latter eagle are not much more common than their 1899 counterparts, indicating that a fair number were melted as unsold. This exquisitely contrasted Gem specimen has wonderful frost-and-mirrors and sharp detail. A flaw near star 3 largely accounts for the technical grade, while an apparent strike-through to the left of Liberty's neck supplies a useful pedigree marker for future appearances. Great all-around visual appeal. Census: 6 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 6 finer (11/11). (#98495)







## Seldom-Seen 1903 Half Eagle, PR67 Cameo Unusual Contrast for the 'Semibrilliant' Era

**4921** **1903 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Any proof gold coinage from the classic era of U.S. numismatics is rare to a greater or lesser degree, depending on numerous factors including overall survival and conditional rarity. The certified populations are of little use in determining actual survival, as they tend to be heavily inflated with resubmissions, a reflection of the great incentives that proof gold coinage of the 19th and early 20th centuries can achieve for a one-point grade bump.

Cameo or Deep/Ultra Cameo proof gold made after 1902 is doubly rare, since that was the year that the Mint changed its method of manufacturing proofs, whether copper, silver, or gold, to a finish that Breen called "semibrilliant" in his *Proof Encyclopedia,* as opposed to the former format of frosty devices contrasting against reflective, mirrored fields.

The present Superb Gem Cameo is thus doubly rare, and conditionally more so, by its status as a proof Liberty Head gold coin with the Cameo designation, as well as by ranking as one of four at the grade level at NGC, with a single PR68 Cameo finer (11/11).

Garrett and Guth note of the 1903 Liberty Head fives:

> "In comparison to many of the other, very rare, Proof half eagles, the 1903 issue is one of the most common. As a type, however, any Proof Liberty Head half eagle should be considered very rare and desirable. The 1903 issue is mostly seen with brilliant surfaces, and it lacks the deep cameo devices seen on the earlier issues. Although the total number of certified examples is very high for the mintage, these include a great number of resubmissions."

This Superb Gem proof boasts bright yellow gold color overall, with contrast that is more pronounced on the reverse than on the obverse. The fields are deeply mirrored, and there are no noticeable marks. This piece is apt to attract a good deal of attention as one of the few Cameo proofs available from late in the Liberty Head series. (#88498)




## Rare PR65 Cameo 1904 Five Dollar
## One Cameo Finer at PCGS

**4922** **1904 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth in *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins* estimate that only 50 to 75 proof 1904 half eagles survive from the original mintage of 136 pieces. Other experts agree, including Breen, who considered this date a "sleeper." Without question, this is a rare proof issue in any grade, but at the Gem proof level the issue is prohibitively rare. PCGS has certified a mere three examples at the PR65 Cameo level with just one coin grading higher, a PR66 Cameo (11/11). A review of memorable collections reiterates the rarity of the issue in Gem or better condition. The Smithsonian 1904 proof five is considered a PR64 Cameo by specialists, as is the Eliasberg coin. Of the handful of Gem or better examples of this date, most are pedigreed to famous collections, such as the Pittman and Bass estates. The present example boasts near-pristine black-on-gold surfaces with a high degree of contrast. The reverse is essentially free of distractions and is choice for the assigned grade, while the obverse shows a couple of trivial, dotlike contact points in the fields. The small projection at Liberty's throat is a strike-through, as made.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2007), lot 2399.* (#88499)

# INDIAN HALF EAGLES




## 1908 Indian Head Five Dollar, MS66
## Extremely Rare Any finer

**4923** **1908 MS66 PCGS.** This is the first year of Bela Lyon Pratt's Indian Head half eagle. Sporting a mintage exceeding 577,000 pieces, it is available in most Mint State grades through near-Gem. Gems are somewhat scarce, but can be located with patience. Premium Gems are extremely scarce—indeed, PCGS and NGC have certified only about 35 pieces in this grade. Higher grade examples are extremely rare.

Both sides of this MS66 example display vibrant luster and beautiful apricot-gold patina, and a solid strike delivers virtually full definition to the design elements. This piece has been very well cared for and exudes outstanding eye appeal. Population: 17 in 66, 1 finer (11/11). (#8510)




## 1908-S Half Eagle, MS66
## Elusive in This Grade

**4924** **1908-S MS66 NGC.** The 1908-S half eagle is a low-mintage (82,000 pieces) but high-survival date, apparently saved in relatively high numbers as a first-year issue. Examples can be had through near-Gem with minimum difficulty; even Gems can be acquired with patience and searching. The issue becomes very elusive in MS66 and finer.

Bright luster emanates from the peach-gold surfaces of this Premium Gem, and a solid strike imparts sharp definition to the design elements, including the Indian's hair and headdress feathers and the eagle's plumage. This is a wonderfully preserved specimen. We mention a couple of minute milling marks just to the left of the left (facing) wing solely for pedigree purposes. Census: 12 in 66, 7 finer (11/11). (#8512)




## Gem 1909 Indian Five
## Only Seven Finer Coins at PCGS

**4925** **1909 MS65 PCGS.** The 1909 Indian half eagle claims a generous mintage of 627,138 pieces and is one of the more available issues of the series. The 1909 is a condition rarity, however, with coins reasonably available in grades up to the Gem level but extremely difficult to locate in finer grades.

The present coin is a delightful Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster. The attractive orange-gold surfaces display highlights of green and lilac. Eye appeal is extraordinary. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 87 in 65, 7 finer (11/11). (#8513)



## Gem 1909 Half Eagle
## Seldom Seen Finer

**4926** **1909 MS65 PCGS Secure.** The 1909 Philadelphia half eagle is a common issue in the lower Mint State grades, but Mike Fuljenz writes in *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century* that "as with all dates of this design, examples graded MS64 and higher are very scarce and properly graded Gems are very rare." This is one such, with deep orange-gold surfaces accented with mint-green at the Indian's neck. Generous luster complements surfaces that are unmarked, save for a single scrape near the eagle's head. This would make a beautiful acquisition for a type or date set, or even a Registry Set for bold collectors with deep pockets. Seldom seen finer. Population: 87 in 65, 9 finer (11/11). (#8513)



## Rich Orange-Gold Gem 1909 Half Eagle

**4927** **1909 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1909 Indian half eagle is a second-year issue that is generally available for a price even up to the Gem level, but it is exceptionally elusive any finer. The year was notable for the last O-mint gold coinage, the low-mintage 1909-O, but Philadelphia managed to strike a respectable 627,060 business strikes. The present Gem boasts rich orange-gold surfaces that show occasional accents of lilac. The obverse is fully struck, and strike softness on the reverse is confined to the top of the eagle's wing. No noticeable abrasions mar the considerable aesthetic appeal. PCGS has seen only seven submissions in finer grades (12/11). (#8513)




## 1909-O Half Eagle, AU55
## A Popular, Sought-After Issue

**4928** **1909-O AU55 NGC.** The 1909-O is one of the most sought-after issues in the Indian Head half eagle series because it has a low mintage (34,200 pieces), it is the final gold coin produced at the New Orleans Mint, and it is the only Indian Head five to be struck at this mint. Indeed, Douglas Winter, in *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*, opines: "In recent years, the level of demand for this coin has soared and it now ranks as one of the most popular New Orleans issues of any denomination."

The present Choice AU offering displays better definition than ordinarily seen on the issue, including the lower feathers of the headdress and those on the eagle's legs, and the mintmark, which is often very weak. Some detail is also visible on the eagle's shoulder feathers, despite high-point wear. The scattered marks on the yellow-gold surfaces are much fewer and of lesser severity than seen on "the vast majority of 1909-O half eagles (that) have heavily abraded surfaces" (Winter, p. 120). (#8515)




## 1910-S Five Dollar, MS64
## Scarce in This Grade

**4929** **1910-S MS64 NGC. CAC.** The 1910-S half eagle, from a relatively high mintage of 770,200 pieces, can be located without too much trouble through the lower Mint State grades. The issue becomes scarce at the Select and near-Gem levels, and extremely rare any finer.

This MS64 specimen displays excellent detail on its design features, including the Indian's bonnet feathers, the eagle's shoulder feathers, and the mintmark. Its lustrous surfaces give off yellow-gold hues imbued with subtle mint-green, and are wonderfully preserved save for minuscule reverse handling marks. Census: 18 in 64, 2 finer (11/11). (#8519)







## 1910-S Five Dollar, MS64
## Exceptionally Clean Surfaces

**4930** **1910-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Perusal of PCGS and NGC population data indicate that nearly all of the available 1910-S five dollar coins are concentrated in the MS60 to MS62 grade range. MS63 and MS64 examples become scarce, and higher-grade specimens are quite rare. Mike Fuljenz opines in his *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century* that most pieces are "noticeably marked," helping to explain why the typical 1910-S is in the MS60 to MS62 range.

The present near-Gem offering is exceptional in that it reveals no mentionable contact marks on its well preserved surfaces. Pleasing luster glows through the peach-gold patina imbued with mint-green accents, and all design elements are sharply struck, including crispness on the eagle's shoulder feathers and mintmark. Population: 19 in 64, 4 finer (11/11). (#8519)




## Incredibly Rare Gem 1910-S Half Eagle
## Ex: Green-Farouk-Pittman

**4931** **1910-S MS65 NGC.** Ex: Pittman. This Gem piece is certainly one of the finest 1910-S half eagles in existence, a coin that was formerly in the august collections of Colonel Green, King Farouk, and then John Jay Pittman. David Akers described this in the Pittman Collection using these words:

> **"1910-S, Gem Uncirculated.** Another beautiful and very rare Indian Head Half Eagle from the Farouk collection. Although not quite as superb as the incredible 1910-D in the preceding lot, this coin is still a solid Gem and ranks as one of the finest known 1910-S Half Eagles, surpassed in my experience only by the Dr. Thaine Price-Louis Eliasberg-John Clapp example last offered in Auction '83 as Lot 406. This coin is very sharply struck with great luster and beautiful rich orange and greenish gold color. There are just a few trivial marks on the surfaces, and the overall 'eye appeal' of this specimen is absolutely first-rate, Purchased as part of Lot 266 from the Farouk sale in 1954. Formerly in the Col. E.H.R. Green Collection.
>
> *"The 1910-S Half Eagle is readily available in circulated condition, which is not really surprising given its rather high mintage of 770,200 pieces. However, in Mint State, this is a rare issue, and in Choice Uncirculated condition, it is very rare and almost never available. Gems are of the highest rarity and it is my estimate that no more than 6-10 such specimens exist."*

There is little that needs adding to that glowing but accurate description, save to reinforce the incredible frosted luster this piece possesses, along with a sharp strike including the mintmark, and clean surfaces overall. Pedigree identifiers in the form of a small contact mark near star 2 and one above IN will allow future identification, as well as a short, angling dark grease mark on the second-highest headdress feather. The combined NGC-PCGS data show five Gems certified, with one finer. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Col. E.H.R. Green; King Farouk/Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), part of lot 266; John Jay Pittman; Pittman Collection I (Akers, 10/1997), lot 1103.* (#8519)




## 1911 Five Dollar, MS65
## Extremely Rare Any Finer

**4932** **1911 MS65 PCGS.** The 1911 five dollar is readily obtainable in grades through near-Gem, but MS 65 examples become very challenging, and are the finest grade most collectors will likely encounter as PCGS and NGC have each seen a solitary specimen better.

This Gem specimen displays wheat-gold surfaces that are generally well struck, save for minor softness in the lower feathers of the headdress. Most of the eagle's shoulder plumage is intact. Luster is about average, which is typical for the issue. A few light handling marks are consistent with the grade. Population: 47 in 65, 1 finer (11/11). (#8520)



## MS65 1911 Half Eagle
## Conditionally Rare

**4933** **1911 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Thanks to a mintage of 915,000 pieces, the 1911 half eagle enjoys a reputation as one of the more accessible dates in the series. This may be true in circulated condition and the Mint State grades through MS64, but Gems are borderline condition rarities and finer examples all but nonexistent. This MS65 piece offers a pleasing mixture of orange-gold and yellow-gold colors. Fully struck with softly frosted luster, it is an impressively preserved and elegantly appealing survivor. PCGS has certified 47 examples in MS65 and only one coin numerically finer (11/11). (#8520)




## Select Mint State 1911-D Half Eagle With CAC Green Label

**4934** **1911-D MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1911-D half eagle is only one of a number of challenging issues in the Indian Head series, starting with the famous 1909-O. This is unlike the 1911-D quarter eagles, where the 1911-D is the sole key to the set. In the half eagles, besides the 1909-O and the low-mintage 1911-D, with a mintage of 72,500 coins, collectors will find several other S-mint issues and the 1929 to all be stoppers in high grade. This Select Mint State 1911-D displays minimal marks consistent with the grade over mattelike wheat-gold surfaces. The mintmark is bold, and the strike is well-executed save for the lowest necklace ornament. Population: 33 in 63, 17 finer (11/11). This piece is one of only two at this grade level with the CAC sticker. (#8521)



## 1913 Five Dollar, MS65 Sharply Struck

**4935** **1913 MS65 PCGS.** The 1913 half eagle is an obtainable date from a mintage of more than 900,000 pieces. Indeed, even near-Gem examples can be located with little trouble. The population drops precipitously in MS65, rendering this issue scarce in that grade level. Finer specimens are very rare.

Dazzling luster issues from the greenish-gold surfaces of this Gem, and a well directed strike imparts sharp definition to the design features, including the Indian's hair and bonnet feathers and the eagle's shoulder and leg plumage. This piece might grade even higher were it not for a milling mark located on each side. Population: 47 in 65, 1 finer (11/11). (#8525)




## 1913-S Five Dollar — Rich, Lustrous MS64 Conditional Key to the Series

**4936** **1913-S MS64 PCGS Secure.** While the 1913-S half eagle is relatively available in the circulated and lower Mint State grades, it becomes very scarce, almost non-existent above the MS63 level. This lovely near-Gem specimen exhibits the average strike and shapeless mintmark that characterize the issue. The luster, however, is above par and the satiny surfaces exude vivid orange-gold patina. A skilled Mint employee evidently polished the dies that struck this coin because the area bordering the eagle's head and leading wing exhibit a smooth, shiny appearance. A wonderful example that readily justifies its near-Gem designation. Population: 14 in MS64, only two finer (11/11). (#8526)




## Impressive Gem 1914 Half Eagle Great Yellow-Orange Color

**4937** **1914 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Almost all Indian half eagle issues qualify as condition rarities at the Gem level, even recognized type coins such as the 1914. This attractive MS65 example has a blush of peach over warmly lustrous yellow-orange surfaces. The strike is crisp, including complete pendants on the necklace, and a few small copper streaks at the central reverse add character. An impressive coin from a mintage of just under a quarter-million pieces that would have a place in almost any high-level cabinet containing 20th century gold. Population: 26 in 65, 1 finer (11/11). (#8527)



## Fully Struck 1914 Gem Half Eagle Virtually Unobtainable Any Finer

**4938** **1914 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Coming from a mintage of 247,000 pieces, the 1914 five dollar is encountered fairly regularly in the market through the near-Gem level of preservation. The certified population drops significantly at the MS65 level, where the issue becomes very challenging. Coins grading higher than Gem are virtually unobtainable, as PCGS and NGC combined have certified a mere two specimens finer.

A subtle mix of yellow-gold, apricot, and mint-green resides on the lustrous surfaces of the Gem specimen in this lot, and a solid strike imparts virtually full detail to the design elements. A couple of minute obverse contact marks are within the parameters of the grade designation. Population: 26 in 65, 1 finer (11/11).

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#8527)



## 1915 Half Eagle, MS65+ Tied for Finest Certified

**4939** **1915 MS65+ PCGS.** The 1915 Indian half eagle is a reasonably available date in most grades, from a mintage of 588,000 pieces. Examples in MS65 condition are very scarce, and curiously the issue is unknown in any higher numerical grade.

The present coin is a high-end Gem, one of the two finest certified. It exhibits sharply detailed design elements, including the often troublesome areas of the lower headdress feathers and the eagle's shoulder feathers. The surfaces show only minor signs of contact, with vivid orange-gold color. Mint luster is frosty and vibrant, and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 2 in 65+, 0 finer (11/11). (#8530)



## Underrated 1915-S Indian Half Eagle, MS64 Formerly in the O'Neal Collection

**4940** **1915-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The relatively low-mintage 1915-S half eagle (164,000 pieces) is elusive in all grades, particularly so in Mint State, where PCGS and NGC combined report approximately 350 submissions — but likely far fewer separate coins. Those two services combined have seen just 19 near-Gems, and a solitary piece finer, in MS65 (11/11).

This piece hails from the Jim O'Neal Collection auctioned in 2007. O'Neal later bought a second MS64 PCGS example that had the CAC green label; that piece brought $54,625 in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5154. When we were cataloging that coin, we wrote:

> "The 1915-S is one of the rarest and most important issues in the Indian Head five dollar series. While the 1914-S issue is more difficult to locate in MS64 or higher grades, the 1915-S is rarer in all grades. Even nice circulated coins can be difficult to find, but it is in Mint State where the '15-S becomes an extreme challenge. Low-grade Uncirculated coins through MS62 are scarce, MS63 pieces are rare, MS64 are very rare, and Gem or better pieces are virtually unobtainable. PCGS and NGC combined have certified only 34 MS63 examples and 18 near-Gems. A solitary MS65 has been graded by NGC. This situation has led David Akers to write in his May 19, 1998 catalog of The Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection that 'the 1915-S Half Eagle is one of the premier rarities among all Twentieth Century United States gold coins.'
>
> "The question arises as to why the 1915-S is such a rarity, as the mintage of 164,000 pieces was not really all that small. Evidently, like most San Francisco issues, they were largely put into circulation at or around the time of issue. Relatively few were apparently saved as mementos or passed along as family heirlooms."

An important analysis in that later O'Neal catalog bears close scrutiny, revealing as it does that *the 1915-S half eagle is perhaps the single most undervalued of all Indian Head gold coins,* in terms of surviving PCGS population versus PCGS price. Both sides of this MS64 PCGS example are awash with potent luster and thick mint frost, displaying a rich blend of apricot-gold and mint-green. The sharp strike has brought up the design features throughout both sides, including the Indian's hair, the feathers in the headdress, the eagle's plumage, and the all-important mintmark. The only mentionable contact mark is a small diagonal tick running inward from star 4. Population: 10 in 64, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Jim O'Neal Collection of Indian Half Eagles/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 3526, which realized $34,500.* (#8531)



## 1916-S Gem Half Eagle
## Excellent Eye Appeal

**4941** **1916-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1916-S is the final Indian Head half eagle produced at the San Francisco Mint. And as the only date of this denomination to be minted in 1916, it is an essential issue for collectors who are trying to complete year sets. No more Indian Head fives were struck until 1929, the last year of issue.

Gem examples of the 1916-S, such as the one being offered in this lot, are rare, and finer specimens are infrequently seen. PCGS and NGC combined have certified 18 MS65s and a mere four coins finer. Excellent luster issues from peach-gold surfaces displaying whispers of apricot and light green, and an exacting strike delivers strong detail to the design features, including the feathers of the headdress and all of the eagle's plumage. The mintmark is bold, but lacks definition, as is usually the case. Both sides are devoid of significant marks, further enhancing the coin's eye appeal. Population: 9 in 65, 2 finer (11/11). (#8532)







## Premium Gem 1916-S Half Eagle
## Only the Single O'Neal
## Example Finer at PCGS

**4942** **1916-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** With the buildup to the Great War and the beginning of hostilities, international trade stilled, and the United States, despite its professed neutrality at the start, experienced its own consequences. As demand for American gold coinage dwindled, so did total mintages for various denominations. For half eagles, production across all mints stayed nearly steady from 1914 to 1915, but only San Francisco struck five dollar gold pieces in 1916, and its mintage of 240,000 pieces was less than a third of the previous year's total. The half eagle was also the last denomination to resume production, with the isolated issue of 1929 acting as both its return and its farewell.

Despite its low mintage, the 1916-S is available for a price in lesser Mint State grades; Garrett and Guth (2006) allude to a hoard of hundreds of examples. Better representatives, however, prove elusive; while even Gems command only a minor premium over type, MS66 coins are highly coveted and in exceedingly short supply. NGC and PCGS have graded only five such pieces including a single MS66+ that we offered in the Jim O'Neal Collection (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5155, with none finer in the combined certified populations (11/11). That coin brought a strong $97,750.

The coloration of this outstanding MS66 PCGS example is its most striking feature, with warm orange-gold surfaces that shift to sun-yellow and rose at parts of the margins. The devices are sharply struck, and the only softness is present on the mintmark. Though a handful of tiny flaws are evident, the overall preservation of this piece is magnificent, and the eye appeal is simply marvelous. Though Heritage has offered this issue in the past, it is impossible to say when an opportunity to acquire an MS66 (or MS66+) representative may come again.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3230, which realized $57,500.* (#8532)

# PROOF INDIAN HALF EAGLES







## 1908 Indian Half Eagle, PR66
## Popular First Year of Design
## 167 Pieces Struck

**4943** **1908 PR66 NGC.** Bela Lyon Pratt's incuse Indian Head design was introduced on the quarter eagle and half eagle denominations in 1908, and the general public saved many examples as novelty items. Anticipating great collector demand for proofs of the new issues, the Mint sharply increased proof set production to 167 sets for 1908. Initial orders were large, many coins were preserved over the years, and the 1908 is the most available Indian half eagle proof in today's market.

Unfortunately, the dark matte proof finish of the new coins proved to be extremely unpopular with collectors, who much preferred the brilliant finish of former years. The incuse design of the Indian Head coins was not suitable for this kind of reflective finish, so the Mint resorted to the matte finish that had been popular in European circles. The matte surfaces were coarse in texture and did not reflect light in the manner of the old mirrored proofs, but they had an artistic quality and showcased the sharply detailed design elements of the coins to good advantage. Present-day collectors appreciate the virtues of the matte finish, but contemporary collectors never accepted the matte proof issues. Orders declined every year until the Mint discontinued proof set offerings in 1916.

Probably 60-70 examples of the 1908 matte proof Indian half eagle are still extant today. Most examples seen are in grades below the Gem level, however. Mike Fuljenz notes "They are very rare in PR66 and extremely rare in any grade above this." Population data from the grading services has been somewhat inflated by resubmissions and crossovers.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and virtually pristine fields. The khaki-gold surfaces display the subtle luster characteristic of matte proof issues. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 29 in 66, 11 finer (11/11). (#8539)




## Gem Matte PR65 1911 Half Eagle Eight Finer at PCGS

**4944** **1911 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** The recorded proof mintage figures of Indian half eagles is staggeringly low to begin with, but in reality the survival rate of these interesting issues is less than one would expect for coins that were specially prepared for collectors. Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia* states that the proofs of 1908-15 are "much rarer than those of the preceding decade, and rarer than their reported mintages suggest. Doubtless heirs mistakenly spent some, and turned in others during the Great Recall of 1934."

The Mint's experimentation with matte proof finishes in 1908 was poorly received by collectors and was abandoned that year, at least temporarily. After experimenting with Roman Finish (satin) proofs in 1909 and 1910, the Mint returned to the dark matte finishes (as found on 1908 proofs) for the issues of 1911.

This exceptionally attractive matte proof appears much finer than the stated grade. The finely granular surfaces show the slightest evidence of contact with other coins. The rich orange-tan matte surface is accented with bright rose patina in the recesses of the design on each side — quite an unusual and interesting visual accent. Population: 8 in 65, 8 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2465.* (#8542)




## Matte PR67 1913 Half Eagle
## Fine-Grained, Essentially Perfect Surfaces

**4945** **1913 PR67 NGC.** By 1913 the Mint had introduced the matte finish in 1908, switched to the Roman or satin finish in 1909 and 1910, then reverted to the matte or sandblast finish again for 1911 and following years — and it appeared as though many collectors had simply given up on gold proof coinage that was not much to their taste in the first place. (The Mint had switched late in the Liberty Head series- — 1902 — to the semibrilliant surfaces from the deeply contrasted pre-1902 format, and collectors have long memories.)

Just a quick glance at the *Guide Book* mintage figures for proof Indian Head eagles will confirm that the long-term trend was — down. From a promising start in 1908 with 167 proof coins, by the last proof issues of the series, in 1915, the production was less than half, a skimpy 75 coins.

For the present Superb Gem 1913, the proof mintage was 99 coins, but PCGS CoinFacts estimates that only 30 examples survive in PR65 or finer grade. The PR66 level is the highest grade usually seen for the issue, where NGC and PCGS combined have certified 23 submissions, certainly including numerous duplications. Garrett and Guth call the 1913 the third-rarest of the eight-coin Indian Head series.

The present Superb Gem example is one of nine submissions at NGC, and there is a single PR68 finer at that service (11/11). This piece boasts uniform surfaces on both sides that appear essentially perfect, with no signs of contact, no matter how small. The surfaces show the typical tiny granular texture the issue is known for, complementing pale yellow-green coloration. (#8544)







## 1914 Five Dollar Indian, PR67
## Second Rarest Date in the Series

**4946** **1914 PR67 NGC.** In its next-to-last year of production for the matte proof finish, the Mint produced 125 proof half eagles. This number seems uncommonly high and it has been widely speculated that some coins were melted as unsold at year's end. There are probably no more than 25-35 coins known today in all grades. Assuming a 50% attrition rate, that would indicate the original net mintage should in the range of 50 to 70 coins. The coarseness of the grains on the sandblast finish was increased slightly in 1914. This slight increase in grain size causes the coins to generally be darker in appearance when set beside a 1913 five dollar.

As with all proof gold from the 19th and early 20th centuries, there is a strong incentive to try and upgrade. The most obvious blip in the numbers certified is among NGC PR66 coins. A one-point bump in the grade can mean tens of thousands of dollars.

This is a magnificent matte proof five. The surfaces display rich reddish tinted color, and the individual granules are indeed noticeably larger than those seen on previous years (except, of course for the 1908). A pronounced wire rim encircles the entire obverse of this piece. By way of pedigree identifiers, flaws such as they are, are minute. In the obverse field by 2 o'clock there is a faint alloy spot and nearby a tiny planchet flaw can be seen. Another very small planchet flake is located on the reverse above the second T in TRUST. The surfaces are exceptionally smooth on each side, and the microscopic granules in the matte finish sparkle when a loupe is used.

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#8545)



## Gem Proof 1915 Indian Five
## Rarest Proof Date of the Series
## Only 75 Examples Minted

**4947** **1915 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Demand for matte proof gold coins reached its nadir in 1915, the last year in which the Mint produced proof half eagles. The recorded mintage was a mere 75 pieces, the lowest of the series. Collector interest was so low that even this small production was over-abundant, and David Akers believes more than half the reported mintage went unsold, and was subsequently melted after the end of the year. Experts estimate no more than 25-35 examples are still extant. PCGS has certified only 17 coins in all grades, the finest in PR67 (11/11).

The 1915 proof Indian half eagles were produced using the same Roman finish used on the 1914 issue. This sandblast technique produced larger facets in the granular surfaces of the coins that do not reflect light as readily as the finer-grained surfaces of the 1912-1913 issues. While contemporary collectors preferred the old brilliant finish proofs, present-day numismatists prize the artistic European quality of all the matte proof finishes.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with the even honey-gold surfaces typical of this issue. The granular surfaces are well-preserved, and even close inspection with a glass reveals no significant distractions. As expected from a matte proof, the design elements display razor-sharp definition throughout. Even usual problem areas, like the headdress feathers and eagle's leg, show intricate detail. This combination of high technical quality, tremendous visual appeal, and absolute rarity is seldom encountered on a 20th century issue. Population: 8 in 65, 3 finer (11/11).

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#8546)







## Premium Gem Proof 1915 Half Eagle
## Low-Mintage Key Date
## Only One Coin Finer at PCGS

**4948** **1915 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1915 proof Indian half eagle is the key to the proof series, from a minuscule mintage of 75 pieces. To quote David Akers and Jeff Ambio:

> "The Mint struck its final proof Indian Half Eagles in 1915, using the same finish applied to the proof 1914. All proof Indian Half Eagles were poor sellers with the contemporary public, but the proof 1915 was more unpopular than usual. By the time the Mint produced this issue there was little interest in matte proofing techniques. As a result, more than half of the original mintage was destroyed as unsold. Today, the 1915 is the rarest proof in the Indian Half Eagle series."

Easily the rarest proof Indian five dollar gold piece, the 1915 has a surviving population of no more than 25-35 coins. The population data from the grading services seems to contain a number of duplicate submissions, as PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 40 coins in all grades. Further, NGC has graded seven coins in PR66, with two finer, while PCGS has certified only two Premium Gems, with one finer (11/11). A study of auction records over the last 15 years resulted in the roster of PR66 and finer specimens below, in which we can account for only five Premium Gems and a single Superb Gem. It seems likely that the high-grade coins have been submitted for grading more than once, although some specimens may simply not have appeared at auction during the period we studied.

The present coin is a magnificent Premium Gem, with needle-sharp definition on the design elements, including the headdress feathers and the eagle's leg. The pristine surfaces are free of even the smallest distractions and display attractive honey-gold color, with a few green and rose highlights. The mint luster is more vibrant than usually seen on a matte proof issue and visual appeal is tremendous.

**Roster of 1915 Proof Indian Half Eagles, MS66 or Finer.**

**1. PR67 Uncertified.** Robert E. Kruthofer, Jr. Collection (Paramount, 9/1981), lot 32.

**2. PR66 PCGS. The Present coin.**

**3. PR66 PCGS.** Dominic Graziano & Papyrus Way Collections (Stack's, 3/2008), lot 654.

**4. PR66 NGC.** Ed Trompeter; Long Beach Signature Auction (Heritage, 9/98), lot 6978; Richmond Collection, Part One (David Lawrence, 7/04), lot 1559; Central States Signature Auction (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 8743.

**5. PR66 NGC.** C.F. Childs, purchased directly from the Mint in 1915; Walter H. Childs Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 770; Chicago Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7586.

**6. PR66 NGC.** 65th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 12/2000), lot 1457. (#8546)

## EARLY EAGLES




### 1795 Capped Bust Right Eagle 13 Leaves, BD-1 Variety

**4949 1795 13 Leaves Genuine PCGS. Breen-6830, BD-1, High R.3.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an Uncirculated specimen that has reverse rim damage. The BD-1 variety is recognized by the small die lumps near Y in LIBERTY and the position of the leaf nearly touching U in UNITED. This coin is from the Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a, with extensive die cracks on the obverse, but none showing on the reverse. A few light adjustment marks are evident on Liberty's cheek and hair, and the reverse rim damage consists of a deep cut at 2 o'clock. The design elements are well-detailed and the attractive surfaces display vibrant mint luster. (#8551)




### 1795 13 Leaves Eagle, BD-2, AU Details Appropriate for a High-Grade Type Set

**4950 1795 13 Leaves —Repaired— NGC Details. AU. Breen-6830, Taraszka-2, BD-2, High R.4** On the BD-2 variety, the obverse can be identified by the widely spaced date, with the tip of the 5 touching the bust, and the distance between star 11 and the Y in LIBERTY. On the reverse, one of the leaves in the branch nearly touches the U in UNITED. Dannreuther believes that 90 to 110 examples of this variety still exist from an original mintage of 1,500 to 2,332 coins.

The luminous surfaces of this AU Details specimen display uniform yellow-gold color and well defined design elements, save for weakness on the eagle's torso and about one-half of the dentilation. Some light adjustment marks are noted on the reverse margin, but no mentionable abrasions are evident. A wavy appearance is visible over both sides, perhaps indicating the coin was bent and then straightened. No other repairs are readily evident. This will be a nice addition to a high-grade type collection, despite the NGC disclaimer. (#8551)







## 1795 BD-1 Eagle, AU50
## Early Die State
## First Eagle Variety

**4951 1795 13 Leaves AU50 PCGS. Breen-6830, Taraszka-1, BD-1, High R.3.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Both dies of this early state specimen are perfect with no cracks, clash marks, or lapping. It is undoubtedly among the first eagles minted at Philadelphia in September 1795. The production of about 5,000 ten dollar gold pieces dated 1795 was the result of three obverse dies and three reverse dies, combined to form five die marriages. While large quantities of half eagles were exported to Europe in trade, most quarter eagles and eagles remained in this country.

The tip of the 5 overlaps the drapery, and star 11 touches the Y on this obverse. The left serif of the Y extends over the adjacent T. Once the relationship of TY and star 11 is learned, attribution becomes immediate as the obverse die was retired after its only use for 1795 BD-1. The 13 Leaves reverse, with a leaf tip joined to the lower left curve of the U, is found in early die states on BD-1 and later states on BD-2, proving the emission order of the two varieties.

A pleasing piece, this green-gold specimen has traces of luster near the borders with hints of orange-gold in the outer margins. The strike is nicely centered with full border denticles. The central obverse is indistinct, the result of minor adjustment marks on the reverse. A few trivial surface marks and faint scratches are mostly hidden in the design elements. (#8551)



## AU 1795 Small Eagle Ten Dollar, BD-1 13 Leaves Reverse, Early Die State

**4952 1795 13 Leaves AU50 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6830, Taraszka-1, BD-1, High R.3.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State Obverse a / Reverse a. It is always an interesting pursuit to seek the origins of coinage designs. As a small part of a much larger article in *Coin World*, March 1, 1999, Richard Giedroyc wrote of the reverse design:

> "The Small Eagle reverse appearing on the coins of 1795 to 1797 is believed to have been adapted from a first century B.C. Roman onyx cameo in the Kunsthistorisches Museum. The position of the eagle is different on the museum cameo, although the palm branch and circular wreath accompanying the eagle on the U.S. coin is strikingly similar to the design on the cameo."

Only 5,583 pieces were struck of this design type. But then, there was little demand for the ten dollar denomination in the channels of commerce. In 1795 Philadelphia, the average laborer earned ten dollars for two weeks' wages for a six-day work week. As a result, there was minimal need for such a high-denomination gold coin.

This particular coin is pleasing overall with just the slightest friction over the high points. The strike details are well-defined and show strong detailing on Liberty's hair and the eagle's wings. There are no mentionable or distracting abrasions, and each side shows a strong reddish accent of patina around the devices with the remainder of the coin retaining its original greenish-gold. This is a splendid, high-grade example of this popular, first-year design type. As a superlative example of this early type in high circulated grade, this piece may fill the want list of many a collector, providing many of the virtues of a Mint State piece at a relatively more affordable price point. (#8551)







## 1795 BD-1 Eagle, AU53
## Popular Design Representative

**4953 1795 13 Leaves AU53 PCGS. Breen-6830, Taraszka-1, BD-1, High R.3.** Apparently an early die state with no evidence of clash marks or die cracks described in the Bass-Dannreuther reference. The 1795 BD-1 die married is plentiful when compared to the other four varieties of 1795 eagles, with more than 200 survivors. John Dannreuther estimates 225 to 325 examples are known in all grades, suggesting that more of these are known than for all other 1795 varieties combined, making the BD-1 an ideal candidate for type collectors. Die state evidence indicates that BD-1 was the first minted 1795 eagle variety, therefore the first gold eagle variety minted in Philadelphia. These coins were struck late in the year, following the half eagle coinage. Despite the apparent availability of the 1795 BD-1 eagles, these coins and all similar examples of the first design are rare.

The first Small Eagle ten dollar gold pieces were minted in September 1795, with further production of the design, bearing the additional dates of 1796 and 1797, struck through June of the latter year. The total coinage for the design was only 13,344 coins according to Mint records, but may have been as high as 15,000 coins, according to Dannreuther. About two-thirds of that total production bears the date 1795, although those coins were struck in 1795 and 1796. Following the five 1795 varieties, just one 1796 variety was minted, along with a single 1797 Small Eagle variety. Dannreuther estimates a survival in the range of 610 to 822 coins for all seven varieties of the Small Eagle type.

This distinctive AU53 example features abundant luster with brilliant orange, violet, and green toning on both sides. Minor handling marks on each side are consistent with the grade, and slight adjustment marks are evident at the central obverse. This is a highly appealing 1795 Small eagle ten dollar gold piece. (#8551)




## Choice XF 1796 Eagle, BD-1
## Early Die State, Fully Struck Eagle's Breast

**4954 1796 XF45 PCGS. Breen-6832, Taraszka-6, BD-1, R.4.** Only 4,146 eagles were reportedly coined in 1796, the second year of the largest gold denomination of the era. A sole die pairing is known for the entire production, although Bass-Dannreuther allow the possibility that some few hundred may have been produced dated 1795. They estimate that 125 to 175 pieces survive today of the 1796.

The obverse die, besides the obvious date, shows 16 stars aligned eight left and eight right, indicating the die had been likely made after Tennessee joined the Union on June 1, 1796. The reverse die displays 11 palm leaves on the branch at the eagle's feet, and the olive wreath tips meet just at the upright of the E in STATES. The reverse die was reused for the 1797 Small Eagle coinage, so it is theoretically possible that some 1797-dated coins could have been made in 1796, or some of the 1796-dated coins made in 1797, as die state evidence suggests a reuse of the reverse die in a late state, again with a 1796 obverse, after production of some of the 1797s.

The Mint paid no heed to such details as the dates on the coins, so guesswork is in order and prevalent throughout numismatic research. In any case, the present coin seems to exhibit a fairly early die state on each side, as the only mentionable die crack is a small one within the olive wreath, joining the two topmost inner leaves. The light wear this Choice XF piece displays is consistent with the grade, and as a bonus, the reverse is fully defined on the eagle's breast. A few small abrasions dot the surfaces but are of minor import, none worthy of singular mention. Certified in a green-label holder. (#8554)







## 1796 BD-1 Eagle, AU58
## The Only Dies

**4955 1796 AU58 NGC. Breen-6832, Taraszka-6, BD-1, R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. This piece has the vertical die crack almost always seen below the E in LIBERTY. The reverse die is early in its life, proving that this piece was coined before 1797 pieces that used the same reverse die. Some later die states of the 1796 eagle were coined after the 1797 Small Eagle tens. The scenario creates confusion regarding original mintage figures. Some of the 4,146 eagles reported for 1796 were actually dated 1795, and some of the 3,615 eagles of 1797 were actually dated 1796.

While the 1795 Small Eagle tens are plentiful, those dated 1796 and, especially, 1797, are much rarer. John Dannreuther estimates a total survival of about 500 1795-dated eagles, about 150 1796-dated eagles, and only 60 1797 Small Eagle tens. For all of those issues, higher grades are much rarer. Census: 29 in 58, 17 finer (11/11). An accurate condition census of early eagles is nonexistent but such a record is highly needed. There are probably only 10 to 12 different Mint State 1796 eagles surviving today, with a couple dozen AU coins also known.

This near-Mint specimen is highly lustrous with only a trace of wear on the high points. Both sides have minuscule marks that are expected for the grade. This impressive piece, with its slightly reflective fields and bright yellow surfaces, has excellent eye appeal and will grace a fine cabinet of early eagle varieties. Census: 29 in 58, 15 finer (11/11). (#8554)




## 1797 Large Eagle Ten, BD-2
## Unabraded Choice AU Example

**4956 1797 Large Eagle AU55 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6834, Taraszka-8, BD-2, High R.4.** The three Large Eagle varieties of 1797 mark the transition from the previous Small Eagle reverse design that rapidly went out of vogue. 3,615 examples of the Small Eagle 1797s were reported, versus 10,940 of the three Large Eagle pairings. Bass-Dannreuther estimate that 80 to 100 examples of the BD-2 survive. All three Large Eagle varieties share a common obverse. The reverse of BD-2 has a long, thin eagle's neck with the stars in an even cross pattern. This Choice AU specimen exhibits reddish patina around the margins complementing bright yellow-gold centers. The strike is slightly soft in the centers, and a appears in the field below UM on the reverse. Only small abrasions consistent with the grade dot the surfaces. An excellent type coin. (#8559)







## Near-Mint State 1798/7 Eagle, BD-1
## Popular, Collectible Early Overdate

**4957** **1798/7 9x4 Stars AU58 NGC. CAC. Breen-6836, Taraszka-9, BD-1, High R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State Obverse c / Reverse b. In numismatics, much of the activities of the early Mint are necessarily based on conjecture; facts are few, and much is unrecorded. But much conjecture turns into fact, forcing researchers to go back to first principles. So it is that the current 2012 *Guide Book* records mintages of 900 coins for the 1798/7 eagle, 9x4 Stars (BD-1) and 842 coins for the 1798/7 eagle, 7x6 Stars (BD-2). When one stops to think about it, such "facts" reported in the *Guide Book,* for two varieties in a single year, is unusual — how many times have we seen the footnote "included in number above?" One can turn to Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia* and easily discover the *Guide Book*'s source, his assertion that "the great rarities of this period [Scot's Heraldic Design, 1797-1804] are the two vars. dated 1798/7. The two deliveries of [900] and [842], Feb. 17 and 28, 1798, are believed to comprise, respectively, **6836** with stars 9 + 4, and **6837** with stars 7 + 6. Coinage of eagles was interrupted thereafter until May 14, 1799. Early breakage of both obv. dies may have been why."

Nonetheless, the Breen estimates hardly square with the *Annual Report* of Mint Director Elias Boudinot, submitted to Congress by President John Adams on January 31, 1799. That document reports a *total of 7,974 eagles produced* "since the first of January, 1798; during which time, the coinage has been stopped near three months, occasioned by the late calamitous fever, and the decay of some of the machinery."

Now, there certainly is no guarantee that the eagles produced in 1798 were all dated 1798/7, 1797, 1799, or any other date, for that matter, but it does cast doubt on the "exactitude" of the currently reported *Guide Book* figures. *They are not facts*. It is true that both the BD-1 and BD-2 varieties showed extensive die cracks that may have led to their early retirement — but what dies were used for the remainder of the coinage, if any? Both 1798/7 varieties were struck with the Large Eagle reverse die that was carried over from the BD-3 of 1797, based on die state evidence.

Bass-Dannreuther estimate that 80 to 100 examples of the 1798/7 BD-1 survive. Both the overdate and the 9x4 star arrangement — the only such among early gold issues — make it an extremely popular and collectible overdate. The present near-Mint State specimen exhibits bright green gold color with deep reddish patina around all the devices on each side. Only minor rub is visible on the high points, but there is little luster. Three tiny field marks appear near star 12. Census: 11 in 58, 9 finer (11/11). (#8560)




## 1799 Eagle, MS62
## Large Stars, BD-10 Variety
## Early Die State

**4958 1799 Large Stars Obverse MS62 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6841, BD-10, R.3.** The 1799 Large Stars Capped Bust Right eagle shared a large mintage of 37,449 pieces with its Small Stars counterpart. There are 10 different die varieties known for the date, with eight varieties featuring small obverse stars, and just two die marriages that show the Large Stars motif. This coin is a representative of the more available BD-10 variety, identified by the large obverse stars and the position of the final berry under the right foot of the last A in AMERICA. A significant portion of the reported mintage probably consisted of BD-10 coins, possibly as much as 12,500-17,500 pieces. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 300-400 examples in all grades.

The Mint was successful in improving the quality and length of service of its dies by 1799, and both of these dies produced a significant number of coins. The BD-10 obverse was used earlier to strike the other Large Stars variety of this date, the BD-9. The reverse was particularly hardy, as it was used again to strike all of the 1800 eagles and the BD-1 variety of 1801. This coin is from an early state of the dies, Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, with no clashing, lapping, or cracks.

The present coin is an attractive MS62 specimen, with sharply detailed design elements in most areas, and just a touch of softness on the arrows and left (facing) eagle's claw. The pleasing surfaces are a rich yellow-gold color, with hints of orange and green. The fields show only minor signs of contact and retain much original mint luster. Visual appeal is quite strong. Population: 32 in 62, 66 finer (11/11). (#8562)




## Mint State 1799 Eagle
## Small Stars, BD-7 Variety

**4959 1799 Small Stars Obverse MS61 PCGS. Breen-6840, BD-7, R.3.** The 1799 Capped Bust Right eagle claims a reported mintage of 37,449 pieces, with 10 die varieties known for the date. Eight varieties display small stars on the obverse, while the final two exhibit large stars. This coin is an example of the Small Stars BD-7 variety, with the 17 in the date slanted to the right, and star 13 on the reverse positioned away from the ribbon. The BD-7 is one of the more available varieties, probably accounting for 10,000-15,000 pieces of the reported mintage. John Dannreuther believes 250-350 examples are still extant in all grades.

The present coin is an attractive Mint State example, with vivid lemon-yellow and greenish-gold surfaces. The design elements are sharply detailed, and the surfaces retain much prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. Population: 14 in 61, 38 finer (11/11).

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#98562)

Smithsonian




## 1799 BD-3 Small Stars Eagle, MS62
## Late Die State

**4960 1799 Small Stars Obverse MS62 NGC. Breen-6839, Taraszka-15, BD-3, High R.6.** A Mint State example of the rare BD-3 variety. This piece is the later die state with cracks through the B and L of LIBERTY. Harry Bass only found one example of this variety in all his years of collecting.

This piece is possibly the finest known example, comparing quite favorably to the Bass coin that is on loan to the ANA museum. Prooflike greenish-gold surfaces have traces of orange patina near the borders. Both sides are moderately abraded, consistent with the grade. The definition is strong on each side with fine detailing on Liberty's hair curls and the breast feathers of the eagle.

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#98562)

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## 1799 Small Stars Ten, Irregular Date, BD-7 MS64, Extensively Clashed Apparently an Unlisted Die State

**4961 1799 Small Stars Obverse MS64 NGC. CAC. Irregular Date, Breen-6840, Taraszka-19, BD-7, R.3.** Bass-Dannreuther Unlisted Die State. "Irregular Date" is an apt name for this variety: The 17 in the date is evenly spaced but canted crazily to the right, with the 7 noticeably higher. The second 9 is higher than the first 9, and it butts up against the underside of the bust of Liberty. On the reverse used in this die pairing, the star near the eagle's beak is well away from it, and one of its points touches the scroll below.

The mintage of eagles in 1799 was reported as 37,449 pieces, by far the largest to date for the new denomination that was launched in 1795 along with its half eagle counterpart. Ten different pairings are known from the six obverse and six reverse dies employed for the coinage. The BD-1 through BD-8 obverses (1 through 5) show the Small Obverse Stars feature, while the BD-9 and BD-10 share the Obverse 6 with Large Obverse Stars.

The BD-7 is by far the most available of the eight Small Obverse Stars varieties; Bass-Dannreuther rate it R.3, with 250 to 350 examples surviving. The Irregular Date feature, of course, makes it more popular still. The obverse is shared with BD-8 as well, but that variety is rare, Bass-Dannreuther estimating its survival at only 45 to 55 pieces.

What is this coin's most interesting feature is the bold clash marks that appear throughout the obverse, a die state apparently unlisted in Bass-Dannreuther. This piece could easily be called the Extra Star Obverse, as the remnants of one of the reverse stars are boldly clashed in front of Liberty's neck. Also clear throughout the obverse fields, on both sides of Liberty and above the date, are extensive clash marks from other elements on the reverse. The reverse is also extensively clashed. The surfaces of this near-Gem are fully struck, bright and lustrous on each side, with light reddish-gold color. There are no mentionable contact or adjustment marks. A fascinating coin that will, no doubt, reward further study by dedicated early gold specialists. For all 1799 varieties, Census: 46 in 64, 8 finer (11/11). (#98562)




## Choice AU 1800 Eagle, BD-1
## Lustrous, Lovely Two-Toned Surfaces

**4962 1800 AU55 NGC. Breen-6842, Taraszka-23, BD-1, High R.3.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. There is only a single die marriage known for the year. The obverse die dated 1800 is new, of course, while the reverse is a carryover from 1799, used on the BD-10 of that year and reused again for the 1801 BD-1. The 1 in the date and star 8 nearly touch the lowest curl and Y in LIBERTY, respectively. On the reverse, a leaf touches the I in AMERICA at the lower right serif, and a berry appears under the right foot of the last A. A die crack runs through LIBERTY, more heavily through the last four letters, and on the reverse a wispy die crack runs through the lower-right devices.

This Choice AU piece has lots of brilliant luster over attractive orange-gold surfaces with lighter yellow at the margins. The fields on each side are moderately abraded, but none of them are deep or require singular mention, and there are no adjustment marks. Census: 27 in 55, 70 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2278, which brought $19,550; ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), which realized $20,709.*

*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#8563)

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## 1800 BD-1 Eagle, MS62
## Only 12 Finer at NGC

**4963 1800 MS62 NGC. Breen-6842, Taraszka-23, BD-1, High R.3.** Both sides have faint die cracks as John Dannreuther describes, although this specimen is not the terminal state. A surviving population of 200 to 300 eagles dated 1800 is the estimate of John Dannreuther, who suggests that the mintage may have been as high as 12,500 coins. Since Mint records show just 5,999 coins struck in 1800, the Dannreuther estimate suggests that some 1800 eagles were actually struck in 1801. We know that is exactly what happened, as the reverse die was used for coins dated 1799, 1800, and 1801, and some of the 1800 coins were struck after others dated 1801. The latest state of 1800 has die cracks advanced beyond any specimens of 1801 BD-1.

The 1800 ranks sixth in availability among nine dates of the early ten dollar gold series from 1795 to 1804, based on the total number of appearances in our Permanent Auction Archives. We have offered this issue 104 times in the past, compared to 299 offerings of 1801 eagles, 248 of 1799, 178 of 1795, 143 of 1803, and 115 of 1797. Other dates include 1796 with 51 offerings, 1798 with 30 appearances, and 1804 with 30 appearances.

Although both sides of this sharply defined early eagle have myriad marks, few stand out among the others, and the overall eye appeal remains considerable. The fields are lightly reflective and the surfaces are brilliant with a combination of green and yellow-gold. Census: 18 in 62, 12 finer (11/11). (#8563)




## 1801 Ten Dollar, AU53, BD-2
## Scarce Early Gold Denomination

**4964 1801 AU53 NGC. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. BD-2 is most interesting for its series of nine die lines within Liberty's cap, which at first glance look like clash marks from the shield, but in fact do not match up. The lines appear early in the life of BD-2, since some examples are known without them, and represent unknown damage to the die, reminiscent of the Spiked Chin 1804 half cent. This is a lightly circulated and original example of this coveted early gold denomination. Rose-red toning is present where luster persists, while the remainder of the coin is peach-gold. Minor wear is present on high points such as Liberty's hair, cap, and drapery, but there are no consequential marks and luster emerges from design elements. (#8564)




## 1801 Ten Dollar, BD-2, Unc Details
## An Excellent Type Selection

**4965 1801 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Breen-6843, BD-2, R.2.** Star 8 is close to Liberty's cap, and shows two points to the cap, and star 13 almost touches the bust, confirming the BD-2 variety. Bass-Dannreuther note that the majority of eagles dated 1801 are this variety.

The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this example display luster in the protected areas, and the design features are sharply impressed, including relatively strong definition on the eagle's breast and neck feathers. The obverse dentilation is full, while that on the reverse is about two-thirds complete. High magnification brings out some wispy hairlines, but these do not significantly detract from the coin's overall appeal. Indeed, prospective bidders should not be dissuaded in the least from giving this piece serious attention, despite the NGC disclaimer. It will make an excellent addition to a high-grade type collection. (#8564)




## 1801 BD-2 Eagle, MS61
## Prooflike Reverse

**4966 1801 MS61 NGC. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Both dies are perfect with no clash marks, die cracks, or evidence of lapping. The obverse has nine vertical spines in the cap, but their source is unknown. They are not clash marks.

On the obverse, star 1 is distant from the hair curl, star 8 is close to the cap, and star 13 nearly touches the drapery. Each of those star positions is individually diagnostic for the plentiful BD-2 of 1801, far the most common early eagle variety of any date from 1795 to 1804.

This lovely Mint State specimen has satiny yellow surfaces with faint violet overtones. The prooflike reverse shows numerous faint adjustment marks that were mostly obliterated when this piece was minted. (#8564)




## 1801 Capped Bust Right Ten, MS62
## Popular BD-2 Variety, Early Die State

**4967 1801 MS62 NGC. Breen-6843, BD-2, R.2.** The 1801 Capped Bust Right eagle enjoyed a substantial mintage of 44,344 pieces, with just two die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the more available BD-2 variety, with two points of star 8 pointing to the cap, and star 13 near the bust. The BD-2 must have accounted for the majority of the reported mintage, probably around 30,000-40,000 pieces. John Dannreuther estimates 600-800 specimens are still extant in all grades.

The present coin is a well-detailed MS62 example, with light greenish-gold surfaces that retain much original mint luster. Only minor contact marks are evident, and eye appeal is quite good. From a very early state of the die, this specimen does not show the 9 die lines in the cap, or the rust lump between stars 2 and 3, that are often seen on the BD-2. Census: 64 in 62, 74 finer (11/11).

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#8564)

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## Fully Struck 1801 Eagle, BD-2, MS64
## A Remarkable Early Type Coin

**4968 1801 MS64 NGC. CAC. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State Obverse a / Reverse a. The 1801 eagles were produced to the extent of a recorded 44,344 coins, besting the total reported for 1799 at 37,449 pieces. Clearly, the Mint was getting better at producing coinage dies that would last for many thousands (or even tens of thousands, in some cases) of impressions. The Mint nonetheless would press any serviceable coinage die into use, regardless of date, design type, or die cracks, if the need arose and the dies were still usable. Thus it is that, despite the recorded mintage of only 5,999 eagles in 1800, it is likely that some of the eagles produced in 1801 bore that date, and certainly conceivable that some were dated 1799, as well.

Only two die pairings are known for the 1801 eagles, BD-1 and BD-2. The BD-1 obverse shows a different star style from the BD-2, and stars 8 and 13 are distant from the cap and bust, respectively. The stars on the BD-2 are thinner with longer spines, and stars 8 and 13 touch, or nearly so, the cap and bust. The BD-2, the present variety, is far more available than the R.5 BD-1; Bass-Dannreuther estimate that 30,000 to 40,000 of the total mintage was of this variety, with 600 to 800 surviving today.

The surfaces on the present near-Gem are bright yellow-gold accented with tinges of olive. The strike is full throughout both sides, with semiprooflike reflectivity apparent in the fields. There are no planchet adjustment marks, and the only mentionable contact is a single scrape through UNI. This is a remarkably nice candidate for a type set, a coin that will not come cheap but is relatively more affordable than most of its early 19th century fellows. Census: 27 in 64, 2 finer (11/11). (#8564)




**1801 MS65 PCGS. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2**




**1801 MS65 PCGS. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2**

# 1801 BD-2 Eagle, MS65
# A Census Level Specimen

**4969** **1801 MS65 PCGS. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2.** Of all Capped Bust eagles struck between 1795 and 1804—inclusive of both the Small and Large Eagle subtypes—only 28 examples have been certified at the MS65 level by NGC and PCGS combined, with just three finer specimens, each MS66 (11/11). That's only 31 Gem or better survivors from a collective mintage of over 130,000 ten dollar gold pieces for the entire series—a percentage too small to record. Specific to the date, PCGS has certified only three 1801 tens as MS65, with none finer. It is not surprising, therefore, that the current offering is only the third MS65 1801 eagle to cross the auction block at Heritage, and is a reappearance of one earlier offering.

How an early ten could have survived to this day in such pristine condition is difficult to contemplate. The number of dedicated coin collectors in America would have numbered in the teens, at most, and in 1801 the Mint was in the business of striking coins for circulation only, as opposed to the more commercial Philadelphia operations beginning in the mid-1800s, where numismatic items were struck with the intention of being sold to collectors. Even the production and distribution of coins during the early years of the first Mint was haphazard; attention was focused on proper weight with little regard afforded to aesthetic quality, and storage methods were designed around convenience as opposed to quality of preservation. So how did this piece survive the years without being subjected to even the most innocent of usage or, worse yet, succumbing to mishandling? Perhaps a banker set this eagle aside as a sample of the new issue, or maybe a wealthy family saved this coin as a memento of a child's birth. Could it have been a special sample saved by the Mint, only to subsequently be transferred to an employee's private collection at a later date? We can only speculate.

A mere two die pairings were necessary to strike the 44,344 or so 1801-dated tens. This fact is impressive to those familiar with early coin issues. Other die marriages of this era struggled to produce 1,000 coins before falling into disrepair. Of the two die varieties for the year, one is rare with fewer than 50 examples extant, while the other, BD-2, is considered relatively common with between 600 to 800 survivors in all grades. The latter die marriage produced the piece offered here. It is most easily distinguished from BD-1 by the location of star 1 relative to Liberty's lower curl and the position of star 13 to the bust, although some researchers prefer to differentiate the two varieties by classifying the obverse stars. On BD-1 the stars have shorter spines, whereas the stars on BD-2 are more spindly in definition. The reverse dies are also different, but quite similar in appearance. Attribution is best achieved by observing the relation of the star adjacent to the eagle's beak; on BD-1 the eagle's upper and lower beak touch one spine of the star, while only the upper beak is close to the star point on BD-2.

Lemon-gold coloration is illuminated by velvety luster on both sides of this well preserved ten. The strike is crisp and the overall eye appeal is reminiscent of the quality found on a modern coin production. This monumental offering will be recorded in future works on the subject as an important numismatic event. And, as with the sale of other great numismatic rarities, it is possible that this piece will remain in a tightly held collection for many years to come. Population: 3 in 65, 0 finer (11/11).

*From The Estate of Jack Lee (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4110.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#8564)




## 1803 Small Stars Reverse Ten Dollar, BD-3 AU58, Late State of the Dies

**4970** **1803 Small Stars Reverse AU58 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6844, Taraszka-28, BD-3, R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d. Only one obverse die was employed for all six varieties of 1803 eagle, so the reverse dies (plus the date on the obverse) are sufficient to identify the specific marriage. The BD-3 is one of the four Small Stars Reverse die pairings, in this case using a leftover die from 1801 that shows the eagle's upper beak nearly touching a star just below its point. The right bottom serif of the E in STATES is over a space between clouds. Noticeable mint luster appears around the margins of this near-Mint example, with deep reddish patina. Some light die cracks and clashes are indicative of the late state of the dies on each side. An area of small abrasions along the jawline and into the right field is among the few mentionable signs of contact. (#8565)







## 1803 Small Stars Eagle, BD-3, MS63 Late State with Clashed Dies

**4971 1803 Small Stars Reverse MS63 NGC. Breen-6844, Taraszka-28, BD-3, R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d. Both dies show moderate clash marks. The reverse die appeared earlier on 1801 BD-2, the plentiful 1801 variety (Dannreuther incorrectly said BD-1).

A single obverse dated 1803 was used with six different reverse dies, including four Small Stars and two Large Stars dies. The BD-3 is far more plentiful than the other five, making it the ideal candidate for *Guide Book* collectors who seek two coins showing the different reverse star sizes, or for date collectors seeking a single 1803 eagle.

Die states of the 1803 obverse provide the necessary evidence to determine the emission sequence, or the order that the 1803 eagle varieties were minted. BD-1 and BD-2 are only known with a perfect obverse die, while BD-3 is known with a perfect obverse or a clashed obverse as here. BD-4 developed heavier clash marks and was then lapped, sometimes showing a crack through LIBERTY. The final two varieties, BD-5 and BD-6, also show the lapped obverse, eventually developing a die crack at star 5.

Although BD-3 is plentiful among 1803 eagles, it is scarce in the context of early eagle varieties. John Dannreuther estimates that 150 to 200 examples survive in all grades. Although no census of early gold varieties exist, the present specimen is likely among the best survivors. Rich olive tones reside on brilliant and frosty yellow luster. Only a few scattered marks are evident on each side, some in the fields and others hidden in the devices. Design weakness is evident on the lower drapery, opposite light reverse adjustment marks. Census: 17 in 63, 9 finer (11/11).

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#8565)

Smithsonian



## 1803 BD-5 Eagle, AU Details Extra Star Variety

**4972 1803 Extra Star — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Breen-6845, Taraszka-30, BD-5, High R.4.** This is the Extra Star variety, although light wear obliterates the tiny extra star on top of the cloud. Harry W. Bass, Jr. was the first to notice the extra star, and the variety was thought to be quite rare, until notice was publicized. Today it is ranked as the second commonest of six die varieties for the 1803 eagles.

The cleaning subdues the luster of this yellow-gold specimen with minor surface marks on each side. A few diagonal adjustment marks are visible at the central obverse.




## 1803 Eagle, Large Stars Reverse, BD-5 With Extra Reverse Star, MS61

**4973 1803 Extra Star MS61 NGC. CAC. Breen-6845, Taraszka-30, BD-5, High R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State g/a-b. There are no obvious die cracks on the reverse as noted in Bass-Dannreuther, but we note a die line running though the eagle's right (facing) wing. The BD-5 is the famous Extra Star Reverse that was discovered by Harry W. Bass, Jr., in 1966. The star here is faint but certainly perceptible. This Mint State example exhibits bright, even yellow-gold surfaces that are sharply struck and slightly reflective. There are numerous light, inoffensive abrasions that explain the grade, but much eye appeal is present for the assigned grade. For the BD-5, Census: 6 in 61, 19 finer (12/11). (#88565)




## 1803 Capped Bust Right Ten, MS62
## Extra Star, BD-5 Variety
## Only Seven Finer Examples at NGC

**4974 1803 Extra Star MS62 NGC. Breen-6845, Taraszka-30, BD-5, R.4.** The six varieties of 1803 eagle all share a common obverse die, which was mated with six different reverse dies to produce four Small Reverse Stars and two Large Reverse Stars die combinations.

This interesting BD-5 variety has a most unusual feature: On the cloud on the extreme right, below the letter F, a small star was impressed in the die, lying entirely within the borders of the cloud itself. A leaf point is beneath the left corner of the I in AMERICA (on the other Large Reverse Stars die, the leaf point is between RI), and the A's in the legend are complete, save the last (on the other, the punch broke and the left inner feet on the right stand of the A's are missing). We can think of no other variety in any series where this happened in exactly this manner. The only similar occurrence is on the 1799 B-3 dollar, which has two stars partially buried beneath the clouds. As such it is quite rare, and remained unknown until Harry Bass discovered this feature in 1966.

This sharply struck example boasts essentially full definition, except on a few breast feathers and the stars above the eagle's head. Some adjustment marks of Mint origin are near the arrow shafts and a couple of the clouds, distant from the focal points of the coin. The fields have semiprooflike luster, and the apricot-gold color is attractive. A couple of tiny dark spots are in the eagle's shield, and the obverse has the expected number of minor marks. An important offering for both the specialist and the early gold type set collector. 14 Star Reverse NGC Census: 12 in 62, 7 finer (11/11).

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#88565)

Smithsonian







## 1804 BD-1 Crosslet 4 Eagle, MS61
## The Only 1804 Production Variety

**4975 1804 Crosslet 4 MS61 NGC. Breen-6847, Taraszka-31, BD-1, High R.4.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The Crosslet 4 variety was coined for circulation in 1804, and the other variety, the Plain 4, is only known in proof format, produced in the 1830s for inclusion in the presentation coinage sets that also included the 1804 silver dollar. Between 80 and 100 of these Crosslet 4 coins are believed to survive in all grades. The ten dollar gold piece was the largest denomination at the time, discontinued by an executive order of President Thomas Jefferson, as its intrinsic value exceeded its nominal value. The denomination reappeared 34 years later in 1838.

The Crosslet 4 is sufficient to identify the BD-1 variety. The reverse die is a "carryover" from the BD-6 of 1803, although Bass-Dannreuther notes that the 1803 BD-6, based on die state evidence, was actually struck *after* the 1804 BD-1. The obverse here shows a die crack from star 1 to the 18 of the date. The reverse displays one crack through the tops of UNITED, and a second crack from the top left of the U, through the eagle's tail, and thence to the top of the last A in AMERICA.

Die polishing has created moderate brightness in the obverse fields of this MS61 specimen. That side also displays pronounced planchet adjustment marks from stars 11-13 upward through the upper portion of Liberty's profile. More adjustment marks appear on the lower bust and the lower hair curls, running into the left field. The strike on the reverse is a trifle irregular, fully defined on the eagle's breast but soft on the right (facing) wing tip and head. There is no evidence of reflectivity on the reverse. Both sides exhibit light, consistent orange-gold coloration, with minimal abrasions. We suspect that the extensive planchet adjustment marks account for much of the grade, yet they fail to detract from the appeal and historic importance of this early gold type example. Census: 13 in 61, 12 finer (11/11). (#8566)

## LIBERTY EAGLES




### Lightly Circulated 1859-S Ten Dollar Unusually High-End at AU53

**4976** **1859-S AU53 NGC.** In the space between the sinking of the *S.S. Central America* and the onset of the Civil War, strikings of non-double-eagle gold coins at San Francisco were small in absolute terms: just 7,000 1859-S eagles were struck, for example. That mintage of a few thousand coins saw considerable circulation, and even Choice XF examples rate as condition rarities. This AU53 representative retains ample peach-laced yellow luster and a hint of a swirl on the reverse. Better-defined on central devices than the peripheries with scattered light abrasions through the fields and a shallow pin-scratch to the left of Liberty's earlobe. Census: 4 in 53, 5 finer (11/11). (#8630)







## 1861-S Liberty Ten, MS61
## Unique Mint State Survivor

**4977** **1861-S MS61 NGC. CAC.** Although 15,500 pieces were minted, and AU pieces are encountered from time to time, the 1861-S Liberty eagle is unique in Mint State. This piece is the only Mint State specimen that NGC has certified, and two AU58 coins are the finest that PCGS has examined. Those grading services have put 140 examples in holders over 25 years. Unlike coins produced at the Eastern Mints in 1861, the San Francisco Mint gold coinage actually entered circulation, and most of those that survive today are well worn with an average certified grade of just over XF40.

The old Type One reverse hub appears on the 1861-S eagles, from left over dies that had been in use since 1858, featuring a Large S mintmark that is taller than either S in STATES on this reverse, an extremely unusual situation on any U.S. coin. That mintmark is centered below the inverted V formed by the branch stem and arrow feather, with its left serif over the right upright of the N in TEN. This early die state piece shows no clash marks, die cracks, or signs of lapping on either side.

A highly appealing specimen, this sharply defined eagle has bold detail throughout; 12 of the 13 stars are sharp, and every detail on the reverse is fully rendered, including the eagle's claws. Myriad marks are evident but they are entirely trivial with no singular marks on either side. The luster is complete and frosty with brilliant yellow surfaces.

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#8634)

Smithsonian




## Important AU50 1871-CC Ten Dollar Four-Figure Mintage, Few Surviving

**4978** **1871-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The date is farther to the right relative to the bust on the 1-A variety compared to its 2-A counterpart, and the 1-A lacks the die scratch found on the 2-A. Like its 1870-CC predecessor, the 1871-CC eagle is an important date from early in the Carson City Mint's history, with a four-figure mintage and survival rates that make it very scarce at any grade level and even midrange coins condition rarities. This example is pale yellow-gold, radiant overall with tiny pools of reflectivity clinging to the fields around the stars and similar devices. Softly struck on the highest parts of the design with a die flaw and copper spot just under the left (facing) wing of the eagle. Census: 8 in 50, 25 finer (11/11). (#8661)




## 1873-CC Ten Dollar, XF45 Exceptional for the Issue

**4979** **1873-CC XF45 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dallas Bank Collection. The 1873-CC, having a mintage of just 4,543 pieces, most of which was released at the time of issue and circulated heavily in the regional economy, is one of the rarest Carson City issues of the ten dollar denomination. Rusty Goe, in his *The Mint on Carson Street*, estimates a survival rate of 75 to 85 pieces in all grades. This estimate is in line with the 86 examples of '73-CC tens currently certified by PCGS and NGC combined, a number of which are likely resubmitted or crossover coins.

This Choice XF specimen is an exceptional example for the issue, that typically is heavily abraded, poorly struck, and lacking eye appeal. Distributed minute marks are much less offensive than the usually seen deep abrasions on Liberty's face, and her portrait exhibits much better detail than typically seen for the issue. Additionally, a good amount of mint luster remains on the yellow-gold surfaces of both sides, more than what might be expected for the designated grade. These attributes result in above-average eye appeal, aptly recognized by CAC. Population: 13 in 45, 14 finer (11/11).

*Ex: The Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 469.*

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#8667)

Smithsonian




## 1875-CC Ten Dollar, AU50
## Rarest Carson City Ten

**4980** **1875-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The 1875-CC is a well-known absolute and condition rarity in the Carson City gold series. Only 5,908 pieces were struck, and it ranks as the #1 date in the series in both overall rarity and high grade rarity. Only 65-75 pieces are believed known in all grades and none are known in Uncirculated condition. Even in Almost Uncirculated, Doug Winter estimates a mere 6-7 pieces are extant. Undoubtedly because the mintage was so low, the initial die polish never had a chance to wear off, and as a result this piece shows significant brightness on each side from striated dies. This issue is known for heavily abraded surfaces. While this piece displays the abrasions expected from 10 points of circulation, it cannot be said that it is abnormally marked for an AU50 (which makes it above average for the issue). The lemon-yellow surfaces show deeper orange-gold in the fields and over the design elements. The strike is also significantly stronger than the usual 1875-CC ten with only modest softness in the centers and a well-balanced appearance overall. Population: 3 in 50, 16 finer (11/11). (#8673)




## 1879 Eagle, MS65
## Only One at PCGS, Just Two Finer

**4981** **1879 MS65 PCGS.** A substantial mintage of 384,740 coins suggests that collectors should have no trouble finding a nice example of the 1879 Liberty ten at any time. However, that is far from the case as survivors, when they are encountered, tend to be in lower grades. The average certified grade of this issue is only about AU55.

This impressive Gem is a coin of extraordinary beauty. The surfaces are pristine with brilliant light yellow luster and faint traces of rose toning. There are few marks of any kind, and the strike is bold with virtually full design definition. Population: 1 in 65, 2 finer (11/11). (#8683)




## Superb Gem 1905 Ten Dollar Among Finest Certified

**4982** **1905 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Even though the 1905 eagle, with its mintage of 200,992 coins is considered a common date, it is much more difficult to locate than some of the true common dates, such as the 1901 or 1901-S. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth comment in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1833*: "The 1905 eagle is one of the more common 'tough' dates of the 20th century, meaning that it is fairly easy to obtain, but it is not nearly as plentiful as dates such as 1901, 1901-S, and 1907. As is typical for coins of this period, low-end Uncirculated coins rule the day, whereas gem examples are rare." In his 1980 Analysis of Auction Records, David Akers summed up his similar observation by writing: "Gem uncirculated examples of this date are scarce, but specimens below that quality level are generally available."

Only four submissions of this date have been certified MS67 or MS67+ by PCGS. In our past auctions dating back to the beginning of our auction archives in 1993, we have offered only other PCGS MS67 example of the 1905 eagle, which appeared in our FUN Signature two years ago.

A radiant beauty, this example has highly lustrous and frosty yellow surfaces with hints of orange and honey-gold toning. The strike is bold with only stars 7 and 13 slightly weaker than normal. The central portrait and eagle are both exceptionally full. The surfaces are immaculate with only tiny blemishes visible under a strong glass.

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#8757)







## 1866 Motto Ten, Exceptional PR64+ ★ Only 30 Pieces Struck

**4983** **1866 Motto PR64+ ★ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** As significant as the With Motto type is to collectors today, Mint officials (other than Salmon Chase) apparently did not appreciate the significance of the design change at the time. The mintage of proofs throughout the decade varied from a low of 25 pieces to a high of 69 (in 1861). Only 30 proof tens were struck in 1866 with the new motto on the reverse. Fortunately for collectors, the majority of survivors are either Ultra/Deep Cameo or Cameo. A paltry 11 coins have been certified in all conditions — either without contrast, Cameo, or Ultra/Deep Cameo. Undoubtedly the freshness of the dies explains the six Ultra/Deep pieces graded by both services as well as the three Cameo examples certified. Of the 11 "submission events" recorded for the 1866 ten, surely a couple must be resubmissions, which would place the actual number extant around 9 or possibly 10 pieces (the Smithsonian has a piece that was donated in the year of issue and grades PR63 Cameo, according to Garrett-Guth). The highest auction record for this date was in an ANR sale from 2003, a PR66 Cameo realized an amazing $97,750.

The fields on this piece show remarkable depth of mirrored reflectivity with profoundly contrasting mint frost over the devices. Slight orange-peel texturing is seen on each side. Only the slightest hairlines prevent an even higher designation. The only pedigree identifiers we see are a tiny planchet flake out of the reverse field above the upper arrow and a cluster of minute contact marks just above. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold throughout. Census: 1 in 64+ ★ Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (10/11). (#98806)




## Incredibly Rare 1867 Eagle, PR65 Cameo Only One Certified Finer

**4984** **1867 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Although a proof mintage of 50 pieces was recorded for the 1867 eagles, the issue is extremely rare. Most examples of the issue, when found, come with nicely contrasted Cameo surfaces. The only non-Cameo pieces we know of are two impaired proof at PCGS, one PR53 and one PR55. NGC has also certified one Ultra Cameo example in PR64. The remainder of certified examples, which we believe to be most of the few survivors available publicly today, are Cameo specimens. Those number four, all at NGC, two in PR64 Cameo, the present PR65 Cameo, and one PR66 Cameo. The total certified pieces thus number seven in all.

Garrett and Guth provide further context to the data above:

> "Despite a higher mintage for this year, the 1867 is an exceedingly rare date in Proof condition. It is at least as rare as any other date from this decade and may, in fact, be the rarest. Auction appearances are very infrequent and the sale of an NGC PF-66 cameo set a record price of $92,000 in early 2005, indicating the intense demand for high-quality Proofs. None have been certified above PF-66, and only one coin has earned that grade. All known 1867 Proof eagles have strong to exceptional cameo contrast, with frosty devices surrounded by orange-peel surfaces. The Smithsonian has a nice example that grades cameo PF-65."

The above was published in 2006, and as far as we can determine, none of the data have changed in the six years intervening. The description, too, is completely accurate for this piece. Bold, deep reddish-orange patina creates instant eye appeal in the eye of the beholder, with strong mint frost and thoroughgoing field reflectivity on each side. The strike is full or virtually so, and there are absolutely no mentionable distractions. An incredibly nice — and incredibly rare — proof coin from the Reconstruction era. (#88807)







## Still-Bright PR58 1871 Ten Dollar
## One of 30 Proofs on the Year

**4985** **1871 PR58 NGC.** Many proof eagle issues from the decade after the Civil War are paired with low-mintage business strikes, putting additional pressure on dates that saw just 20 to 50 proofs coined. The 1871 is no exception, at only 30 specimens struck, and any example is a great rarity regardless of impairment. The present piece shows signs of brief ill-use: hairlines in the fields, a pinscratch on the cheek, and contact marks from reeding in a line above star 12 on the obverse. Nonetheless, it offers the detail that signifies a true proof, and in the protected areas near the devices, pockets of reflectivity retain their irrepressible gleam. (#8811)




## 1873 Close 3 Eagle, PR64 Deep Cameo
## Only 25 Pieces Minted
## Finest Certified at PCGS

**4986** **1873 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Business-strike 1873 Liberty eagles are known in two different types, one with an Open 3 in the date and another with a Close 3. The Close 3 was used first, and subsequently changed because Chief Coiner A. Louden Snowden believed it was difficult to distinguish it from an 8. All known proofs are of the Close 3 variety, as they were struck early in the year.

The 1873 Liberty eagle is rare in both formats, as only 800 business-strikes and 25 proofs were struck. Writing in 1988, Walter Breen estimated the surviving proof population at just 10-12 examples, including one in the ANS and another in the Smithsonian. PCGS estimates a slightly higher number of 12-15 coins still extant. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify a total of 16 specimens in all grades, probably including a few resubmissions and crossovers (11/11). Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth caution against gold-plated aluminum die trial pieces that have been passed off as proofs in the past.

The present coin is a magnificent Choice example that shows startling black-on-gold Deep Cameo flash when tilted in the light. The devices are richly frosted to provide profound contrast with the brightly reflective fields. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, but a touch of softness is apparent on the central obverse and the arrow fletching. The vivid greenish-gold surfaces show the slight "orange-peel" texture often seen on 19th century proofs. A few minor hairlines and contact marks, none worthy of individual mention, explain the grade. Population: 1 in 64 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/11). (#98813)







## Rare Gem Deep Cameo Proof 1884 Eagle, Finest Such at PCGS

**4987** **1884 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The present Gem Deep Cameo proof 1884 eagle is the sole example so certified at PCGS, and there are none finer (11/11). The second-finest graded are a trio of submissions in PR64 Deep Cameo, and NGC has never certified an Ultra Cameo example of the issue. Another non-Cameo Gem proof at PCGS is numerically tied with the present coin as the finest certified. PCGS has seen only nine submissions of the 1884 proof eagle in all grades.

NGC has certified six submissions, all Cameo coins ranging from PR63 to PR65. This makes a total of 15 submissions at both services combined, a remarkably small total when one considers that some may be duplicates.

The proof mintage of 1884-dated eagles is recorded as 45 pieces in Breen's *Encyclopedia* and 48 for half eagles; however, Breen notes that older references in the 1949-65 timeframe reported 18 half eagles, casting some doubt that the 30 proof sets reported for January 1884 might in fact be *holdovers from 1883,* which would make only 15 proof eagles produced for 1884.

Regardless of the exact numbers minted and surviving today, it seems clear that the 1884 eagle in proof format is a remarkably rare bird, and the present Gem is among the finest known. The surfaces overall are an even yellow-gold with a tinge of red. The fields are deeply mirrored throughout, complementing the thick mint frost coating the raised devices. The only mentionable contact marks are minuscule, one in the field between stars 1 and 2, one above the eagle's head, and one to the left of U(NITED), all quite trivial. (#98824)




## 1885 Ten Dollar, PR66 Ultra Cameo
## One of Two Finest Certified

**4988** **1885 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** A total of 65 1885 proof ten dollar gold pieces were reportedly minted. NGC and PCGS have graded 21 examples to date, a number of which are likely resubmitted or crossover coins. One has to wonder what happened to to the remaining 40 or so coins, especially as Breen (1977) indicated that "none were recorded melted."

In any event, the 1885 proof ten is a very rare coin., and the present Premium Gem Ultra specimen is one of the two finest certified by either service! Stunning gold-on-black contrast stands out on both sides, and the frosty design elements are fully struck. The yellow-gold surfaces are immaculately preserved, further enhancing the coin's outstanding eye appeal. This may well be the opportunity of a lifetime for the gold and/or proof specialist. (#98825)




## Impressively Contrasted 1890 Eagle
## PR64 Ultra Cameo

**4989** **1890 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** With a stated mintage of just 63 proofs and significantly fewer than that number available today, the proof 1890 ten dollar coins are rarities in any condition, much less with the quality and contrast seen on the present specimen. The bright yellow-gold color takes multiple forms, frosted to Ultra Cameo standards on the devices and deeply mirrored through the fields; the fields also show a degree of orange-peel texture. A handful of faint hairlines combine to account for the grade, but the all-around visual appeal is impressive, as is only proper for what Walter Breen called "a coiner's caviar." Census: 2 in 64 Ultra Cameo, 8 finer (11/11). (#98830)







## 1895 Ten Dollar, PR65 Ultra Cameo
## A Rarely Seen Proof Date

**4990** **1895 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** This stunning Gem has exceptional aesthetic appeal, and should prove to be a delightful addition to the connoisseur's collection. Both sides have impressively deep mirrors around highly lustrous and brilliant yellow devices. In addition, every individual star, numeral, and letter on the obverse and the reverse are fully lustrous and stand boldly against the fields, with the frosty border serving to frame the entire presentation. Only the faintest hairlines are reflected in the mirrors to limit the grade.

The mintage of this issue was limited to just 56 proofs, and a rather small percentage of those pieces, probably just one-third, still exist today. We estimate the total population in the range of 15 to 20 coins in all grades, including two pieces in the Smithsonian Institution. From that population, we believe that this example ranks among the top two or three pieces.

NGC and PCGS have combined to certify 42 examples of the 1895 proof eagles, with 13 pieces certified in Ultra or Deep Cameo quality. The best of these include two PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS; two PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC; two PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS; and one PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC coins. Of course, these totals include the possibility of resubmission, so the actual high-grade population is probably less. The opportunity to bid on and acquire such a magnificent specimen only comes along once in a great while. Census: 2 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 3457.* (#98835)







## Ultra Cameo Gem Proof 1896 Ten
## A Stunningly Contrasted Rarity

**4991** **1896 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** Among many U.S. coinage series but especially within gold, a lesson new collectors must learn is that mintages alone do not tell the story of a coin's rarity. The most obvious demonstration of the principle comes with late-date Saint-Gaudens twenties, where survival is determined not by original mintages but by how many coins were sent outside U.S. jurisdiction before the gold recall and meltings of the 1930s. Similarly, albeit to a lesser extent, the survival of proof gold is a function of how many coins were sold, not the quantity originally struck.

This quirk of survival affects both prominent and obscure issues, rendering some underrated. The 1896 ten dollar is among the "underrated;" due to its mintage, it is often lumped in with the proof eagles of 1898 and later, but it has far more in common with earlier 1890s proofs; Garrett and Guth note that the 1896, despite having a mintage of 78 pieces that is well above the production for the 1895 issue, is only slightly more common than its immediate predecessor.

The present specimen, an Ultra Cameo Gem proof, has both solid technical credentials and excellent eye appeal. Only a handful of post-striking defects, which also serve as the coin's major pedigree markers, are visible to the unaided eye: on the obverse, a hairline appears just to the left of the bridge of Liberty's nose, while on the reverse, a couple of hairlines run into the left side of the eagle's neck. These do not threaten the coin's essential qualities as a Gem, and the contrast between sharply struck gold-frosted devices and deeply reflective "orange-peel" mirrors is marvelous. Census: 2 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 3 finer (11/11). (#98836)




## Exquisitely Contrasted 1897 Ten Dollar PR67 Ultra Cameo

**4992** **1897 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The middle to late 1890s saw some of the highest production values ever on pre-World War II proof coinage. The contrast between mirror fields and frosty devices is remarkable on many (most?) examples, yet there are a handful of astonishing specimens that transcend even this high baseline. This is the *single finest* proof 1897 eagle in the combined certified population, with only a PR66 Ultra Cameo for company among better-than-Gem specimens regardless of contrast (11/11). Exquisitely detailed with amazingly reflective fields, this Superb Gem proof shows only a couple of tiny pedigree markers, including a minuscule lint mark under Liberty's chin and a pinpoint flaw below the base of the eagle's beak. (#98837)




## The Trompeter 1898 Ten Dollar PR63 Ultra Cameo

**4993** **1898 PR63 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** Ex: Trompeter. This Ultra Cameo Select proof bears one of the most famous proof gold pedigrees of all: Ed Trompeter, whose numismatic estate was purchased by Heritage for more than $15 million in 1998, setting a world record for a private coin transaction. The obverse of this proof Liberty eagle shows just a few light hairlines in pale yellow fields that show generous orange-peel texture, and that side looks great for a PR63 Ultra Cameo grade. The reverse shows two small clusters of contact on either side of the eagle's neck that contribute to the final technical designation, but the contrast on that side exceeds even the Ultra Cameo effect of the obverse. A great combination of beauty, rarity, and numismatic history that should prove irresistible to even the most discerning collectors. (#98838)




**1899 PR68 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC**




**1899 PR68 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC**

## 1899 Ten Dollar, Essentially Flawless PR68 ★ Ultra Cameo
## The Finest Proof Known of Approximately 25 Survivors

**4994** **1899 PR68 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC.** There is and should be no doubt that this piece is the finest existing 1899 proof eagle. In addition to this piece, the only PR68 example that either service has certified, NGC has certified two PR67 Ultra Cameo examples, and likewise, PCGS has certified two PR67 Deep Cameo coins. The 1899 proof mintage was just 86 coins, with a current estimated population of about 25 different coins, including two in the Smithsonian Institution.

Proofs struck in the 1890s, especially those from the last few years of that decade, are among the best-produced proofs until contemporary coins were produced in mass quantities. This is true of gold as well as silver proof coinage. The most notable years for high-grade proofs were 1896 and 1898. But 1897 and 1899 also show a remarkable attention to detail and display an almost "hand-crafted" quality. Garrett-Guth comment that, "Most were well preserved and hardly any were spent (unlike in previous years)." This is most likely because the date represented the final opportunity to have a proof, of whatever denomination, from the 19th century. An inordinately high number of proofs of this date have been through the grading services. Adding together non-Cameo, Cameo, and Ultra/Deep Cameo coins, there have been a total of 68 certification events. With an estimated population of 25 pieces, that number represents a high number of resubmissions. Undoubtedly the generally high quality of production and higher-than-usual level of preservation account for the ever-hopeful number of resubmissions and crossovers.

This amazing Superb Gem is fully brilliant with light yellow-gold surfaces. The fields are fully and deeply mirrored with the watery appearance of pristine proofs. Each side, but the obverse more so, has the often-encountered orange-peel texture commonly found on late 19th proof gold. All of the devices, including the central motifs, the peripheral stars, letters, and numerals, and the borders are fully and completely lustrous with exceptional mint frost. Careful examination with a 10x magnifier fails to reveal any visible pedigree markers. Those tiny flecks and flakes that are present are entirely minimal and virtually invisible to the naked eye.

Among the attractive proofs that we have either seen or handled, in addition to this coin, are the Garrett, Carter, Eliasberg, Bass, Norweb, Trompeter, and Pittman examples, in addition to the two Smithsonian Institution. In fact, the present piece *might* be from one of those named collections, although we are unable to make a specific match from existing plates. Census: 1 in 68 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 3458.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#98839)







## 1901 PR66 Cameo Ten Dollar
## Strongly Contrasted Example

**4995** **1901 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The mintage for proof 1901 tens was only 85 pieces, and there is no reason to doubt the accuracy of the Mint records. The general rule-of-thumb for 19th and early 20th century proof gold is a 50-60% survival rate. That would put the number of survivors for the 1901 proof ten around 45-50 coins. (In his 1988 reference, Breen estimated 30-40 pieces.) If one looks at population data, however, there have been a total of 93 proofs certified by both of the major services, more than the original mintage and a total that underscores the fallibility of population data. The reason is easy to see when the value of each grade is examined. From PR64 Cameo to PR65 Cameo the price roughly doubles. The result is a huge bulge of resubmissions in NGC coins with 31 submission events!

The 1901 ten was the last year a cameo finish is relatively easy to find. The following year the Mint went to an all-brilliant finish for proofing and cameo contrast is very rare on coins from 1902 onward. This is a starkly contrasted proof. The fields are "black" with noticeably contrasting mint frost over the devices, and the coin is well-balanced in appearance on each side. Heavy die polish is evident when the coin is closely examined. Polish has created a shiny spot below Liberty's ear, the hair curls behind the head are detached, and several feathers are missing or diminished in detail around the fletchings of the upper arrow. Predictably, the fields show die striations. The only mentionable identifier is a tiny horseshoe-shaped lint mark just to the right of the eagle's neck. Exceptional overall quality. Census: 2 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (11/11). (#88841)







## Unusual Gem Cameo Proof 1906 Eagle

**4996** **1906 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The present piece is unusual — besides its status as a proof Liberty Head gold coin — as a Cameo example produced during the Mint's post-1901 "semibrilliant" era, to use the Breen term. Proof gold (and proofs in general) were no longer intentionally made with strong field-device contrast. This Gem Cameo 1906 eagle displays yellow-gold coloration on each side, with contrast that is perceptible even if insufficient to attain an Ultra Cameo designation. The fields are profoundly mirrored, with moderate mint frost coating the devices. A tiny planchet mark on the cheek provides a pedigree marker. Census: 3 in 65 Cameo, 5 finer (12/11). (#88846)







## 1907 Liberty Head Eagle, PR65 Cameo Seldom Seen With Cameo Designation

**4997** **1907 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The 1907 eagles were the last proofs of the denomination that the average collector could obtain until 1909, as the new Saint-Gaudens eagles dated 1907 were issued in proof format only to the extent of a tiny handful of pieces. It appears as though many collectors saved the last-year Liberty Head proofs, but they are nonetheless seldom seen with the Cameo designation. This piece displays yellow-gold surfaces with moderate but not intense field-device contrast. A tiny planchet flaw appears at the bottom of Liberty's throat, and another in the field above the E in TEN. Census: 6 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (12/11). (#88847)







## 1907 Indian Eagle, MS65
## Wire Rim Variety, Judd-1901
## Net Mintage of 472 Pieces

**4998** **1907 Wire Rim MS65 NGC.** The initial mintage of 1907 Wire Rim Indian eagles was a mere 542 pieces, but 70 examples went unsold and were subsequently melted in the period between 1915 and 1918. None of the remaining 472 specimens were released into circulation, but were instead treated in the manner of some pattern issues, like the four dollar Stellas, being presented to Congressmen, Treasury Department officials, and other VIP's, or sold to citizens who ordered the coins from the Mint. The Wire Rim issue is actually collected with the pattern series, as Judd-1901, although 20th century gold collectors have adopted it as well. The issue was prized by contemporary collectors because of its limited mintage, and examples began to appear at auction a short time after they were issued. A typical description came from the Frank Clemes Smith Collection (B. Max Mehl, 1/1914), lot 565:

> "1907 St. Gaudens type. Indian head. Rev., standing eagle. **Wire edge,** periods. The rare variety of which only 500 specimens were coined. Uncirculated. Rare."

Although the coin was included in the Smith catalog, it actually came from the collection of Henry Wisler, of Los Angeles. Wisler was one of the few West Coast collectors of that time, and his collection included many mintmark issues, which were just becoming popular in the early 20th century.

The 1907 Wire Rim eagle is the only variety that shows Augustus Saint-Gaudens original design for this denomination. This attractive Gem does full justice to that design, with sharply detailed central design elements and strong satiny mint luster. Even on close inspection, the pleasing yellow-gold surfaces show only minimal signs of contact, with a few highlights of green color. Census: 35 in 65, 28 finer (11/11). (#8850)




## No Periods 1907 Eagle, MS66 Rich Mint Frost

**4999** **1907 No Periods MS66 PCGS. CAC.** According to Mint Superintendent Landis, 238,864 Indian Head, No Periods eagles were minted at the Philadelphia facility in 1907, along with 542 Wire Rim examples. Apparently, many examples were saved of this first-date-of-issue design, as it is readily available in Mint State grades today. The issue is easily located in grades through MS64, making this date a popular choice with type collectors. The date is scarce at the Gem level, and coins finer than MS66 are rare.

This is a splendid Premium Gem with thick mint frost and delightful color. The original surfaces offer intermingled shades of rose and lilac on both sides. No noticeable marks are present to the naked eye, though magnification reveals a few minor marks on Liberty's cheek. This example combines high technical grade with stunning visual appeal. Population: 77 in 66, 7 finer (11/11). (#8852)




## Near-Gem 1908-D No Motto Ten Dollar Sole Mintmarked No Motto Ten

**5000** **1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS.** The Denver 1908 is the only No Motto Saint-Gaudens ten dollar issue struck at a branch mint, and only 210,000 pieces were produced. While examples are available for a price through MS62 condition, Select and near-Gem coins are scarce, and anything finer is rare. This MS64 representative offers pale peach overtones across wheat-gold luster that takes a yellow turn on the reverse. A few small abrasions and a shallow, stuttering scrape just off the left side of the truncation contribute to the grade. It is interesting to note that on this issue, the mintmark placement is above the olive branch, whereas most later issues put the "D" or "S" below the branch, next to the arrowheads. Population: 38 in 64, 3 in 64+, 7 finer (11/11). (#8854)




## 1908-D No Motto Ten Dollar, MS64
## Not Widely Saved Issue

**5001** **1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Few 1908-D No Motto tens were set aside in spite of the substantial mintage. Fuljenz explains: "This is mostly to a lack of continued interest in the novelty of the new design." This is a frosted example that displays rich, even reddish patina over each side. The frosted finish is noteworthy as most 1908-D No Mottos are lackluster or satiny. The surfaces are also finely granular, as seen on most gold coins from 1908 through 1916. The striking details are a bit soft on the hair strands, but the reverse is especially sharp. Numerous small abrasions are scattered over each side, but none are worthy of individual mention. Population: 38 in 64, 7 finer (11/11). (#8854)




## 1908-D Saint-Gaudens Ten, MS65
## Scarcer No Motto Type

**5002** **1908-D No Motto MS65 NGC.** The 1908-D No Motto Indian eagle claims a mintage of 210,000 pieces and is much more elusive in high grade than its Philadelphia No Motto counterpart. David Akers and Jeff Ambio consider the 1908-D No Motto an underrated date and Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth rate the issue in the top third of the series in terms of high-grade rarity.

The present coin is a delightful Gem, with a better-than-average strike for the issue, which is almost always weakly impressed on the central obverse. This coin also possesses vibrant mint luster, another area in which the typical specimen is lacking. The pleasing yellow and greenish-gold surfaces are free from any serious blemishes. Census: 11 in 65, 8 finer (11/11). (#8854)




## MS66 1908 Motto Ten Dollar Outstanding Eye Appeal

**5003** **1908 Motto MS66 PCGS.** Congress disagreed with President Theodore Roosevelt's decision to omit the motto IN GOD WE TRUST from the newly designed ten and twenty dollar gold coinage. As an expression of public sentiment, Congress passed the Mint Act of 1908 mandating that the motto be restored to gold coinage. On the tens, it was placed in the field near the eagle's breast where it remained for the duration of coinage.

A subtle blend of peach-gold, mint-green, and lilac patina resides on the highly lustrous surfaces of this gorgeous Premium Gem, and a well executed strike imparts crisp definition to the design features. A few unobtrusive ticks fail to take away from the coin's outstanding overall eye appeal. Population: 30 in 66, 7 finer (11/11). (#8859)




## Apricot-Gold 1908 With Motto Ten, MS66 Satiny, Unabraded Surfaces

**5004** **1908 Motto MS66 NGC.** The 1908 With Motto ten dollar coins have a mintage more than an order of magnitude greater than their No Motto counterparts, a nearly perfect inversion of the pattern for the Philadelphia Saint-Gaudens twenties of the same year. Despite the mintage of over a third of a million 1908 Motto tens, though, few were saved with a purpose, and so better-than-Gem coins such as this MS66 NGC example are condition rarities. The hair over Liberty's ear is the softest point of this example, but individual strands are still visible, and the eagle's feathers are sharply defined. Apricot-gold luster is generous and smooth with a hint of satin. Census: 35 in 66, 8 finer (11/11). (#8859)




## Premium Gem 1908 No Motto Ten
## Lustrous Two-Toned Example

**5005** **1908 Motto MS66 PCGS. CAC.** An impressive 341,370 business strike 1908 ten dollar coins were struck with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. Collectors seeking Uncirculated pieces should have little trouble locating a nice one, as PCGS and NGC have certified several hundred examples through MS64. Higher-grade Uncirculated coins, especially MS66 and finer, are considerably more difficult to acquire.

Rich orange-gold patina with lime-green accents occupies both sides of this marvelous Premium Gem, as does outstanding luster, which is typical for the issue. The strike is razor-sharp, creating excellent definition in the Indian's hair and bonnet feathers and the eagle's plumage. Only a couple of trivial reverse marks prevent an even finer grade. Population: 30 in 66, 8 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2351.* (#8859)




## MS66 1910 Eagle
## Brilliant Luster, Sharp Strike

**5006** **1910 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The moderate mintage of 318,500 coins and good subsequent survival ensure that this date is available in collectible grades. Garrett and Guth write of the 1910 eagle:

"The 1910 issue is one of the more available dates in all grades, including Gem Mint State and higher. As with other Philadelphia Mint coins, the luster and strike are all that a collector could hope to find. Although the mintage is small when compared with a few other common dates, enough were saved to satisfy collector demand."

Actually, coins such as the present Premium Gem that exceed the MS65 grade level are not so plentiful, as the PCGS data indicate. This piece offers frosty honey-gold color with a sharp strike and brilliant luster. Population: 18 in 66, 4 finer (11/11).

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 2113.* (#8865)




## Near-Gem 1910-S Ten Dollar Scarce in MS63 and Up

**5007** **1910-S MS64 PCGS.** Despite having a mintage well over twice that of its Philadelphia counterpart, the 1910-S eagle has less than half the PCGS-certified population of the 1910. It is scarce at the MS63 or Select level and rare any finer; according to the *Population Report,* there are 27 MS64 coins, one in MS64+, and four numerically finer, as of (11/11). The obverse of this near-Gem has a yellow-gold shade between canary and butter, while the reverse is more overtly orange. The two sides share impressive luster and a decent strike, albeit one incomplete on the high points. A small coppery area is noted near 8 o'clock on the obverse rim. (#8867)




## Satiny MS64 1912-S Ten Dollar

**5008** **1912-S MS64 PCGS.** With a flat mintage of 300,000 pieces that experienced the typical tribulations of a gold issue of the 1910s, the 1912-S eagle is a very scarce coin in MS64 condition and a rarity any finer. Most striking about this near-Gem is its combined color and luster: satiny orange-gold surfaces show glimpses of lavender and silver, and a tiny copper spot appears just to the right of the headband with another below the LL of DOLLARS. The hair over Liberty's ear is typically soft, and a handful of light abrasions nearby account for the grade. PCGS has certified only eight pieces as MS65 or better (11/11). (#8872)







## 1913-S Ten Dollar, MS64
## Above-Average Eye Appeal

**5009** **1913-S MS64 NGC.** The 1913-S, with an original mintage of just 66,000 pieces, is one of the rarest dates in the Indian Head ten dollar series in high grade. In fact, the 1913-S was once considered the undisputed key to the series. Since the advent of third-party grading, however, this issue has been moved out of top place by the 1911-D (Mike Fuljenz, *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century*).

NGC and PCGS population reports indicate that most 1913-S ten dollar survivors are in the Very Fine to About Uncirculated range, where they remain very scarce. The two services combined have certified a little over 200 coins in Mint Sate, primarily in the MS60 to MS63 level. The certified population consists of only 24 examples in near-Gem and a mere six pieces finer, some of which are likely resubmitted or crossover coins.

The present MS64 offering displays a soft orange-gold color imbued with traces of mint-green. Both sides are granular in texture with frosty surfaces, which is characteristic for the issue. Overall though, this piece exhibits above-average, vibrant luster. Sharp definition is noted on most of the design elements, especially Liberty's hair curls and bonnet feathers. Most of the eagle's plumage is also strong, except for softness on the eagle's shoulder and trailing leg. A handful of minute marks barely precludes Gem classification. That said, the surfaces of this coin fare much better than most '13-S survivors that show "almost always ... noticeably abraded surfaces. Very few examples can be found without some distracting bagmarks" (David Akers, *20th Century United States gold Coins*, p. 179). All in all, this piece displays above-average eye appeal for the issue. Census: 12 in 64, 3 finer (11/11). (#8874)




## Choice 1913-S Indian Eagle
## Second-Rarest Indian Eagle in High Grade
## Only Three Finer PCGS Coins

**5010** **1913-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1913-S Indian eagle is one of the leading condition rarities of the series. The reported mintage was only 66,000 pieces, a small production total for any 20th century coin. Unlike many gold issues produced after World War I, the 1913-S seems to have circulated extensively at the time of issue, and few specimens were saved for numismatic purposes. Today most examples seen are in circulated grades, and David Akers remarks, "After the 1911-D, the 1913-S is the rarest Indian Eagle in high grades" and "...this date is, without question, one of the 'stoppers' of the series for a collector trying to assemble a nice uncirculated set." PCGS has certified only 11 coins in MS64, with four examples finer, while NGC has graded an even dozen pieces in Choice condition, with a mere three specimens finer (11/11). Even these small totals may include some duplicate submissions.

The 1913-S began to appear at auction by the 1940s, with an "extremely fine" specimen in lot 1493 of the Flanagan Collection (Stack's, 3/1944) bringing $34. The date improved its performance by leaps and bounds as the few high-grade examples began to come on the market. Currently, the record prices realized for a 1913-S belongs to the magnificent MS66 PCGS coin in lot 3520 of the FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2009), which realized $299,000.

The present coin is a delightful Choice specimen, with sharply detailed design elements. Liberty's hair shows fine definition on the individual strands, and the lower headdress feathers are strongly delineated. There is a semicircular area of roughness in the lower left obverse field that is seen on many specimens of this date. The greenish-gold surfaces have a slightly granular texture, with frosty mint luster. A comparable specimen will be quite difficult to locate. (#8874)




## Gorgeous MS66 1914 Ten Dollar
## The Jim O'Neal Specimen

**5011** **1914 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** While the San Francisco and the occasional Denver issue are most prominent in collectors' minds, the generally higher-mintage Philadelphia coins have a couple of champions, even among With Motto pieces. While the 1909 is rated slightly higher in terms of high-grade collecting difficulty, the 1914 sports the lowest mintage of any Philadelphia With Motto Saint-Gaudens eagle issue. With much of Philadelphia's gold coinage dedicated to overseas trade, particularly European transactions, it is less than coincidental that Philadelphia's smallest With Motto eagle output should come in the same year that World War I began in Europe.

Mattelike, richly colored yellow-gold surfaces show occasional peach accents and a touch of green-gold at the upper reverse, and the luster is above-average even by the standards of the issue. Surfaces are carefully preserved and highly suggestive of an even finer grade, though a handful of small, wispy faults combine to preclude such a designation. Nevertheless, this marvelous Premium Gem survivor is sure to delight its next owner. PCGS has graded just eight examples at this level and only two finer (11/11).

*Ex: The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens Eagles (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3521.*

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#8875)

Smithsonian




## MS65 1914-D Saint-Gaudens Eagle
## Last D-Mint Circulating Ten

**5012** **1914-D MS65 PCGS.** There are no absolute rarities among Saint-Gaudens ten dollar coins from Denver — unlike Philadelphia and San Francisco, both of which produced at least one issue in the 1930s, Denver stopped striking the denomination after the 1914-D issue, and the next ten dollar coins struck at Denver were proofs of the Los Angeles Olympics commemoratives in 1984.

This is a Gem example of the final classic-era ten dollar issue struck at Denver, greatly appealing and a borderline condition rarity this fine. Wheat-gold and yellow surfaces swirl with luster and show only a few tiny marks and scuffs. PCGS has graded only eight examples as MS66 or better (11/11). (#8876)




## Pristine Superb Gem 1914-D Eagle
## One of Three at PCGS

**5013** **1914-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The present Superb Gem 1914-D Indian eagle is tied for the finest known at PCGS, one of only three submissions at the MS67 level with none finer (11/11). NGC has also graded six submissions at the Superb Gem level, and again there are none finer.

It is one thing for a piece of Philadelphia Mint matte proof gold to grade PR66 or PR67, but it is another thing entirely when a *business strike branch mint gold piece* from early in the 20th century manages to achieve so lofty a grade as MS67. Of course, it does not hurt that the issue is generally known to be a well-produced one, as well as a generously minted one, struck to the extent of some 343,500 coins. Even so, most of the mintage was subsequently melted, and the journey of the survivors that Garrett and Guth describe makes the existence of high-grade survivors seem all the more miraculous:

> "It is likely that a significant number of survivors traveled from Denver to Eastern banks. From the banks of the East coast, these coins were soon sent over to Europe to wait out the First World War, subsequent depression, and the next world war as well, before returning to these shores."

The surfaces on this pristine Superb Gem display fantastic reddish-gold and lilac tones interspersed over each side. The surfaces show a pronounced mattelike finish over surfaces that are quite sharply struck and exhibit no obvious marks. This coin would be an excellent acquisition to fit either a date, type, or complete set, as one of the finest known representatives of one of the best-made issues in the series. (#8876)




## Premium Gem 1915 Ten Dollar Condition Rarity

**5014** **1915 MS66 PCGS.** Even the commonest dates in the Saint-Gaudens eagle series become challenging in the best grades. For the 1915 Philadelphia, which is among the most accessible pre-1926 issues, PCGS has certified only seven MS66 examples, and the sole finer coin in its *Population Report* is an MS67+ (11/11); moreover, there are only 55 total With Motto Saint-Gaudens tens in MS67 or better regardless of date. This yellow-orange and peach Premium Gem has sweeping luster and just a few tiny copper spots. The design definition is above-average, if incomplete on the hair covering Liberty's ear. (#8878)




## 1915 Ten Dollar, MS66 Challenging in This Grade

**5015** **1915 MS66 NGC. CAC.** The 1915 ten dollar is a well-made and reasonably plentiful issue that collectors frequently turn to for type purposes. Premium Gems, such as the specimen in this lot, are more challenging to locate. Its frosty surfaces yield excellent luster and a delicate mix of yellow-gold, mint-green, and apricot coloration. The design elements are sharply struck, as almost always seen on the 1915. A few minuscule marks concealed within the eagle's wings do not detract in the least. Indeed, this coin generates excellent overall eye appeal, appropriately recognized by CAC. Census: 21 in 66, 5 finer (11/11). (#8878)




## Premium Gem 1915 Eagle
## Excellent Surface Aesthetics

**5016** **1915 MS66 NGC. CAC.** The 1915 eagle issue is one that is well-known for a generally excellent strike and good overall aesthetics. Despite the healthy mintage of 351,000 business strikes, Gems are far more available than examples at the next grade level. The present piece reinforces the issue's aesthetic superiority, displaying as it does rich orange -gold color intermingled with lilac that complements thick mint frost and a sharp strike. As demanded at the Premium Gem grade level, there are no distracting marks. A super coin for a type or complete set. Census: 21 in 66, 5 finer (12/11). (#8878)




## Low-Mintage 1915-S Ten Dollar, MS64

**5017** **1915-S MS64 PCGS.** The Saint-Gaudens ten dollar series is studded with low-mintage issues, usually produced at one of the branch mints. Among them is the 1915-S, mintage 59,000 pieces and widely recognized as a scarce issue at the Select level. MS64 coins like this one are condition rarities, as are their betters, which number only a handful. The luster is mainly wheat-gold with a subtle orange overtone, and faintly frosted as seen by a small patch of brilliance opened up by a scrape above the E in E PLURIBUS UNUM. Minor striking incompleteness has little influence on the overall eye appeal. (#8879)




## 1915-S Ten Dollar, MS65
## Outstanding Eye Appeal

**5018** **1915-S MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Kutasi. The 1915-S is an absolute as well as a condition rarity in the ten dollar Indian series. Only 59,000 pieces were struck, and apparently few were shipped overseas as no hoards are mentioned in the literature and so few Uncirculated pieces known. Fewer than 250 Mint State pieces have been certified to date by PCGS and NGC combined, with the vast majority of these graded MS63 or less. At the Gem level, only eight other coins have been certified with four in higher grades (11/11).

This is a particularly clean and attractive example. It is also a coin that has been an integral part of four major collections of ten Indians. The surfaces have pronounced granularity (not always the case on 1915-S tens) with satiny mint luster. Both sides exhibit lovely peach-gold and mint-green color with occasional whispers of lilac interspersed, and each is impeccably preserved. The latter is a significant attribute because most Mint State 1915-S survivors display "numerous abrasions" (David Akers, *20th Century United States Gold Coins,* p. 193). The only identifiers that can be reliably used for pedigree purposes on the present coin are a short horizontal mark below Liberty's eye, and a tiny alloy stain at 5 o'clock on the obverse. Finally, the design features are sharply impressed, as almost always the case on the '15-S. In summary, this Gem exhibits outstanding technical quality and aesthetic appeal.

*Ex: Thaine Price Collection (Akers, 5/1998), lot 65; William Michael Thomas (Stack's, 1/2004), lot 3026; Kutasi Collection (Heritage Auctions, 1/2007), lot 3185.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#8879)




## 1916-S Ten Dollar, MS64
## Attractive Color

**5019** **1916-S MS64 NGC.** Most surviving 1916-S Indian ten dollar pieces are in the About Uncirculated to low-level Mint State grade range. Select and near-Gem examples become quite scarce, and higher-grade coins are extremely rare. The frosty surfaces of this MS64 specimen yield pleasing luster and attractive peach-gold color with blushes of subtle mint-green. Its design features are well struck, including strong definition on the 1 and 9 of the date, digits that are sometimes soft. A few minute marks, more so on the reverse, preclude Gem classification. Census: 30 in 64, 7 finer (11/11). (#8880)




## Near-Gem 1916-S Saint-Gaudens Ten
## Rich Satin-Frost Luster and Color

**5020** **1916-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1916-S enjoys considerable fame within the ten dollar Saint-Gaudens series. It is a moderate rarity, in both absolute and conditional terms, that made its reputation between the 1930s and 1960s, when it was largely unavailable, before the emergence of two hoards in the 1970s that made it the last accessible San Francisco issue of the classic eagle denomination. This lovely near-Gem has reddish-gold color with subtle hints of lilac interspersed over the satin-frosted surfaces. Several small- to medium-sized marks scattered over each side account for the grade, but none are worthy of individual mention.

*Ex: The Little Rock Collection, Part Two (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 4996.* (#8880)




## 1920-S Ten Dollar, AU58
## A Major 20th Century Rarity

**5021** **1920-S AU58 PCGS.** The 1920-S ten dollar has long been acknowledged as one of the prime rarities of U.S. 20th century gold coinage. David Akers opines in his handbook entitled *20th Century United States Gold Coins* that most of the 126,500 pieces minted are believed to have been melted at the Mint. The issue is rare in all grades, evidenced by the fact that PCGS and NGC combined have certified only about 100 examples.

This near-Mint State offering displays ample luster on apricot-gold surfaces imbued with traces of mint-green. The design features are better struck than ordinarily seen, especially on the hair around Liberty's ear, on all letters in LIBERTY, and on the digits 192; these elements are typically soft. The circulation marks encountered do not detract. Population: 7 in 58, 25 finer (11/11). (#8881)







## 1930-S Ten Dollar, MS64
## Intense Mint Luster

**5022** **1930-S MS64 PCGS.** No ten dollar coins were minted between 1926 and 1930, perhaps because so many were produced in the former year (1,014,000 pieces) that no more were needed for a few years. The coinage of this denomination resumed in 1930 when the San Francisco Mint struck 96,000 pieces. Relatively few of these S-mint eagles apparently left the mint prior to President Franklin Roosevelt's issuance of the Gold Recall Act in 1933 when the majority of the original mintage must have been destroyed. The small number that did survive melting were probably obtained directly from the Mint, which may help to explain that most known 1930-S eagles are in Mint State condition.

Both Walter Breen and David Akers mention the existence of small hoards of the 1930-S ten dollar. Breen writes in his 1988 *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*: "For some decades one 1930-S turned up in the San Francisco area every three years, probably from a single roll." Jim Halperin et al. write in the *Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens* (2006): "If Breen's speculation of the existence of a roll is correct, and if the owner did indeed release a single coin every three years, by now the original supply would be exhausted." And Akers writes in his *20th Century United States Gold Coins* (2008): "A small hoard (40-50 coins) of 1930-S Eagles had been kept intact in the San Francisco area until at least 1988. It is believed that those coins have since been dispersed into the market."

Variegated apricot-gold and mint-green patination resides on the intensely lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem. The design features are sharply struck, including the Indian's hair curls and the lower part of the eagle's right (facing) wing, elements that are often soft. The trailing leg is a tad soft, as usually seen. A handful of minute marks precludes Gem status. All in all, this piece yields tremendous eye appeal. Population: 40 in 64, 20 finer (11/11). (#8883)







## Gem 1930-S Ten Dollar
## A Major Absolute and Condition Rarity

**5023** **1930-S MS65 NGC.** The 1930-S has long been compared to the previous S-mint ten, the 1920-S. Other than both being series rarities, there is little similarity between the two. The 1920-S is a condition rarity, the 1930-S is almost always found in mint condition. The reason for the preponderance of Uncirculated coins was addressed in a *Numismatic News* article by Paul Green in 2006:

> "It is less surprising that the 1930-S was also a heavily melted date. Coming a decade after the 1920-S, the 1930-S was probably part of a response to demand for gold that was surfacing as the Great Depression was starting to take hold of the nation. The 1930-S had a low 96,000-piece mintage. ... It appears, though, that there was relatively little circulation of the 1930-S. Most of the examples seen are Mint State. In fact, only three [today there are 10 circulated examples] of the 100 coins seen [today the total are 172] were called circulated, and all were AU-58 [today one AU53 is known], which suggests bad handling as much as extensive circulation.
>
> "If anything, the 1930-S probably ended up in some of the small hoards at the time as some people, seeing the financial crisis of the time, turned to gold and hid what they had. That would have been especially likely in the West where distrust of paper had always been present. A coin that would have naturally made its way into the small hoards was the last San Francisco gold eagle, the 1930-S. The Mint State numbers also include a number of especially nice coins as the 1930-S seems to have been one Indian Head eagle that was reasonably well made and which avoided the problems found on other dates."

This indeed was a well-made coin. The mint frost has a distinctive reddish-gold tinge overall with faint lilac accents around the margins. When found the 1930-S is usually a heavily abraded issue, but this is a remarkably clean example (thus the Gem grade). An extreme rarity in Gem condition, only 14 other pieces have been so graded by NGC with two finer (11/11). (#8883)




**1933 MS64+ PCGS Secure**




**1933 MS64+ PCGS Secure**

# 1933 Ten Dollar, MS64+
# Only 30-35 Pieces Believed Known

**5024** **1933 MS64+ PCGS Secure.** The 1933 eagle and double eagle issues are inextricably linked, owing to the great Gold Recall of 1933 and the subsequent Bank Holiday, beginning on March 6.

The order of President Franklin D. Roosevelt barred private U.S. citizens for many years from owning gold coins (and related paper certificates) *except for items of numismatic significance*. Both the 1933 eagle and the 1933 double eagle are fabled rarities. On the surface, the coins bear many similarities, but, fortunately for bidders on the current lot, there are key differences. The United States continued minting gold coins intermittently for several months after Roosevelt took the country off the gold standard. Two executive orders banned the release of additional gold coins for circulation, but by longstanding practice, collectors could obtain examples of the current year's coinage from the Mint cashier, a practice that apparently continued through at least the first several months of 1933. On April 5, 1933, a Presidential order decreed that owners of gold coins (and gold certificates) were to return them to the Federal Reserve System by May 1, except for amounts of less than $100 per person.

The 1933 double eagle issue has no record of release through official channels before the President's declaration, and only a single specimen is clearly legal to own, having been "remonetized" by the U.S. government. That coin, the former possession of King Farouk of Egypt, set a price of $7.59 million in a Sotheby's/Stack's auction in July 2002, a record that still stands today as the highest price ever paid for a single coin, U.S. or otherwise. The legal status of several other 1933 double eagles was recently decided in the government's favor, who contended the 10 coins in question had been stolen since they were not legally released. However, the legal status of the 1933 ten dollar issue has never been in question. In an article in the March 2003 Numismatist, Lawrence Lee wrote:

> "Most of the 1933 coins still were at the Philadelphia Mint when the executive order was issued, and all coins on hand were melted.
>
> "Because the $10 coin was intended for commerce and some had been released legally into circulation, it is not against the law to own a 1933 eagle today; it just takes really deep pockets."

The subject of legal ownership came up recently in the long and convoluted trial of the Langbord family's legal right to own ten 1933 twenties. In his daily summation of the trial for July 14, Steve Roach wrote about the interaction between defense attorney Barry Berke and the prosecution's key witness, David Tripp:

> "Berke questioned Tripp about the relationship of 1933 double eagles to 1933 Indian Head gold $10 eagles, to which the government objected, as the coins are not the subject of this litigation. Despite Mint records showing that only four 1933 Indian Head gold $10 eagles left the Mint legally, there are estimates that as many as 35 are available today. Yet the the $10 eagles are not the subject to confiscation, unlike the 1933 double eagles.
>
> "Tripp countered that the 1933 $10 eagles differ from the 1933 $20 double eagles in that no 1933 double eagles left the Mint through legitimate means, while 'once the barn door is open' through legal distribution of 1933 $10 eagles, it became impossible to differentiate legitimate versus illegitimate coins. Berke used this example as further proof that the Mint records of 1933 didn't accurately show what was happening at the time."

The number of examples known has never wavered much. Breen estimated that 30 or fewer pieces were known. Akers estimate has remained constant over the years at 30-35 pieces. The combined certifications by PCGS and NGC show only 36 coins, minus an uncertain number of resubmissions. All known 1933 tens are Uncirculated. The finest is a single MS66, a coin that brought $718,750 in 2004. This is the only Plus coin among the 19 total MS64 pieces (11/11), placing it first among equals — and very close to Gem condition.

This upper-end MS64 coin shows intense frosted mint luster with a bright sheen and a silky texture. As always, the striking details are strong throughout. The abrasions that account for the less-than-Gem grade are almost all located on the reverse. A couple of angling marks are seen on the eagle's tail feathers and another on the hind leg. The location of these marks are fortunate, especially if the coin is displayed obverse-up, in which case the coin appears to be a full blown Gem. Each side shows even reddish patina with just the slightest hint of lilac around the eagle on the reverse. An outstanding example of this 20th century rarity.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3694.* (#8885)







## Premium Gem Matte Proof
## 1908 Motto Ten Dollar
## None Finer at PCGS

**5025** **1908 Motto PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The Saint-Gaudens design for the new ten dollar denomination was introduced in 1907 with the No Periods modification as developed by Charles Barber. The only proof gold eagles made generally available for collectors, however, were of the series-ending Liberty Head design. The 1908 With Motto eagles were the first proofs of the Saint-Gaudens design that the average collector could purchase from the Mint, produced in the new matte proof format (or formats) to the extent of 116 pieces. Walter Breen describes three proof formats in his *Proof Encyclopedia* — a "pale orange-yellow, many shades lighter than next"; the usually seen finish on almost all known examples, a dark matte proof finish "between khaki and olive color"; and a single specimen Breen reports with the satin or Roman gold finish.

Garrett and Guth write that "as a date, this is the most commonly available of the Proof issues. Orders for these coins were large, as the 1908 coins were the first Proofs generally available to collectors. Many survive in Gem condition."

The present Premium Gem is one of eight submissions certified at PCGS, and there are none finer at that service (11/11). The surfaces on this piece appear every bit as flawless as the grade implies, with no visible luster grazes or signs of contact. The surfaces show a fine-grained matte surface with slightly lighter color near the obverse rim — a compelling and eminently collectible example of this early 20th century gold rarity. (#8890)




## Superb Gem Proof 1910 Indian Eagle Among the Finest Certified Artistic Roman Finish

**5026** **1910 PR67 NGC.** A fairly generous mintage of 204 proof Indian eagles was achieved in 1910, but the issue is more elusive than that total suggests. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth state, "In fact, the 1910 issue rates as the second-rarest date of the eight Proof dates that are generally available to collectors." The Mint switched to a Roman finish for gold proofs in 1909, after collectors rejected the matte proof finish of 1907 and 1908. This process produced a lighter, more reflective surface than the matte proof style, but collectors still preferred the old brilliant proofs of previous years. It is likely that many specimens went unsold and were subsequently melted after the end of the year. Present-day collectors appreciate the artistic merits of the Roman finish, and prize these coins whenever they become available.

This magnificent Superb Gem is among the finest known 1910 Indian eagles, and neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any coin in higher numeric grade (11/11). The design elements display razor-sharp definition throughout, with fine detail evident in Liberty's hair and the eagle's feathers. Even the lower headdress feathers are sharply defined. The attractive yellow-gold surfaces are highlighted by vivid hints of peach and orange, with slightly granular texture and vibrant mint luster on both sides. This coin possesses tremendous eye appeal to complement the high technical grade. This is only the second time Heritage has been privileged to offer a 1910 Indian eagle in PR67 condition. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Old West and Franklinton Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2006), lot 1581.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#8892)




## Choice Proof 1912 Indian Ten
## Rare Series Issue, 83 Coins Minted

**5027** **1912 PR64 PCGS.** The 1912 proof Indian ten dollar gold piece claims a low mintage of just 83 pieces. Although some dates have even lower mintages, Jeff Ambio and David Akers believe the 1912 is tied with the 1915 issue as the rarest date of the series in terms of total number of coins known.

Because the matte proof issues of previous years were so unpopular with collectors, the Mint changed to a fine-grain sandblast finish in 1912. This coin displays lighter surfaces than most 1911 proofs, with an even mustard-gold color. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout, and close inspection with a glass reveals only a few minor signs of contact. Population: 4 in 64, 10 finer (11/11). (#8894)




## Premium Gem Proof 1913 Eagle
## Rare Sandblast Proof
## Only 71 Pieces Minted

**5028** **1913 PR66 NGC.** The 1913 Indian ten dollar gold piece claims the second-lowest mintage of the series at just 71 pieces. Michael Fuljenz believes the surviving population of the 1913 is only 20-25 coins, while Jeff Ambio and David Akers favor a slightly more liberal total of 20-35 examples in all grades. In high grade, the 1913 maintains a high place in the rarity rankings, as Ambio and Akers note, "The 1913 is the second-rarest proof Indian Eagle in high grades, barely edging out the 1910 and 1912 for this honor."

Although collectors failed to appreciate the artistic merits of the various matte proof issues, catalogers recognized the elusive nature of the 1913 at an early date. B. Max Mehl noted that the issue was rare as early as February of 1921, when he cataloged the specimen in lot 346 of the Dr. G.F.E. Wilharm Collection. The 1913 has enjoyed great success at auction, with prices realized rising steadily over the years. The record for this issue belongs to the magnificent PR68 NGC coin in lot 8022 of the Long Beach Signature Auction (Heritage, 6/2005), which realized $92,000.

The 1913 proofs were struck with a sandblast finish, an innovation the Mint introduced in 1912, because the matte and Roman proofs of previous years had proved so unpopular with the public. The sandblast proofs have a much finer texture than the finishes of earlier years. As Walter Breen said in his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, this finish displays 'millions of sparkling facets under a magnifier.' The sandblast proofs have an attractive medallic appearance, with sharply defined devices and evenly textured surfaces. Unfortunately, the sandblast proofs were no more popular than the matte or Roman proofs had been, and the Mint changed finishes again after 1913.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements, including Liberty's hair and the eagle's leg. The light honey-gold surfaces are virtually free of distractions, and eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 8 in 66, 7 finer (11/11). (#8895)







## Near-Flawless 1913 Eagle, Matte PR66 'Beautiful Work of Numismatic Art'

**5029** **1913 PR66 NGC. CAC.** Even though the matte proofs of the Saint-Gaudens design, the eagles and double eagles, generally saw mintages on a downward spiral as the respective series lengthened, today collectors seem to be considerably more fond of the pieces than were contemporary collectors. After launching the new gold coins in 1908 with a dark matte finish that was unpopular, the Mint in 1909 and 1910 launched a hybrid texture alternatively called Roman or satin finish, one that seemed to displease collectors even more. The 1911- and later-dated matte or sandblast proofs were similar to the matte texture of 1908, although differences in the granular texture and color could be achieved for individual coins within a year by subtle alterations in the sandblasting process.

The present-day numismatists have been much more kind to the matte proofs. Garrett and Guth write of the 1913 proof eagles:

> "The fine sandblast finish used in 1912 was also used to coin these Proofs. This date ranks as the third-scarcest issue of the series by a tiny margin in gem Proof or finer grades. Eye appeal and surface quality remain superb, and these coins are truly beautiful works of numismatic art."

The surfaces on the present Premium Gem are khaki-colored, with medium-sized granules appearing from sandblasting. One minute contact mark occurs in the reverse field below the T in UNITED, but the surfaces otherwise appear flawless. NGC has certified eight pieces at the PR66 level with seven finer, while PCGS has seen three submissions in PR66 with two finer, the totals as usual comprising some duplicates (11/11). (#8895)




**1907 Wire Rim Indian Head Ten Dollar, Judd-1902**
**formerly Judd-1774A, Pollock-1996, R.8, PR62 NGC**




**1907 Wire Rim Indian Head Ten Dollar, Judd-1902**
**formerly Judd-1774A, Pollock-1996, R.8, PR62 NGC**

# 1907 Plain Edge, Wire Rim Indian Eagle, Judd-1902
# PR62, Likely the Only Coined Example of His Work That Saint-Gaudens Ever Saw

**5030** **1907 Wire Rim Indian Head Ten Dollar, Judd-1902, formerly Judd-1774A, Pollock-1996, R.8, PR62 NGC.** It is believed that this specimen is the sole surviving representative of the plain edge 1907 Indian eagle pattern, although there is an outside chance that a second example may still exist. The plain edge coins were struck from newly created dies before the segmented collar was finished. In a July 28, 2008, *Coin World* article, P. Scott Rubin compared this piece to the Ultra High Relief double eagle:

> "It is so closely related to another pattern that has always been collected with the regular U.S. coinage that it is hard to separate the two. The other coin is the 1907 Ultra High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle, or twenty dollar gold piece."

The offering of this specimen in our January 2003 FUN Signature was the first-ever appearance of the plain edge pattern. No previous provenance exists for the coin. Roger W. Burdette remarked to Rubin that two plain edge patterns were struck in July 1907. One was sent to Treasury Secretary George B. Cortelyou and forwarded to President Theodore Roosevelt; the other was sent to Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Rubin remarked: "The latter information was startling to me and immediately made the 1907 plain edge eagle one of the most historically important numismatic items in history."

Archived letters show that the coin sent to President Roosevelt was eventually returned to the Mint, while the piece sent to Saint-Gaudens disappeared from the historical record. Unless by chance that second example survives today in some long-forgotten cache, **the present piece is not only unique, it is quite likely the only actual coin of his design that the sculptor personally saw.** All other Indian eagles and Saint-Gaudens double eagles were struck after the artist died on August 3, 1907.

On the other hand, if this is the example sent to Cortelyou and forwarded to Roosevelt, it is also historically important. In *Renaissance of American Coinage, 1905-1908,* Roger W. Burdette notes: "The experimental plain edge coin sent to the secretary [Cortelyou] was recorded as being returned to the mint on August 20; the Saint-Gaudens piece was still at Aspet."

The historic numismatic importance of this coin must be emphasized. Either this piece or the single other plain edge coin is the only example of any of his designs that Saint-Gaudens saw in person before his untimely death. According to Rubin:

> "Not only do we have the world-famous artist Saint-Gaudens possessing one of these coins, but we have the other going to Roosevelt, who had taken such a personal interest in creating an artistic coinage that he was the person who prodded Saint-Gaudens to create the design. So even though we do not know the pedigree of the only known coin struck with a plain edge, we do know that the coin was either at one time in the possession of Saint-Gaudens or Roosevelt. Not a bad pedigree either way!"

Before this coin reappeared in our ANA 2010 Platinum Night, an article appeared in the *CoinLink* online news from July 26, 2010. An excerpt from that article below expresses a similar sentiment in a slightly different way, including a quote from Heritage President Greg Rohan:

> "This coin's history is largely unknown, and it is impossible to say with certainty whether it was sent to Roosevelt or Saint-Gaudens, but it is a coin of tremendous importance regardless of the answer. Either it was sent to President Roosevelt, whose dedication to coinage redesign had been vital to the whole project; or it went to Saint-Gaudens, the artist who had spent more than two years bringing the President's ambition to life.
>
> " 'With the Roosevelt specimen being returned to the Mint, it seems more likely that this is the coin Saint-Gaudens saw,' said Rohan. 'The possibility is remarkably poignant: a great artist, just days away from death, gets a glimpse of his last major work. This could be the only Saint-Gaudens gold coin that he ever held.' "

After a visit to the Smithsonian Institution in 1905 where he viewed an exhibit of Greek coins, Roosevelt commissioned world-renowned sculptor Saint-Gaudens to redesign the eagle and double eagle. For the eagle obverse, Saint-Gaudens chose a Liberty head that he had originally prepared for his Sherman Monument (which one can still see at the southern terminus of New York City's Central Park). Alice Butler posed as the model for this rendition of Liberty, which Saint-Gaudens based on a Hellenistic wingless Liberty on the temple of Zeus Soter at Pergamon. Although the sculptor originally placed an olive wreath on Liberty's head, Roosevelt insisted that it be replaced by an Indian feathered war bonnet. The president also switched Saint-Gaudens' original reverse design for the eagle with that for his double eagle, the former coin now displaying a majestic eagle striding left with a bundle of arrows and an olive branch in its claws. Thirteen stars around the upper obverse periphery, the date below Liberty, and the usual statutory inscriptions on the reverse rounded out the design of what would become famous as the Indian eagle. It should be noted that, at this juncture, the design omitted the motto IN GOD WE TRUST because Roosevelt felt the presence of the Deity's name on coinage was, in the words of Walter Breen (1988), "a debasement amounting to blasphemy."

The surfaces of this PR62 NGC-certified example have a fine-grained sandblast finish and are textured with a satiny finish. A few shallow luster grazes are faintly evident, but the only mark of any note is in the reverse field below the M in UNUM. The physical appearance of this plain edge piece is different from other Wire Rim Indian eagles. Rubin notes:

> "... the other interesting thing about this coin is the appearance of the coin itself. It is quite different in appearance than all other 1907 Indian Head, Wire Rim eagles. For one thing the coin has a satin surface, not matte or the surface of a normal circulation strike. Secondly, after examining the photos of the only known example ... I noticed that the striking is very different than the rare 46 stars on edge variety. Most of the strike looks weaker on the plain edge coin. This is most apparent in the details of the Indian's headdress on the obverse and the eagle's feathers on the reverse. Yet, other parts of the strike look sharper on the plain edge issue, such as the Y in LIBERTY and the date"

The standard Wire Rim eagles with stars on the edge were set aside for collectors, specifically as President Roosevelt ordered. Normally experimental strikings were destroyed, but the Wire Rim tens were set aside, as Roosevelt waived the regulation requiring their destruction. The two plain edge coins were not only the first Indian eagles ever minted, but they are also the only true patterns of this issue, alongside four or five other examples that Burdette describes with "irregular stars" on the edge.

Few coins in American numismatic history are entitled to be called unique. This single 1907 Wire Rim Indian eagle with its plain edge is arguably even more important than the Ultra High Relief double eagles, and it deserves a place of honor in an advanced collection of U.S. coin rarities. *Ex: 2003 FUN Auction (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 8914, which brought $195,500; Stack's (7/2008), lot 4241, which garnered $322,000; ANA Platinum Night (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3561, which realized $359,375.* (#62236)



# Introducing The Galt's Gulch Complete Collection of High-Grade S-Mint Type One Liberty Double Eagles

*Discover it, and they will come.*

With apologies to *Field of Dreams,* the lure of gold in California exerted a far stronger attraction than any cornfield in Iowa ever could.

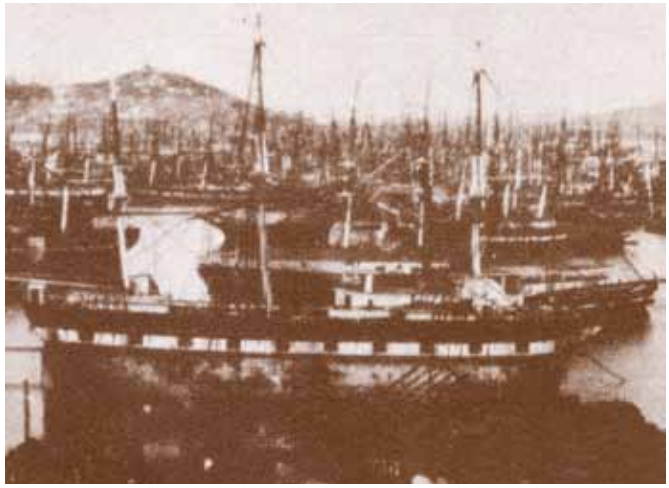
After the January 1848 discovery of gold in John Sutter's mill-race on the American River, hordes of "Forty-Niners" descended upon California, their heads swimming with gilded dreams of untold wealth.

There was no way to make the journey that was free of hardship and difficulty, great expense, peril, and the threat of death.

But the gold-seekers came nonetheless. They came from China, from Australia, from Oregon, Hawaii, Latin America and the mountains of Mexico, as well as the many Americans who came from back East. They came on foot, they came on horseback, they came by clipper ship, and more by steamship. They took railroads through 48 miles of mosquito-infested jungle across the Isthmus of Panama. They came via the Oregon Trail, the California Trail, and the Gila River Trail. They crossed the Continental Divide on wagons, on horses, on mules, a journey of 2,000 miles or more with little food and less water. They sailed around Cape Horn in yearlong voyages on stinking steamships with stale water and rotten food.

Thousands upon thousands came, and thousands more died in the attempt. All told, perhaps 300,000 people made the journey successfully.

Of those who came, few would fulfill their dreams of golden riches. The most successful were not those who panned, sluiced, and dredged for gold, but those who sold them supplies at exorbitant prices.



*Hundreds of ships were abandoned in the San Francisco Harbor. Passengers and crews deserted their vessels and joined the rush to the gold fields in the 1850s. The evacuation of the California towns included merchants closing shops and soldiers deserting posts, as well as sailors leaving ships.*

San Francisco was the epicenter of the golden fever. The town grew from a sleepy outpost of 200 people in 1846 to a bustling boomtown of 36,000 by 1852. The need for more reliable mediums of exchange than unassayed gold dust brought in a wave of assayers and private coiners to fill the vacuum. From 1849 to 1853 only Territorial gold would be minted in California, either of a private or semiofficial character, as the first San Francisco Mint would open only in 1854, six years after the first gold discoveries.

Heritage is pleased to present the Galt's Gulch Collection, a remarkable, high-grade complete set of Type One Liberty Head double eagles, 14 coins, all struck at the San Francisco Mint during its historic first years from 1854 through 1866. The collection is among the finest known from both technical and aesthetic perspectives, encompassing legendary rarities such as an 1861-S Paquet Reverse in AU58 and the even-rarer 1866-S No Motto in MS62, the finest certified and the single finest that we have ever offered by four grade points.

As we wrote elsewhere, the collection encapsulates the economic, political, and demographic history of the United States during the middle decades of the 19th century. The collection starts with the birth of the San Francisco Mint in 1854 and ends with the era of Reconstruction, passing in-between with the bloody Civil War and the heyday of steamship travel.

Besides the many attractions of the Galt's Gulch Collection per se, it is also one that, due to its immense historicity, is extensible both forward and backward in time. Its immediate predecessors would be the aforementioned Territorial gold coined in California between 1849 and 1855. Those coins would include the historic octagonal fifty dollar "ingots" or "slugs" of 1851-52 produced by the U.S. Assay Office of Gold, the first California coinage of a semiofficial character. (It is quite likely that many of those coins were melted down to make Type One S-mint twenties such as those in the Galt's Gulch Collection.) The collection is obviously capable of extending forward as well, into the challenging but short-lived Type Two twenties (1866-1876) and the long-running Type Three issues, of which San Francisco would make its last entry in 1907.

We expect that collectors today will find the lure of gold in the Galt's Gulch Collection every bit as powerful as when the noble metal for these pieces was mined, 150 years ago.

## LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES






# Historic Gem 1854-S Double Eagle
# Tied for the Finest Certified
# The First San Francisco Twenty

**5031** **1854-S MS65 NGC.** Broken A. This historic 1854-S double eagle is the single finest and only Gem certified of the issue at NGC, tied with two others at PCGS as the highest graded (10/11).

The San Francisco Mint opened on April 3, 1854, as a direct result of the historic California Gold Rush — although it was six years late to the party. The first major discovery of California gold was made by James Marshall and Peter Wimmer on January 24, 1848, on the American River at the sawmill under construction of John Sutter. Word hit San Francisco in March by way of newspaper publisher Sam Brannan, but it took until August 1848 for the news to hit East Coast newspapers, and President James K. Polk confirmed the discovery in a Congressional address in December. Wave after wave of "Forty-Niners" would soon head westward, dreaming of golden riches.

Those early miners brought gold dust and nuggets by the tons up from the ground and water. Barter and foreign currency were pressed into service; there simply was insufficient federal currency, pointing up the need for coiners and assayers. The gold coinage of the first few years of the Gold Rush would, however, be of a private or semiofficial character, as years of bureaucratic indifference in Washington and Philadelphia would precede the opening of the San Francisco Mint.

That facility finally opened in a renovated building formerly owned by Moffat & Co., striking a proof 1854-S double eagle as their first gold coin, a national treasure now housed in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian. The San Francisco Mint continued the year by striking a moderate production of Type One gold dollars, a tiny smattering of quarter eagles (which are extremely rare today) and half eagles (which are even rarer).

The emphasis in 1854, however, was on the two largest gold denominations, the eagle and double eagle. The eagle was struck to an extent exceeding 123,000 coins, while the double eagle's emission was slightly larger, more than 141,000 pieces. Most of the 1854-S double eagles circulated in the coin-starved local economy of the era; the certified survivors today average AU to Choice AU in grade, but those certified coins would be the top end of the entire population. The recovery of the *S.S. Yankee Blade* shipwreck, which foundered off the California coast on October 1, 1854, brought to light some 200-300 new high-grade examples.

This Gem bears no specific provenance but shows satiny luster over clean yellow-gold surfaces that show remarkably few signs of contact. We cannot say whether this is a *Yankee Blade* coin or not. The obverse is punched with the Small Date logotype, as all of the S-mints; the P-mint 1854 double eagles are known with both Small and Large Date punches. The reverse shows the Broken A die, with the left side of the A's (in STATES) crossbar broken away. Many interesting die cracks traverse the reverse at the peripheries, including one place at the top-left serif of the first T in TWENTY where three die cracks intersect. The large S mintmark touches the eagle.

This remarkable example of the first-year S-mint double eagle issue introduces an equally remarkable collection of Type One S-mint double eagles spanning the years 1854-S through 1866-S, including the 1861-S Paquet issue — a fitting start to this Platinum Night offering.

*From The Galt's Gulch Collection.* (#8913)


1855


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
S
TWENTY D.

# Near-Gem 1855-S Double Eagle Tied for Finest Certified Second-Year San Francisco Issue

**5032** **1855-S MS64 NGC.** This second-year S-mint 1855 double eagle continues the amazing and complete Galt's Gulch Collection of Type One San Francisco Mint double eagles in high Mint State grades, save for the ultrarare 1861-S Paquet Reverse twenty, which is an AU58 NGC coin.

The complete collection in many ways encapsulates (pun unintended) the economic, political, and demographic history of the United States during the middle decades of the 19th century. The first Type One issue, the 1854-S, embodies the importance of the California Gold Rush, the ensuing great westward migration of hordes of miners, minters, merchants, and miscreants, and the eventual establishment of the San Francisco Mint, The later issues in the mid-1850s show a new mint at the dawn of one of its most robust production eras, before the Civil War and after California and San Francisco entered periods of explosive growth. (In 1849 alone, the California Gold Rush increased the population of San Francisco from 1,000 to 25,000 persons.) Other issues in this collection demonstrate the commercial significance of steamship travel to and from San Francisco, its perils to persons and property, and its eventual eclipse by railroads and rail travel. The 1860s double eagles in the Galt's Gulch Collection reflect the national travail and tribulation of the divisive War Between the States.

The 1855-S double eagle shows a San Francisco Mint that "hit the ground running," despite some early shortages of critical supplies. While the 1854 gold coinage was largely double eagles, struck to the extent of 141,468 pieces, the 1855-S gold coinage comprised all six authorized gold denominations — gold dollar, quarter eagle and three dollar (for the first time), the half eagle, eagle, and double eagle. The double eagles were struck in a generous quantity of 879,675 coins, or more than *six times* the number minted in the prior year. In this interesting time in U.S. numismatic history, five mints made half eagles — but San Francisco made as many as Charlotte and Dahlonega *combined*.

Despite the enormous double eagle mintage, the burgeoning West Coast economy was still strapped for circulating coinage. Most survivors of the 1855-S twenty grade no more than Choice XF or thereabouts. The present near-Gem is the sole finest certified at NGC and tied with seven examples in that grade at PCGS. Those PCGS pieces are almost certainly recently certified shipwreck recoveries from the *S.S. Central America,* which sank in 1857, as when we offered this piece in 2004, it was the sole finest certified at either service. We wrote at that time:

> "This tantalizing example would capture the eye of even the most casual observer. We can find no areas of unduly bothersome striking softness and the surfaces are incredibly clean for the issue. One milling mark is detected on Liberty's chin, the only mentionable grade-limiting identifier. The texture is warm and satiny, and contiguous cartwheel effects are noted at every angle. With bright yellow-gold patina overall, it is little wonder that this premium quality specimen is the single finest certified survivor between both major grading services."

To that accurate description we would merely append that the mintmark is of the Small or Medium S type, considerably smaller than that displayed on the 1854-S, and placed to the left of the eagle's tail point. The A and E in STATES are unbroken. This piece represents a second opportunity to partake of the many joys of this landmark collection.

*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (11/2004), lot 8735, which realized $29,900.*

*From The Galt's Gulch Collection.* (#8916)


LIBERTY
1856


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
S
TWENTY D.

# 1856-S Double Eagle, MS66, No Serif, Left S
# From the *S.S. Central America*
# Among the Finest in Existence

**5033** **1856-S No Serif, Left S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: *S.S. Central America*. *SSCA* 7621. Dies 17O, No Serif, Left S. It is incredible to be able to see Type One S-mint Liberty Head double eagles in the amazingly high grades of MS66 PCGS (as here) and MS67 PCGS (for the 1857-S Spiked Shield that follows). For many a collector, the MS62 or MS63 level is the finest to which they can aspire — and those grades are for the Type Three S-mint twenties, which are far more available overall.

The present MS66 PCGS piece is tied with one other submission as the finest at that service of this reverse die variety. The No Serif refers to the missing upper-left serif on the U in UNITED rather than to the mintmark. The Left S describes the mintmark, which cants slightly left at its top. *This piece is also tied with one other 1856-S at the finest certified at PCGS regardless of die variety,* reinforcing its status among the few finest 1856-S double eagles in existence. Several reverse die varieties are known for the 1856-S and 1857-S double eagles in particular, most of which came to light after the recovery of thousands of examples dated 1854-S, 1855-S, 1856-S, and 1857-S from the *S.S. Central America,* which sank on September 12, 1857.

Before the recovery of the 1856-S double eagles from the *Central America,* David Akers wrote in 1982 of the issue:

> "Although scarce, particularly in mint state, the 1856-S is one of the commonest Type I Double Eagles from the San Francisco Mint. It appeared at auction in the 443 catalogues surveyed more times than any other except the 1865-S, and it is offered in Unc. more times than any of the rest. These auction data coincide with my own personal experience and I would rate the 1856-S as the most likely Type I S-Mint Double Eagle to be available in full mint state."

Akers' 1982 comments are unsurprising when one considers that the 1856-S double eagle mintage, at 1.19 million coins, was more than the mintages of the previous two years, the 1854-S and 1855-S, combined. (Today, of course, the 1857-S Type One is commonest in Mint State, due to the *S.S Central America* tragedy.

The San Francisco Mint was in full stride in its third year of operation, producing a wide variety of gold and silver coin denominations in addition to nearly 1.2 million examples of the 1856-S twenties. As expected at the Premium Gem level of the present coin, the surfaces are virtually pristine. The obverse shows a luster graze in the left field and a tiny tick or two. The reverse has some thin, wispy straight scrapes that are quite minor, and a couple of dull hits show at the extreme rim. All of those picayune complaints pale, however, before the overall marvelous aesthetic quality this piece presents. The strike is full throughout both sides — a new mint showing pride of workmanship — and the orange-gold coloration complements surfaces that are extraordinarily appealing. One of the finest 1856-S double eagles in existence, and the only MS66 PCGS piece with the CAC green label. Comes with certificate of authenticity, book-style case, and outer box. PCGS Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (10/11).

*From The Galt's Gulch Collection.* (#70024)


LIBERTY
1857


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY D.
S

# MS67 1857-S Double Eagle, Spiked Shield
# One of the Finest From the *S.S. Central America*

**5034** **1857-S Spiked Shield MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: *S.S. Central America*. *SSCA* 2099. Dies 20A, Spiked Shield. This incredible Superb Gem 1857-S double eagle is one of only eight submissions of this variety and grade level at PCGS. There are three other examples of the 1857-S Bold S die variety in MS67 at PCGS. Between the two, they comprise the entire population in MS67 at PCGS, 11 coins in all.

The 1857-S double eagle marked the third full year of operations at the bustling San Francisco Mint, a robust and vigorous operation during this era. The year is one of the most significant in U.S. coinage history. The "old copper" half cent and large cent were retired in favor of the Flying Eagle cents. In 1857 five different mints again struck the workhorse half eagle denomination, but San Francisco would coin more than the other branch mints combined. San Francisco also produced every authorized gold denomination, six in all, in generous quantities.

San Francisco's total output of 970,500 double eagles more than doubled that of Philadelphia, at 439,475 specimens. Even though the 1857-S double eagles were produced in generous quantity, the mintage was down 20% from the 1856-S. Today the 1857-S is more available, of course, due to the sinking of the *S.S. Central America* in a hurricane off the coast of North Carolina on September 12, 1857.

It was the *Titanic* of its day.

At least 425 passengers and crew perished in the disaster, out of 578 passengers and crew listed on the ship's rosters. More than three tons of gold was reported "officially" on board, but that excludes the sizeable sums that private passengers and crew carried. One passenger reportedly locked himself in his cabin and drowned with $70,000 in gold rather than face life penniless. Aboard were some 5,200 1857-S double eagles freshly minted in San Francisco — including the present piece, clearly one of the finest onboard. Also in the cargo were vast quantities of Territorial gold assayer's ingots from very small to enormous, privately minted California gold coins, and a large cache of Chilean silver coins.

The sinking of the ship exacerbated the Panic of 1857, a financial crisis precipitated by the failure of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Co. A subsequent run on bank deposits in New York required them to pay out more than 20 percent of their total gold reserves — which the $1.5 million in gold aboard the *S.S. Central America* (worth hundreds of millions of dollars today) was intended to replenish.

The Spiked Shield variety is the most widely seen of the eight reverse dies recognized at PCGS, characterized by two deep die lines at the left (facing) shield border. One scarcely knows where to begin in describing a coin of such beauty in such pristine condition. The obverse appears entirely free of mentionable contact and appears fully struck, with yellow-gold centers and glints of orange-gold closer to the rims. The reverse is of similar character, save for a couple of tiny contact marks below the last A and to the right of the mintmark that serve as pedigree identifiers. This coin appears close to the next grade level, as impossible as that might seem. Certificate of authenticity, book-style case, and outer box included. Population: 8 in 67, 0 finer (10/11).

*From The Galt's Gulch Collection*. (#70000)


1858


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY D.
S

# MS63 1858-S Double Eagle
# Tied for Finest Certified

**5035** **1858-S MS63 NGC.** This 1858-S double eagle from the Galt's Gulch Collection, certified MS63 by NGC, is the sole finest certified at NGC. It is tied with one coin at PCGS in the same grade, unless the two grading events represent a single piece (10/11).

The San Francisco Mint in 1858 would strike only four of the six authorized gold denominations, forgoing the lowly quarter eagle and the three dollar. In 1857 the nation's six mints combined would strike some $32,217,040 in gold coins, with more than $28 million of that in double eagles (and much of that from San Francisco).

In comparison, in 1858 the total U.S. gold coin output would drop by nearly $10 million, to $22,875,737.50, likely reflecting the reduced economic activity precipitated by the financial Panic of 1857. And as in 1857, most of the year's total gold output comprised double eagles from San Francisco, nearly $17 million worth.

The lack of high-Mint State 1858-S Type One twenty dollar gold coins today can be attributed both to collecting habits of the era and to the lack of any shipwreck recoveries that carried significant quantities of the issue. While the 1856-S and, much more so, the 1857-S double eagles are available in high Mint State due to the sinking of the *S.S. Central America* in 1857, the next major shipwreck recoveries were of the *S.S. Republic* and *S.S. Brother Jonathan,* both of which sank in 1865 (October 25 and July 30, respectively).

Regarding collector preferences, collecting U.S. coin issues by date *and mintmark* was a habit that was still in the distant future in 1858. There were few collectors with sufficient wealth to collect double eagles of any sort, and most of them would have preferred a proof over a business strike. In any case, the collecting tastes of the era ran much more to Colonial coins, Washingtonia, and early American rarities much more than modern-day issues, whether proofs or business strikes. (There is no recorded proof mintage, but Akers comments that "this is the first date of which proofs were definitely made for collectors.") Breen writes, "After the financial panic of 1857, evidently few collectors were willing to risk tying up their capital in proof gold coins," and the same principle would apply doubly to business strikes.

This coin, likely at the top of the Condition Census, is apparently one of those special coins that survived through happenstance — perhaps a treasured family heirloom passed down through the generations from some couple who moved to San Francisco in 1858. Although its history is lost to us, this Select Mint State yellow-orange example offers much charm and eye appeal on its own, despite the existence of a couple of grade-defining contact marks. The obverse is boldly struck if not absolutely, and on the reverse minor softness appears at UNUM on the scroll ornament. The obverse is also free of mentionable abrasions, while the reverse shows a straight tick in the field near the last A in AMERICA, and a straight, thin scrape crosses part of the lower shield stripes. Census: 1 in 63, 0 finer (10/11).

*From The Galt's Gulch Collection.* (#8925)


LIBERTY
1859


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY D.
S

# 1859-S Twenty Dollar, MS63
# The Sole Finest Certified

**5036** **1859-S MS63 PCGS.** The present 1859-S double eagle from the Galt's Gulch Collection is certified MS63 by PCGS, making it the sole finest at that service. NGC has never certified an example at that level. In fact, between PCGS and NGC combined, there are less than two dozen submissions in MS62, a grade point lower than this specimen.

Between 1848 and 1849, the massive influx of Forty-Niners made San Francisco grow from 1,000 to 25,000 inhabitants in one year; within a decade, the population would double yet again. Nonetheless, the year 1859 marked an inflection point for San Francisco, the California Territory, and for the nation as a whole. The rich gold- and silver-laden Comstock Lode would be discovered in the hills near Carson City, Nevada, in 1859. The Carson City Mint would open in 1870, but it never assumed more than the role of a niche player compared with San Francisco, which had superior government and private facilities for refining and assaying gold and silver alloy; ready access to local markets for pure silver and gold bars; and access via shipping lanes to the markets in the Orient for precious metals.

And in the mintage of double eagles in particular, San Francisco had unparalleled capacity and prodigious outputs that lasted throughout the 19th century. The San Francisco Mint would strike 636,445 double eagles in 1859, still a healthy number even though the yearly total had decreased every year since the 1.2 million examples of 1856 — likely the lingering effects of the financial Panic of 1857. The 1859-S twenty is an issue that shares much in common with the 1858-S in MS63 from this collection that precedes it. Despite its ample mintage, most examples circulated widely in the rough-and-tumble Old West, and the average certified survivor of both issues is Choice XF to AU at best. Unlike the 1856-S and 1857-S twenties, which were available in Mint State in generous supply because of the *S.S. Central America* recovery, the next shipwrecks in 1865 of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and *S.S. Republic* meant that most examples recovered there were circulated, as well. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth comment in their *Gold Encyclopedia*:

> "There were 67 examples found on the *S.S. Republic*, but most were About Uncirculated, and only one attained a Mint State designation. Like most of the coins of this era, the 1859-S double eagle is very rare in Mint State, and just one or two are known at the choice level."

This Select Mint State 1859-S twenty is well-struck and shows generous, unbroken luster over each side, with a few minor ticks that determine the grade, none worthy of singular mention. A thin vertical stripe of darker brownish toning) runs from Liberty's ear to the lower curls. As the single finest certified example of the issue, this piece poses a marvelous opportunity for enthusiasts of the Liberty Head double eagle series. Even within this Platinum Night session loaded with conditionally rare double eagles in both the Liberty Head and Saint-Gaudens series, this is a standout coin.

*Ex: Bowers and Merena (3/2004), lot 3198; Bowers and Merena (10/2004), $67,500.*

*From The Galt's Gulch Collection.* (#8928)


LIBERTY
1860


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
S
TWENTY D.

## Select Mint State 1860-S Double Eagle
## One Coin Certified Finer

**5037** **1860-S MS63 PCGS.** The present 1860-S double eagle is certified MS63 by PCGS, making it the single MS63 of the issue at either service and surpassed by a single MS64 at PCGS. For the many enthusiasts of the Liberty Head double eagles or conditionally rare gold, this collection poses many significant bidding opportunities.

Even in far-off San Francisco, one could nearly hear the drumbeats of war that resounded in 1860 — the year this piece was produced. The election of Abraham Lincoln as the nation's 16th president would prompt 11 Southern states to secede from the Union. Californians narrowly chose Lincoln over the two Democratic Party candidates.

But San Francisco was a city concerned with growth and its increasing prosperity. The population had increased 50-fold since 1849, to 56,000-plus inhabitants by the Federal Census of 1860, and in the next decade the city would see its population nearly triple, to about 150,000 people.

The job of the San Francisco Mint was to enable the free flow of goods and services via ample supplies of federal coinage, a task it fulfilled admirably. The facility would again strike every authorized gold denomination from gold dollar through double eagle, including the three dollar denomination for the last time (save for the unique 1870-S). By far the lion's share of that output would consist of double eagles, produced to the extent of 544,950 pieces — admittedly down somewhat from earlier years, but still a large output.

Except for the 1854-S and 1857-S issues, the other S-mint Type One twenties show an average certified grade around XF45 or a tad finer, indicating the extensive circulation that these millions of coins saw in the years after their production. The 1854-S coins were saved in larger numbers as first-year issues, and some were recovered aboard the shipwreck of the *S.S. Yankee Blade*. More famously, the 1857-S double eagles were recovered by the thousands from the *S.S. Central America,* bringing up the average grade.

The average grade for the 1860-S twenty is a bit over XF45. Garrett and Guth describe the 1860-S as a "workhorse of commerce" and add that "only about two dozen Uncirculated coins are known, including examples found on the wrecks of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and the *S.S. Republic*." Both ships sank in 1861.

The present MS63 PCGS example boasts superlative eye appeal that might be expected on a much finer coin. Subdued but thorough frosty luster radiates from each side, and the obverse is sharply struck overall, displaying even the tiny "J.B.L." letters on the neck truncation. The reverse is fairly sharp, although minor weakness appears on the wing tips. The obverse shows a small series of reeding marks in the field near the forehead, but otherwise there are few signs of contact. Some planchet discoloration above the head deepens into a small planchet flaw near the rim at 1 o'clock. The reverse shows some smaller planchet defects near the lower rim. The surfaces show antique-gold prevailing, but some deeper reddish color on the reverse may be the product of some improper alloy mix. These are nonetheless minor quibbles on such a rare, well-preserved, and nearly unmarked coin.

*From The Galt's Gulch Collection.* (#8931)


LIBERTY
1861


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
S
TWENTY D.

## *S.S. Brother Jonathan* 1861-S Twenty
## MS63, Tied for Finest Graded

**5038** **1861-S MS63 NGC.** Ex: *S.S. Brother Jonathan. Brother Jonathan* 2000, according to the NGC insert.

In this year that the Civil War began, the San Francisco Mint would make 768,000 double eagles with the Normal Reverse (as here) and 19,250 pieces with the rare Paquet Reverse. The present Normal Reverse example, certified MS63 by NGC, is one of the finest known at either service. It is the sole example so certified at NGC; PCGS also reports but a single specimen in that grade. Since the PCGS specimen is depicted on the CoinFacts website, we see that the two pieces are different, but they appear markedly similar in terms of overall quality.

The *S.S. Brother Jonathan* was so-called in much the same way that Americans today refer to Uncle Sam; Brother Jonathan was another nickname for America during the 1850s. The ship was owned from 1853 by the famous Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, and San Francisco was her home port. On her outbound voyages she sometimes carried a million dollars' worth or more of gold coins and bullion. In 1854 she assisted in the rescue of the *S.S. Yankee Blade,* shipwrecked on the way to Panama (see the 1854-S double eagle in this sale). The ship later changed hands numerous times.

Post-California Gold Rush strikes in Idaho, Oregon, and other places meant that the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* sometimes carried gold *to* rather than *away from* San Francisco. On July 30, 1865, the ship was steaming northward from San Francisco when she encountered a gale and struck an uncharted rock off the coast of Crescent City, California, rapidly sinking with millions of dollars' worth (today's value) of gold and 225 hapless passengers and crew. Only 19 souls made it to shore. In the 1990s the Deep Sea Research team finally located the wreckage, eventually bringing up some 1,207 gold coins.

Most of the coins recovered were double eagles from 1863-S to 1865-S, but some pieces were dated as early as 1834. The NGC Census Report shows 192 examples of the 1865-S in all grades attributed to the *Brother Jonathan.*

The present Select Mint State example of the 1861-S is one of only five *Brother Jonathan* examples at NGC, and it is the finest graded by far of those coins, as the second-finest are two pieces in AU58. It is also the finest NGC example regardless of provenance; the next finest non-*Brother Jonathan* coins are two coins in MS62 (10/11). This coin is orange-gold with frosty luster prevailing throughout both sides. The strike is well-executed, show full star centrils, good high-point hair definition, and bold detailing on the eagle feathers and glory of rays on the reverse. A few small contact marks account for the grade, most notable in the center of Liberty's cheek and a small scrape through the digit 1 in the date. The reverse is relatively free of abrasions, although some interesting die cracks join many of the peripheral letters, indicating the die-economy measures that prevailed during this era of Mint history at the branch mints: The Philadelphia Mint made all coinage dies, and it was a long, long way from there to San Francisco in the event more dies were needed.

*From The Galt's Gulch Collection.* (#8935)


LIBERTY
1861


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY D

# 1861-S Paquet Reverse Twenty, AU58
# Recovered From the *S.S. Republic*

**5039** **1861-S Paquet AU58 NGC.** Ex: *S.S. Republic*. This is a remarkable and historic coin in two ways, as one of the finest known 1861-S Paquet Reverse double eagles and an amazing recovery from the *S.S. Republic* shipwreck. This piece is one of nine AU58 Paquets certified at NGC, and the only 1861-S Paquet in any grade attributed to the *S.S. Republic*.

That such a rare and high-grade coin could be recovered aboard the *S.S. Republic* must be laid at the feet of equal parts distant tragedy and modern-day serendipity.

German emigré Anthony C. Paquet came to the United States in 1848 and had done contract work for the Mint from his engraving shop in New York City before he was hired as an assistant engraver on October 20, 1857. Although he worked on letter punches and various pattern issues, his work on circulating U.S. coinage proved remarkably short-lived. One example was the modified obverse for the 1859 Seated Liberty half dime, the so-called Transitional patterns listed in the *Guide Book*. The modified Paquet Reverse for the double eagles was similarly short-lived — purportedly because the rim was too narrow according to Philadelphia Mint officials, who promptly notified the San Francisco Mint by telegraph to discontinue the issue. Despite the claimed unsuitability of the design, 19,250 Paquet Reverse double eagles had been struck before the message was delivered from the telegraph terminus in St. Joseph, Missouri, to the West Coast mint. Those pieces were put into circulation and promptly forgotten about. The issue is unknown in Uncirculated condition, although NGC and PCGS combined have certified a few dozen examples in the various AU grades.

Acquisition of any Paquet Reverse double eagle can be considered a badge of accomplishment for advanced numismatists. The issue is one that slipped quietly into the channels of commerce with no contemporary numismatic notice. The 1937 discovery of a Paquet Reverse 1861-S under an old barn in Hull, Texas, reignited interest in the variety, but it would be late 1959 before Walter Breen would publish correct information on the issue in *Numismatic Scrapbook* magazine in the general form we know it today.

The *S.S. Republic,* like the *S.S. Brother Jonathan*, sank in 1865, although in this case in the Atlantic Ocean off the Georgia coast, sailing from New York for New Orleans with a reported $400,000 (face value) in gold coins. (Note that in the four years after its production, this Paquet Reverse coin had managed to work its way from San Francisco all the way to the East to find itself aboard the doomed vessel.) Recoveries in 2003-2004 yielded a wide variety of eagles and double eagles, along with several hundred silver Seated half dollars.

Even among the many treasures of the Galt's Gulch Collection, this high-grade Paquet Reverse 1861-S stands out equally for its rarity and eminent collectibility. Only a trace of high-point wear appears on the obverse, on Liberty's eyebrow and the hair just above, separating this piece from Mint State. A few small marks on the cheek are undisturbing but among the few signs of contact worth mentioning, along with a small field scrape just below the forward bust truncation. The reverse shows two small digs in the field, above the W in TWENTY and left of the C in AMERICA, also minor. Generous luster proceeds from surfaces that display moderate orange-gold coloration prevailing and splendid eye appeal overall. The strike is well-executed, showing no mentionable weakness, allowing the curious Paquet font on the reverse to be seen to full advantage. Comes with *S.S. Republic* presentation box and DVD. Census: 9 in 58, 0 finer (10/11).

*From The Galt's Gulch Collection.* (#8936)


LIBERTY
1862


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY D.

# Unimprovable 1862-S Twenty Dollar, MS63 With Repunched 86 in Date, Breen-7214

**5040** **1862-S MS63 NGC. Breen-7214.** Repunched 86. The present MS63 NGC 1862-S twenty from the Galt's Gulch Collection, like most of its brethren in this complete run of Type One S-mint double eagles, is among the few finest obtainable of the issue. NGC shows only three submissions at this grade level, and there is one in equal grade at PCGS (10/11).

In Philadelphia during 1862, the second year of the Civil War, the mintage figure for double eagles plummeted to a relatively meager 92,133 business strikes, as the outcome of the conflict was increasingly in doubt. Today the 1862 Philadelphia twenty is among the rarest P-mint Type One issues, one that is rare in all grades, according to Garrett and Guth. The only shipwreck coins that were discovered were nine pieces aboard the *S.S. Republic,* including a few in Mint State.

In San Francisco, however, the 1862 narrative was considerably different. Gold and silver continued to circulate in the West until World War I, unlike in the East, where it was seldom seen in quantity in circulation after the Civil War; even when "parity" between gold, silver, and paper currency was achieved in late 1878, paper currency was favored for most domestic transactions. San Francisco's double eagle mintage actually increased from the previous year, 787,250 pieces (including the Paquet Reverse coins) for 1861 versus 854,173 for 1862.

We are unable to say if the present piece is a *treasure* coin or not, but we are sure that it will be a *treasured* coin in any collection in which it resides. Examination of our Permanent Auction Archives confirms our suspicions: Only a single time before have we offered an example of the 1862-S in so fine a grade. An MS63 NGC example with CAC green label in our Sacramento Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 4925, realized $57,500. That piece, however, while an attractive coin in its own right, lacked the Repunched 86 feature of the present piece, an attribute that significantly increases the already-broad appeal. The 8 shows the top and bottom loops of a previously punched digit slightly lower in both loops of the final digit. What is quite curious, however, is that the *remains of a much lower (in comparison to the 8) previous 6 appear beneath the subsequent 6*. If these dies were made using four-digit date logotypes as we have been led to believe by Bowers in his *Guide Book* of double eagles, how is it that the repunched 6 in the date can be positioned so much lower than the 8? We cannot answer, but the piece is a fascinating one for that reason.

Besides the interesting variety, listed in Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia* as "rare," this piece offers much aesthetic appeal to boot. The obverse is well-struck and displays frosty luster over surfaces that are relatively unmarked for the grade. The reverse is of similar quality, showing just a few minor, scattered marks of no importance. A lovely example of this mid-Civil War date, and another essentially unimprovable representative of the issue from this stunning collection.

*From The Galt's Gulch Collection.* (#8938)


LIBERTY
1863


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY D.

## MS64 ★ 1863-S Double Eagle, Small S
## Breen-7217, From the *S.S. Republic*
## Tied for Finest Certified

**5041** **1863-S MS64 ★ NGC. Breen-7217.** Small S. Ex: *S.S. Republic.* This superlative 1863-S double eagle from the Galt's Gulch Collection is the single finest certified and only MS64 example of the issue we have ever had the privilege to offer, and it also has the added NGC Star for superior eye appeal. The single finest we had previously offered was an MS63 NGC example more than five years ago in our Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 4067, another Small S example recovered from the *S.S. Republic* that brought $27,600. All of our other offerings have been in MS62 or lower grades. This MS64 ★ example is tied with another MS64 ★ at NGC as the finest graded there, and together with two MS64 submissions at PCGS, those four are the only MS64s certified (10/11).

The *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and *S.S. Republic* both sank in 1865, the former in the Pacific, the latter in the Atlantic, and both shipwrecks carried high-grade examples of the 1863-S, 1864-S, and (especially) the 1865-S among their inundated treasures. Two years after their mintage, of course, there were a quite a few circulated specimens of the 1863-S, but some Mint State coins were found as well. The NGC *Census Report* attributes 172 examples of the 1863-S to the *S.S. Republic* and 23 examples to the *Brother Jonathan* in all grades. Of those, a total of 47 Mint State pieces came from the *S.S. Republic* and 13 from the *Brother Jonathan*.

Due to the shipwreck recoveries the 1863-S double eagle was, of course, in earlier days much rarer in Mint State than it is today. Despite the mintage approaching 1 million coins, these large gold pieces were workhorses of commerce in San Francisco and throughout the West. Both Philadelphia and San Francisco concentrated on double eagle coinage in 1863, the midpoint of the Civil War, at the expense of other gold denominations, most of which were produced in only token quantities (and proof-only format, in the case of the 1863 Philadelphia quarter eagle).

Writing in his 1988 *Complete Encyclopedia,* well before the discoveries of any shipwreck treasures containing the 1863-S, Walter Breen wrote that both the Medium S (Breen-7216) and Small S (Breen-7217) were "very scarce" and "rare," respectively, regardless of condition, but that both varieties were "ex. rare UNC." Now, of course, the shipwreck recoveries have thrown all those earlier rarity estimates into a cocked hat. This near-Gem Star-designated example is still conditionally quite rare, of course, but it appears that the Small S coins in our Permanent Auction Archives outnumber the Large S pieces by a factor of about two to one.

The eye appeal of the present piece is blatant even to the most casual observer, and if this piece were in a Gem-certified holder, one would be unsurprised. Warm orange-yellow color and a bold strike prevail throughout. The obverse is essentially free of distracting contact, save for a small patch of scrapes near star 4. A few tiny luster grazes appear on the reverse but are equally minor. Another standout S-mint Type One double eagle in this great collection of historic, mostly shipwreck coins. Offered with *S.S. Republic* presentation box and DVD.

*From The Galt's Gulch Collection.* (#8940)


LIBERTY
1864


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY D.

## Gem 1864-S Twenty Dollar, Ex: *S.S. Republic*
## Sole Finest Certified of the Issue

**5042** **1864-S MS65 NGC.** Small S. Ex: *S.S. Republic*. This Gem-certified NGC 1864-S double eagle is the single finest of the issue at that service; in fact, even in MS64, there is only a single NGC specimen in *that* grade. The finest at PCGS are a trio of submissions at the MS63 level. This is a conditionally extremely rare coin.

The present Galt's Gulch Collection of high-grade S-mint Type One Liberty Head double eagles presents some interesting similarities and differences with the Duckor Collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles also in this Platinum Night offering. Both feature some of the highest-graded examples of their type, both technically and aesthetically among the finest of their kind. One of the chief differences in the two collections, aside from the obvious design-type difference, is the reasons that such high-grade representatives have managed to survive until today.

In the case of the Saint-Gaudens double eagles, even casual collectors of the series are aware that for many mintmarked issues in the 1920s in particular, the mintage figures are meaningless. Many coins were actually released during the 1920s in numbers far smaller than the reported mintages, and those pieces that remained in U.S. Treasury vaults were melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. However, some members of the series — 1924-S, 1926-D, 1926-S — were also apparently shipped overseas in considerable numbers, only to be repatriated a few decades later when collecting of the series by mintmark really picked up, in the 1940s-50s and afterward.

The Type One Liberty Head double eagles from the first dozen years of the San Francisco Mint had a considerably different history. Despite high mintages, they were workhorse coins, mainstays of commerce in the West, which maintained its hard-money traditions and affinity for precious metal coinage over paper currency up until the end of World War I, when gold coins virtually disappeared from circulation. The few high-Mint State survivors are either the product of occasional happenstance, a scattered hoard or so, or, more frequently, the result of treasure recoveries from tragic shipwrecks, among them the *S.S. Yankee Blade* (1854), *S.S. Central America* (1857), *S.S. Republic*, and *S.S. Brother Jonathan* (1865).

The present Gem 1864-S is clearly the finest recovered from the *S.S. Republic* — or from any other source. David Akers wrote in 1988 concerning this issue:

> "The 1864-S is quite rare by S-Mint standards and is on the second level of rarity along with such other dates as the 1854-S, 1860-S, 1861-S, 1862-S, 1866-S Motto, 1867-S and 1868-S. Strictly graded AU specimens are decidedly rare and true mint state pieces are very rare. If a choice or gem uncirculated 1864-S exists, I have not seen it."

Needless to say, the shipwreck recoveries have increased the existing populations since Akers wrote the words above, but we believe he would nonetheless find this coin quite a special one. The golden-yellow surfaces boast incredible eye appeal as well as technical quality. The obverse is almost entirely free of contact, save for some insignificant little ticks on Liberty's chin. A couple of the lower star centrils are not fully struck up. The date is quite large, and the reverse carries the Small S mintmark, possibly a carry-over from one of the 1863-S reverse dies. The reverse is similarly unabraded: To single out any contact would be to overemphasize its importance. Even among the many special coins in the Galt's Gulch Collection, this one stands out in quality and importance. Comes with *S.S. Republic* presentation box and DVD.

*From The Galt's Gulch Collection.* (#8942)


1865


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY D.

## Premium Gem 1865-S Double Eagle
## Ex: *S.S. Brother Jonathan,* Tied for Finest Graded

**5043** **1865-S MS66 NGC.** Small S. Ex: *S.S. Brother Jonathan*. Like the 1864-S double eagle that precedes it, this MS66 NGC example of the 1865-S twenty is among the finest available of the issue, with eight in this grade at NGC and two others at PCGS, and duplications likely in those numbers (10/11). Only once before have we offered an example in this grade, another *Brother Jonathan* MS66 NGC piece that failed to meet its reserve in our Central States Bullet Sale (Heritage, 5/2000), lot 530. An MS66 NGC 1865-S traded in a Bowers and Merena auction in June 2009 (lot 3827) for $46,000.

Both the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and the *S.S. Republic* sank during the crucial year 1865, the last of the Civil War and the next-to-last for the Type One double eagles, those bearing no motto IN GOD WE TRUST above the eagle on the reverse.

As we wrote for an earlier *Brother Jonathan* coin in a different auction:

> "When the *Brother Jonathan* smashed against a large rock and sank on July 30, 1865, off the coast of Crescent City, California, it was not only gold coins that were lost. That may be all that we remember today, but 219 people also slipped beneath the waves. General George Wright, who was to assume his new post at Fort Vancouver; Anson Henry, governor of the Washington Territory; and eight prostitutes (or 'soiled doves' in the contemporary vernacular) were among the more colorful passengers who lost their lives that fateful day. Additionally, $300,000-$500,000 in cargo went down, 346 barrels of whiskey, $200,000 in payroll for U.S. troops at Fort Vancouver, and more than $100,000 in jewelry and cash in the purser's safe. Many of the gold bars carried on the steamship were recovered between 1916 and the early 1930s. But only in the past few years have high-grade double eagles been recovered and entered the numismatic marketplace."

The year 1865 was a crucial year in U.S. history, one that would mark various turning points in not only politics but commerce. Besides the obvious conclusion to the Civil War that had engulfed the nation for four years, the sinking of two major steamships in one year presaged another major shift in commerce and transportation. Travel and transportation by steam-powered locomotive would soon overtake the steamship industry as the dominant means of moving passengers and cargo. Only four years later, in May 1869, America's first transcontinental railroad would be completed by the joining of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads at Promontory Summit in the Utah Territory, observed by the driving of the famous "golden spike."

Another important precursor of San Francisco's history from 1865 is largely forgotten today: A magnitude-6.5 earthquake would hit the San Francisco area on October 8, an event well-chronicled by the author Mark Twain, who was in San Francisco at the time. The earthquake presaged the much larger and disastrous Great Earthquake and Fire of April 18, 1906, with a magnitude variously estimated from 7.7-8.2. More than 3,000 persons lost their lives in the quake and terrible infernos that followed, worsened by firefighter incompetence and insurance policies that covered damage by fire but not earthquake.

As might be expected from the grade, the present MS66 1865-S double eagle is virtually flawless, with apricot-gold surfaces that display only the most minor marks, largely confined to Liberty's lower cheek and chin and the obverse field nearby. The reverse is virtually contact-free, and the strike is impeccable on each side. The 1865-S is known with both Small S and Large S mintmarks; this example is a Small S. Census: 8 in 66, 0 finer (11/11).

*From The Galt's Gulch Collection*. (#8944)


LIBERTY
1866


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY D.

# MS62 1866-S No Motto Liberty Twenty
# The Finest Graded Example of a Legendary Rarity

**5044** **1866-S No Motto MS62 NGC.** Small S. This last offering in the Galt's Gulch Collection is a fitting capstone to this monumental assemblage of Type One S-mint double eagles — the single finest certified example of the 1866-S No Motto twenty, a legendary rarity that is among the rarest double eagle issues in the entire Liberty Head series.

The still-United States of America breathed a collective sigh of relief when the horrible Civil War was officially concluded at Appomattox Courthouse, Virginia, on April 9, 1865. With the stroke of a pen rather than a sword the "great Civil War, testing whether this nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure," was finished. That nation, of which President Lincoln spoke about so eloquently in his Gettysburg Address, had passed its longest and severest trial.

The surge in religious fervor that the conflict engendered led the Rev. M.R. Watkinson, of Ridleyville, Pennsylvania, to write to Treasury Secretary Salmon P. Chase in November 1861, suggesting that U.S. coinage should bear a reference to God. Although the first regular issue to bear IN GOD WE TRUST was the two cent piece which debuted in 1864, pattern coins exist from as early as 1861, bearing various short forms of the motto, GOD OUR TRUST and OUR TRUST IS IN GOD.

Only the U.S. coins with a larger "canvas" or surface area bore the new, finalized inscription IN GOD WE TRUST, which appeared in 1866 on the silver quarter, half dollar, and dollar, and on the gold half eagle, eagle, and double eagle.

The San Francisco Mint produced about 950,000 double eagles in 1866, but only 120,000 were the No Motto type, an anachronism produced in February 1866 from a leftover reverse die (a usual custom) before the new With Motto reverse dies arrived in March. Only San Francisco produced the 1866 variety lacking the motto. Even though the issue has a larger mintage, it was apparently saved in percentage terms in much lower numbers than the 1861-S Paquet Reverse twenties.

As mentioned, the present MS62 1866-S No Motto double eagle in the Galt's Gulch Collection is a fitting conclusion to this marvelously high-grade and historic complete collection of Type One double eagles from the first dozen-plus years of the San Francisco Mint. The 1866-S No Motto is a fabulously rare issue even in AU, much less in any grade approaching Mint State. As recently as 2008, no Mint State examples of the 1866-S No Motto had been certified, when Garrett and Guth wrote, "Even by today's more liberal grading standards, there are no known Mint State examples." Today, however, PCGS has graded a single specimen at the MS60 level, while NGC has certified two pieces in MS60, one in MS61, and the present piece the sole finest certified, at MS62 (11/11).

The present piece shows complete, generous luster flowing from each side, with orange-gold color prevailing and ample eye appeal. The grade determinant is a couple of intersecting digs on the cheek of Liberty, not overlarge but situated on a focal point of the coin. The reverse is relatively contact-free, with a Small S mintmark likely carried over from the 1865-S issues.

This piece should incite intense fervor when it crosses the auction block, as the *finest of the issue that we have offered by four grade points*. An AU58 PCGS example in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3717, realized $195,500, and a similarly graded piece in our Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 4217, realized $172,500. We fully expect this MS62 NGC piece to set a new price record for the issue.

*From The Galt's Gulch Collection.* (#8945)

## ERROR



Rare Twenty Dollar Gold Blank Planchet
Type One, Without Upset Rim

**5045 Blank Type One Planchet for a Double Eagle — Not Graded — NGC.** It is an almost universal opinion among error enthusiasts that gold errors are the rarest of all; the highest-value coins produced by the U.S. Mint received the most scrutiny, and so errors were far more likely to be caught before release. This blank planchet for a double eagle gold coin, however, somehow escaped its minting facility undetected. The weight listed by NGC, 33.45 grams, is within tolerance for a double eagle; the standard weight, converted from grains to grams, is 33.436 grams. A Type One planchet without upset rim, this blank is predictably smooth save for the usual pre-striking abrasions and two narrow scrapes that run the length of the coin, likely artifacts of the rolling process used to create the "strip" from which planchets are punched.

## ADDITIONAL LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES




1852-O Double Eagle, AU58+
Sharply Struck

**5046 1852-O AU58+ NGC.** The 1852-O double eagle, from a mintage approaching 200,000 pieces, can be obtained through Choice AU condition, and even near-Mint State pieces appear at auction with some frequency. That said, the coin in the present lot is the only one that NGC has designated AU58+, and 15 examples finer.

Bright yellow-gold surfaces retain ample luster in the recessed areas and exhibit sharply struck design features. Both sides reveal distributed small marks, but no more or more serious than what might be expected for a large, heavy gold coin that has experienced some circulation. (#8907)




## 1857-O Twenty, AU53 Single Die Pair

**5047** **1857-O AU53 PCGS.** Following the low mintages of New Orleans double eagles in 1854, 1855, and 1856, production reached 30,000 coins in 1857, the second highest mintage New Orleans twenty coined after 1853, exceeded only by the 35,250 pieces struck the next year. This example matches the criteria for the single variety known to Doug Winter, who states that seven Mint State pieces are known, with an estimate of 50 to 60 AU coins. This pleasing specimen has intermingled light yellow and honey-gold color with considerable remaining luster and only light, scattered marks rather than the heavy abrasions of most survivors. Population: 7 in 53, 19 finer (11/11). (#8921)



## *S.S. Central America* 1857-S Double Eagle Rare MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike Grade

**5048** **1857-S Spiked Shield MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Variety 20A.** Ex: *S.S. Central America*. *SSCA* 3007. Aside from a handful of modern issues such as the Ultra High Relief twenties of 2009 and the five-ounce America the Beautiful silver quarters, PCGS usually has restricted Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike designations to Morgan dollars. That said, it is easy to see why PCGS decided to make an exception for this remarkably reflective shipwreck treasure, mostly sun-yellow and paler canary with a dusky streak at right reverse. A small blue-green coppery area at the I of UNITED adds character to the coin, and while reed marks and a few wispy abrasions render the Select grade accurate, that designation does not speak to this Deep Mirror Prooflike beauty's remarkable eye appeal.



## Gem 1857-S Spiked Shield Double Eagle Smooth *S.S. Central America* Coin

**5049** **1857-S Spiked Shield MS65 PCGS. Variety 20A.** Ex: *S.S. Central America*. *SSCA* 4091. The obverse has a fairly traditional *Central America* "look," deeper yellow at the rims than the interiors. The reverse has several in-between cloudy areas complicating the pattern, adding visual interest and a suggestion of the coin's shipwreck story. Few coins occupy the dual roles of priceless treasure and "common" issue, yet the *S.S. Central America* twenties are simultaneously irreplaceable pieces of history and the most available Gem-and-better No Motto double eagle type coins. This piece is offered with book-style case and box; no certificate of authenticity is included, but the PCGS holder's guarantee will suffice for most. (#70000)



## *S.S. Central America* 1857-S Twenty A Boldly Lustrous Gem

**5050** **1857-S Spiked Shield MS65 PCGS. CAC. Variety 20A.** Ex: *S.S. Central America*. *SSCA* 7601. The traditional border hue of *Central America* coins is almost orange on this Gem, particularly on the left side of the obverse. Through most of the devices the strike is characteristically sharp, though a touch of softness appears in the hair behind the coronet and the lowest curls. The grade-determining flaws are more wispy marks or luster grazes than out-and-out abrasions, though one such flaw starts as a horizontal dig and ends as a shallow vertical graze, suggesting a hard object glanced off the coin; the imagination flies to many possibilities, such as the coin striking a rock or timber before coming to rest on the ocean floor. (#70000)



## Amply Lustrous 1857-S Spiked Shield Twenty
## An *S.S. Central America* Gem

**5051** **1857-S Spiked Shield MS65 PCGS. CAC. Variety 20A.** Ex: *S.S. Central America*. *SSCA* 5040. The border color is only narrowly visible on this Gem, but what it lacks in width it makes up for in hue. Boldly impressed devices are rendered in the same pale yellow-gold as the surrounding fields. Lightly marked, as expected for the grade, though the die line off the left side of the shield (the "spike") should not be counted among their number. A fantastically lustrous piece of numismatic history, billed in its initial sale a decade earlier as "America's national treasure that everyone can share." Claim your piece. (#70000)



## Marvelous 1857-S Twenty, MS65
## *S.S. Central America* Gold Label

**5052** **1857-S Spiked Shield MS65 PCGS. CAC. Variety 20A.** Ex: *S.S. Central America*. *SSCA* 5039. The "rind" or deep border color has a richer and more varied hue than usually seen on *Central America* twenties. Reddish aspects appear in small dots along parts of the reverse margins, but the interiors have the classic pale yellow "look" with the exception of a few tiny splashes within the horizontal stripes of the shield. Boldly impressed and only lightly marked, this is a great representative of the shipwreck date that is suitable for high-end type collectors, series enthusiasts, and treasure-seekers alike. (#70000)



## Boldly Lustrous MS66 1857-S Double Eagle Spiked Shield Reverse

**5053** **1857-S Spiked Shield MS66 PCGS. CAC. Variety 20A.** Ex: *S.S. Central America*. *SSCA 2158*. The many *S.S. Central America* 1857-S double eagles packed aboard the ship when it sank share many characteristics, as expected for coins produced at roughly the same time and kept in roughly the same environment until encapsulation. The saturated yellow-and-orange of the borders has the classic *Central America* appearance, and the paler interiors are also consistent. Excellent detail, too, is the rule. Where this example deviates from the norm is in how well-preserved the surfaces are; this Premium Gem looks the part, and if not for a tiny nick at the left side of Liberty's neck, the piece would have a chance at an even finer grade. (#70000)



## Sharply Struck MS65+ 1857-S Twenty Bold S Reverse

**5054** **1857-S Bold S MS65+ PCGS Secure.** This Bold S beauty is not specifically attributed to the *S.S. Central America,* but there are few other sources for Gem-plus 1857-S double eagles. This excellent example also has the signature colors of the *Central America* coins, deep yellow close to the rims with a shift to paler yellow and almost-straw at the interiors. It is exactingly detailed with more luster grazes and scrapes than actual marks, with the vertical flaw just to the right of Liberty's lips falling into the former category. An ideal type selection. Population: 1 in 65+, 48 finer (11/11).

*From The Marilou Collection*. (#70001)



## Gem 1857-S Double Eagle, Bold S Reverse
## A Classic *S.S. Central America* Coin

**5055** **1857-S Bold S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Variety 20B.** Ex: *S.S. Central America. SSCA* 7641. The concentrated coins recovered from the *Central America* afforded an unprecedented (and unlikely to be repeated) window into the die varieties for San Francisco double eagles. This gold-label example comes from the Bold S subtype, named for its deeply punched mintmark below the eagle's tailfeathers. While a mark between Liberty's eye and nose renders this coin "just" a Gem, the surface quality elsewhere is remarkable. Trademark frosty luster is pale at the interiors and deeper yellow on the margins. Lines passing through the word STATES appear to be roller marks left on the planchet, not post-striking damage. (#70001)



## Gem *S.S. Central America* 1857-S Twenty
## Bold S Reverse, Variety 20B

**5056** **1857-S Bold S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Variety 20B.** Ex: *S.S. Central America. SSCA* 7351. The transition from outer to inner color is less pronounced than usual on this *S.S. Central America* beauty, but the coin still shows a distinctly richer yellow at rims than centers. The strike is excellent and the luster smooth with just the right amount of satin-frost to temper the flashiness. The reverse with Bold S mintmark is in a later state than usually seen, as noted by a die crack bridging the D of UNITED and the first S in STATES. The usual scattered small marks account for the grade but cannot dim the eye appeal. (#70001)



## 1861-S Paquet Twenty, AU Details Well Defined and Minimally Abraded

**5057 1861-S Paquet — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Anthony Paquet's few designs for the Mint show a commonality with elongated top and bottom serifs of the letters. The Paquet-designed 1865 pattern quarter shows these same taller letters. Specifically, by lengthening the serifs on the E's this creates two nearly enclosed spaces divided by the middle serif. Letters that have two downward or upward strokes — A, R, Q, M, D, U — will alternate thick and thin strokes, as on M, A, U, or else have two thick strokes, as on D, Q, R. Exposed serifs, as on L and E, are exaggerated to make them as long as possible.

While the Paquet Reverse twenty dollar legends are different in execution, the overall style is unmistakably the same — an arch, quasi-Gothic approach to font creation that adds to the appeal of these coins. The Paquet Reverse twenties made at the San Francisco Mint to the extent of 19,250 pieces all apparently slipped quietly into circulation, and the issue today is unknown in Mint State. The finest certified examples at NGC and PCGS are coins in the AU55-AU58 range.

The acquisition of a Paquet Reverse double eagle is a milestone accomplishment for most collectors. The present example is well detailed and shows remarkably few abrasions for a coin that has such a lowered rim. The surfaces are otherwise uniformly subdued in appearance, a result of cleaning. Each side has light yellow-rose patina. (#8936)



## Uncirculated 1864-S Type One Twenty Bright Orange-Gold Surfaces

**5058 1864-S MS61 NGC.** The 1864-S double eagle did hard duty in the Old West, where gold coinage circulated even during and after the Civil War, which was far removed from local concerns at the time. Before the shipwreck recoveries of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and *S.S. Republic,* only circulated examples could be obtained, but now examples have been certified as high as MS65. This MS61 example shows a weak strike on the figure of Liberty, but other details are boldly impressed. The luster is somewhat subdued over lightly marked orange-gold surfaces. As an S-mint Civil War-era double eagle, this coin should prove attractive to more than one collector segment. Census: 29 in 61, 16 finer (11/11). (#8942)




## 1866-S No Motto Twenty, AU50
## Struck Early in 1866

**5059** **1866-S No Motto AU50 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint struck the No Motto double eagles early in 1866 before receiving the new With Motto, or Type Two, reverse dies later in the year. While Mint records suggest a mintage of 120,000 coins, the actual production may have been much smaller. The number of surviving specimens is similar to the early 1861-S Paquet double eagle that had a mintage of only a little over 19,000 coins. A low level AU specimen, this piece retains considerable luster with minor surface marks on each side. Hints of pinkish toning appears on the light yellow surfaces. (#8945)




## 1871-CC Liberty Twenty, XF45
## Second-Rarest CC-Mint Double Eagle

**5060** **1871-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The Carson City Mint produced only 17,387 double eagles in 1871, in its second year of operations. The 1871-CC is the second-rarest Carson City double eagle, with a surviving population of 200-250 pieces. The coins circulated widely in the regional economy and the issue is most often seen in VF and XF grades today. The 1871-CC is also the second most elusive date of the series in high grade.

The coin offered here is an attractive XF45 example, with lightly worn devices and a scattering of minor abrasions that explain the grade. The pleasing greenish-gold surfaces display prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. Census: 34 in 45, 94 finer (11/11). (#8961)




## 1873-S Open 3 Double Eagle, MS61
## Rare Any Finer

**5061** **1873-S Open 3 MS61 NGC.** The Open 3 is the scarcer of the two varieties known for the year and mint. NGC has graded fewer than 70 coins in Mint State, three of which are MS62, and none finer. It is probably safe to assume that the current MS61 offering is going to be the finest that most collectors are going to encounter. Its peach-gold surfaces exhibit well struck design elements and just occasional interruption in the luster flow associated with a few minute marks. Nevertheless, this is a rather pleasing coin for the designated grade. (#8979)




## 1875-CC Twenty Dollar, MS62
## Appealing for Grade

**5062** **1875-CC MS62 PCGS.** The 1875-CC double eagle is readily available in circulated grades, and even examples in the lower Mint State grades through MS62 are not that difficult to locate. Select pieces are elusive, and higher-grade examples are nearly unobtainable.

Our present MS62 offering displays attractive peach-gold patination and nearly full luster, and a well directed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements. While a scattering of light marks limit the grade, this is still a coin with high eye appeal. Housed in a green-label holder. (#8974)




## 1875-CC Double Eagle, MS62
## Nice Eye Appeal for Grade

**5063** **1875-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The 1875-CC double eagle is considered the most common Liberty Head, with Motto issue from the Carson City Mint. PCGS and NGC have graded an abundant number of circulated examples, and even lower Mint State coins can be located with a bit of searching. MS63 and finer specimens are elusive.

This MS62 example displays bright peach-gold surfaces with nearly full luster and generally well struck design features, though portions of Liberty's hair show some softness. Scattered marks limit the grade, nevertheless this piece displays nice overall eye appeal for the grade, aptly recognized by CAC. (#8974)




## Near-Gem 1876-S Double Eagle
## Important Type Two Example

**5064** **1876-S MS64 PCGS.** Unlike famous Type One issues such as the 1857-S and 1865, preserved in quantity by shipwreck sinkings, the Type Two dates present a much greater challenge to type collectors. The 1876 and 1876-S are most plentiful in Mint State, but by the MS64 level, they are the only issues with double-digit PCGS populations, and only by a whisker. More broadly, just three Type Two double eagles have been certified as a Gem by that service, and an exceptional 1875-S twenty in MS67 leads the way (11/11).

It is easy to see that this near-Gem, then, is one of the best options for type collectors seeking a Type Two representative. Saturated butter-yellow luster has a distinct orange overtone and a couple of small copper spots on Liberty's cheek. Scattered minor marks have little influence on the eye appeal but combine to account for the technical grade. (#8978)




## 1882-CC Double Eagle, MS62
## Only Two Finer Coins at PCGS

**5065** **1882-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 2-B.** No double eagles were coined at the Carson City Mint in 1880 and 1881, but coinage resumed in 1882 with a mintage of 39,140 pieces. The 1882-CC is one of the more available issues from this decade, with a surviving population of 800-900 pieces in all grades. Mint State examples are quite rare, however, as most of the coins circulated extensively at the time of issue.

The present coin is an impressive MS62 specimen, with sharply detailed design elements, including full star radials and fine definition on Liberty's hair. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster and show a moderate number of abrasions for the grade. Population: 17 in 62, 2 finer (11/11). (#8997)




## Ultralow-Mintage 1885 Double Eagle, MS62
## 751 Business Strikes Manufactured

**5066** **1885 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The year 1885 is a signal one in American numismatics, one that brought forth numerous rarities on the scene. The 1885 Trade dollars are the most celebrated rarities of the year, although they were clandestine issues with an uncertain date of manufacture. The Carson City Mint struck only double eagles and silver dollars in the brief period before the superintendent, James Crawford, died on March 8 of that year, beginning a four-year hiatus for the facility. But it was the double eagles of Philadelphia rather than Carson City that ended up being the rarest of the year, struck to the extent of only 751 coins. Although there are several P-mint double eagle issues from the 1880s that are low-mintage, only the 1882, at 571 pieces, had a lower production than the 1885.

The reasons for the drastically lower double eagle mintages from Philadelphia are not easily explained in isolation; but from a macroeconomic viewpoint, they resulted from an overall change in Treasury policy beginning in 1882, one aimed at expanding the distribution nationwide of half eagles and eagles. Treasury officials believed that if sufficient lower-denomination gold coins were on hand, depositors of bullion at the nation's mints would accept those coins rather than wait a period of time to receive double eagles. (Note that in 1882, Philadelphia struck more than 2.3 million eagles.)

The fields on this MS62 example are bright and semiprooflike, but this is a function of the small quantity struck rather than the nonexistent possibility that this piece could be a mishandled proof. Numerous small abrasions are peppered throughout both sides, none of them individually significant. The strike is sharp, even though some minor high-point softness appears on the hair curls over the face and a couple of the stars on the reverse. Consistent orange-gold coloration is a plus. Population: 3 in 62, 2 finer (10/11). (#9003)







## Business Strike 1886 Double Eagle
## One of 1,000 Such Coins

**5067** **1886 Genuine PCGS.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the piece has the details of an XF specimen that has been harshly cleaned. A business strike based on date placement, though as expected for this low-mintage issue of just 1,000 pieces made for circulation, tiny pockets of reflectivity persist in the protected areas despite light wear and a heavy cleaning. Assorted minor to moderate abrasions are as expected for the amount of rub on the high points. (#9006)




## Gem 1888-S Double Eagle
## Finest Certified at Either Service

**5068** **1888-S MS65 NGC.** Although the 1888-S is among the most common S-mint double eagle issues from the 1880s, until this wonderful coin was certified, apparently in the last couple of years, no MS65 coin of the issue had ever been graded at either service. Proof is in the 2006 edition of the Garrett-Guth *Gold Encyclopedia:* "Choice pieces are scarce but offered at auction with regularity. The number of examples that have been graded MS-64 is surprisingly high for the mint and era. There are no known examples in Gem condition."

This since-certified issue is the single finest and only 1888-S at either service in MS65 condition (11/11), and a marvelous coin it is. Both sides show swirling cartwheel luster emanating from the peach-gold surfaces. Extensive perusal with a loupe only confirms the initial impression that the coin is remarkably clean and abrasion-free. The coin is fully struck throughout, with no visible weakness. Finally, the eye appeal is enormous. In an auction full of incredible coins, this piece must be seen as a highlight among highlights.

As enthusiasts of the Liberty Head double eagle coinage are acutely aware, there are many issues in the series for which lower-Mint State coins are plentiful, and higher-grade Uncirculated pieces are either rare or nonexistent. With the number of later Type Three twenties in Gem condition is substantial, the earlier era, including the first decade or so of S-mints, remains underrated. The knowledgeable collector will pursue this beauty with a strong bid. (#9009)




## 1892 Near-Gem Double Eagle
## One of Three Finest PCGS-Certified

**5069** **1892 MS64 PCGS.** The 1892 double eagle, coming from a sparse circulation strike mintage of 4,430 pieces, is scarce in all grades and is considered to be a key date in the series. Garrett and Guth sum up the appeal of this business strike: "Of those minted, just 150 to 200 coins remain. Many of the great collections assembled in the past did not have an example of a circulation-strike 1892 double eagle. The date was usually represented by Proof examples."

The 1892 is very rare in Mint State. PCGS and NGC have certified roughly 60 Uncirculated examples, some of which are undoubtedly resubmitted or crossover coins. The present near-Gem is among the finest PCGS-certified specimens. Peach-gold patination laced with hints of mint-green rests on its lustrous surfaces, and a solid strike leaves bold detail on the design elements. A couple of obverse marks keep this piece from full Gem. Population: 3 in 64, 0 finer (11/11). (#9019)




## 1897-S Double Eagle, MS65
## Strong Mint Luster

**5070** **1897-S MS65 PCGS.** One of several heavily repatriated S-mint double eagle issues of the late 19th century, the 1897-S is generally available in lesser Mint State grades. For the collector who seeks a more attractive example, however, the options are far more limited. Garrett and Guth observe that MS64 pieces are elusive, if slightly more available than for other San Francisco issues from the same time period.

A Gem such as the present piece, however, is an undeniable treasure. This wheat-gold example, imbued with peach and honey in the fields, offers decisive detail and strong luster with a touch of satin. The surfaces are remarkably well-preserved, and only a tiny flaw on Liberty's neck precludes an even finer designation. Population: 8 in 65, 2 finer (11/11). (#9032)




## MS66 1904 Double Eagle
## Conditionally Scarce Gold Type Coin

**5071** **1904 MS66 PCGS.** Every collector of Liberty double eagles knows that the 1904 is the most prevalent date of the series, but a supermajority of certified examples are in MS64 or lower grades. MS65 examples are available, yet scarce relative to type demand. Premium Gems are very scarce and prized as representatives of the Liberty design. The present butter-gold piece provides dazzling luster and a crisp strike. Tiny abrasions are difficult to locate, even on Liberty's cheek, which is usually bagmarked on the many Uncirculated coins that have returned to America from European bank holdings. (#9045)

# PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES






# 1874 Double Eagle, PR64 ★ Ultra Cameo
# Second-Finest Certified
# Ex: Trompeter

**5072** **1874 PR64 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** While the circulation-strike examples of the 1874 double eagle are relatively common (366,780 mintage), proofs of this dated are extremely rare. Only 20 coins were struck, making this the lowest number of proof double eagles produced after 1858. Writing in the 2008 edition of their book *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins, 1795-1933,* Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth say:

> "Today, fewer than 10 examples can be traced, including the two that are housed in the Smithsonian and the American Numismatic Society. At least one or two examples known are seriously impaired. The date has also been missing from many important collections offered in the last two decades, including the Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection, which was nearly complete. An NGC PR-64 coin (the coin offered here) sold at auction in mid-2004 for $103,500."

The experts are in close agreement about the rarity of this issue. David Akers states that, "Proofs of this date (1874) are among the rarest after 1860. Of the 20 minted, less than half can be accounted for today." Q. David Bowers estimates 8-10 pieces are still extant and Walter Breen suggests that, "Possibly 7-9 proofs survive."

The population figures indicate that a total of 11 1874 proof twenties have been seen by NGC and PCGS combined. The present coin is the only Ultra Cameo proof to receive the star designation from NGC (11/11). Even though one coin has received a higher numeric grade, a PR65 Ultra Cameo at NGC, it is hard to believe any example could match the stunning visual appeal of this specimen, which traces its history to the fabled Trompeter Collection. Writing about proof 1874 double eagles in their treatise entitled *Type Two Double Eagles, 1866-1876: A Numismatic History and Analysis*, Doug Winter and Michael Fuljenz state: "It is estimated that seven to nine of these exist today with the finest being a lovely NGC Proof-64 which is part of the Ed Trompeter Collection of United States proof gold coins."

Both sides of this gorgeous 1874 near-Gem ★ Ultra Cameo are embraced with attractive peach-gold color, and the outstanding motif-field contrast assumes a gold-on-black appearance when the coin is viewed from directly overhead. A well-executed strike manifests itself in sharp definition on all of the design features, including the star centrils, Liberty's hair, the eagle's plumage, and the horizontal and vertical lines of the shield. An even higher grade is precluded by a few wispy obverse handling marks. A curved lint mark located beneath Liberty's eye may help to pedigree the coin. This outstanding example is sure to draw the interest of aficionados of gold coinage who want nothing but the best. As such, we expect spirited bidding on what is the second-finest certified 1874 proof double eagle. Census: 1 in 64 ★ Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Amon Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/84), lot 899, where it realized $39,600; Ed Trompeter; Ed Trompeter Estate; Heritage Rare Coin Galleries; Philadelphia Bullet Sale (Heritage, 8/2000), lot 760, realized $51,750; Pittsburgh ANA Auction (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7688, realized $103,500.* (#99089)


LIBERTY
1896


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
TWENTY DOLLARS

# 1896 Liberty Double Eagle, PR66 Ultra Cameo
# Classic Proof Gold Rarity
# One of the Finest Known Examples

**5073** **1896 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** A nearly perfect representative of this classic proof rarity, this 1896 proof double eagle is one of the finest known survivors from the mintage of 128 pieces struck 115 years ago. While the production figure is minuscule in absolute terms, it was quite generous in the context of the series. Time has taken a toll on the original mintage, and it is doubtful if more than 40 specimens are extant today in all grades. Examples with profound cameo contrast are particularly rare. Currently, PCGS has certified only four coins in PR66 Deep Cameo, with none finer, while NGC has graded five specimens in their corresponding grade of PR66 Ultra Cameo, with one finer i n PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo (11/11). The roster below suggests there may be some duplication in these figures, due to crossovers and resubmissions, as only four coins have appeared at public auction in PR66 Ultra Cameo, with none finer.

Collecting 19th century proof gold has always been the province of the most elite numismatists, especially the ten and twenty dollar pieces. While a number of collectors saved the smaller denominations in date sets, the number of numismatists systematically collecting large-denomination gold coins could probably be counted on two hands before the 1890s. During that decade the demand for gold proof sets seems to have increased, as famous collectors like Virgil Brand, John M. Clapp, and James Ten Eyck religiously purchased sets from the Mint every year. While the smaller denominations were often purchased in multiple orders of individual coins, the eagle and double eagle were almost always acquired as part of a complete set. For example, Virgil Brand ordered a complete set of the four gold denominations in 1896, plus an extra half eagle and nine more quarter eagles.

The coins have always been rare, and the passage of time has only diminished the small supply, as the original sets were broken up and unwanted pieces were sold for small premiums or spent for face value. Writing in 1907, S.H. Chapman estimated "there are not over five sets in existence of the years prior to 1890." Gold sets from later years suffered a similar fate when proof coins fell into disfavor during the matte proof era, and intact sets were seldom encountered in auction catalogs after about 1920.

The increased demand during the 1890s brought about a bubble of larger proof mintages in the last half of the decade, with the 1896 mintage of 128 double eagles taking top honors for the entire century. While the economy was hampered by the Panic of 1893 in the earlier years of the decade, it rebounded in 1896 with the discovery of gold in the Klondike. The economic optimism probably accounts for the unusually large proof mintage in 1896. Technical improvements probably played a part as well, since hydraulic presses were used to coin proofs from 1894 on, replacing the labor-intensive screw press used in earlier years. Present-day collectors can thank this combination of circumstances for the relative availability of 1896 proof double eagles in today's market. Of course, high-grade proofs with deep cameo contrast are still very rare in an absolute sense.

The present coin is an amazing Premium Gem proof, with razor-sharp, frosty devices. All star centrils are fully brought up, each strand of Liberty's hair shows pinpoint definition, and the devices have a rich, frosty texture that provides intense cameo contrast with the incredibly deep mirrors. The virtually unmarked fields display a slight orange peel texture, often seen on proofs of this era. The surfaces are a delicate orange-gold with green highlights. Visual appeal is tremendous.

The following roster includes all known specimens of the 1896 proof double eagle with the Deep Cameo or Ultra Cameo designations that have appeared at public auction since we began our Auction Archives about two decades ago.

**1. PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Brentwood Park Estate (Goldberg, 9/2007), lot 3460**.**

**2. PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 7/2003), lot 691.

**3. PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Ex: FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3340, Realized $143,750.

**4. PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg, 9/2008), lot 1297.

**5. PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Ex: Purchased from the Hostetler Collection on January 17, 1960; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 4056; The Charles River Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2004), lot 1544.

**6. PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Ohringer Family Trust (Goldberg, 5/2008), lot 4473.

(#99112)







## 1897 Double Eagle, PR65 Ultra Cameo
## A Curiously Low-Survival Date in Better Grades

**5074** **1897 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Among the well-produced proofs from the late 1890s, the 1897 represents a low point in availability but not in production quality. A mere 86 proof twenties were produced, of which perhaps only 20 to 25 individual coins have been estimated to exist today. The Fuljenz-Winter reference on Type Three twenties has an interesting passage about the 1897 proof:

> "Interestingly, about half of the known Proof 1897 Double Eagles are impaired from mishandling or severe cleaning and grade in the Proof-60 to Proof-62 range while the other half are very choice pieces grading Proof-64 or better. Gems are extremely rare."

The estimate of 20 to 25 individual coins may be a bit on the light side. The grading services have certified a total of 42 coins as non-Cameo, Cameo, and Ultra/Deep Cameo. Once resubmissions are factored out, we believe that number may be more representative of 30 to 35 coins. But their point about the prevalence of lower-grade survivors is well taken. In Gem condition and in all finishes, only seven coins have been graded (two as Ultra Cameos and three PCGS Deep Cameos), while as Cameo and non-Cameo coins they have only certified three pieces in PR65, and with all finishes there are only four finer coins. The percentage of higher grade survivors increases significantly in 1898 and subsequent years.

As expected, this coin has exceptionally deep reflectivity in the fields on each side. The devices also show strong frosted contrast. The fields are also noticeably textured with the orange-peel effect so often seen on proof gold from the last half of the 19th century. The surfaces are uniformly bright yellow-gold. A curved lint mark in front of the bridge of Liberty's nose serves as a useful pedigree identifier. (#99113)







## 1898 Double Eagle, PR66 Deep Cameo
## Only 75 Pieces Struck, None Finer at PCGS
## Ex: Kern/Pittman

**5075** **1898 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The 1898 Liberty double eagle boasts a low mintage of just 75 pieces, and the issue is prized for its high quality. By the late 1890s, the Mint had perfected the art of proof coinage, and some of the proofs of that era are a match for the best the Mint produces today. The present coin is certainly a case-in-point, with deeply mirrored fields and richly frosted devices that produce a dramatic Deep Cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. The vivid yellow-gold surfaces show just a hint of copper color on the obverse, and the fields are virtually unmarked. Even close inspection with a glass reveals only a few minor hairlines in the fields.

This coin traces its history to the John Jay Pittman Collection, one of the most famous collections of all-time. Pittman was known as a connoisseur, and only the finest coins found a place in his collection. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933,* Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth mention this particular coin:

> "The John Jay Pittman example is another very choice coin seen by the authors in recent years. It sold for $77,000 in 1997. In 1950, Pittman paid $225 for the piece."

The 1898 proof double eagle has appeared at auction with some frequency in recent years, but many appearances have consisted of mishandled specimens, and only about a half dozen really nice coins have been offered. Most experts agree only 35-40 examples are still extant in all grades. This lot represents an opportunity for the quality-conscious collector that will not be repeated soon. Population: 4 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Golden Jubilee Sale (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 618; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part I (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 1172, realized $77,000.* (#99114)


LIBERTY
1899


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
TWENTY DOLLARS

# Amazing Ultra Cameo Superb Gem Proof
# 1899 Twenty, Tied for Finest Known

**5076** **1899 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** This is only the second time Heritage has been privileged to offer a PR67 Ultra Cameo example of this important turn-of-the-century issue. The first instance came in March 2008, with the offering of *The Ultra Collection's* specimen. In a remarkable coincidence, the present coin made its most recent auction appearance in October of the same year, in the Stack's 73rd Anniversary Sale. The Stack's cataloger called this coin, offered as part of the A. Rockford Cummings Collection, "easily one of the top two or three Proofs of this date, and barring the opportunity of making a side-by-side comparison with similarly graded coins, may indeed be the finest known." The assessment is supported by the NGC *Census Report,* in which three PR67 Ultra Cameo coins are the finest known, and the PCGS *Population Report,* which lists no equivalent Deep Cameo representatives; this was true as of the 2008 printings of both catalogs and remains true as of (11/11).

Less supportable is the Stack's cataloger's enthusiastic follow-up: "An example at this numerical grade level has not crossed the auction block in at least 15 years!" (Perhaps the excitement of seeing this coin caused him or her to forget the events of seven months ago.) The slight inaccuracy, however, underscores a fundamental truth about the proof 1899 double eagles: they are rare regardless of condition. In the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins,* Garrett and Guth note that despite a nominal mintage of 84 pieces, "The date is rare, with fewer than 30 coins being accounted for today." Another anecdote from Garrett and Guth underscores that rarity by referencing the National Numismatic Collection: "The Smithsonian contains multiple examples of most all the dates of the Proof double eagles. There is only one 1899 Proof double eagle in the collection, however, and the coin is just PF-63 in quality." That two verifiably different specimens have survived in PR67 Ultra Cameo condition, much less a possible third, is nothing short of remarkable.

"Remarkable" is an excellent word to describe the present specimen as well. On the interior mirrored fields, the color shifts from pale yellow to "black" with the slightest tilt in the light, and the mirrors are utterly impeccable. The contrast is stunning and entirely worthy of the Ultra Cameo designation, and the overall preservation is magnificent. The coin's few faults, which also serve as its major pedigree markers, also give the coin visual interest, and to some, they may not be faults at all. A small milky dot is superimposed against the frost in the middle of Liberty's cheek, for example, and several coppery areas on the rims and just into the denticles form a reddish-brown contrast to the dominant golden hue. A tiny planchet flake under the left side of star 10, roughly equidistant between that star and the hair behind Liberty's coronet, has no influence on the technical grade but is the coin's most reliable pedigree marker after the distinctive pattern of rim copper. The plastic holder has a few light scratches that should not be interpreted as damage to the coin. Just as the two PR67 Ultra Cameo appearances in 2008 were followed by auction silence until now, it is impossible to tell when a proof 1899 double eagle of this quality will come on the market next. Bid accordingly.

*Ex: A. Rockford Cummings (Stack's, 10/2008), lot 1080, which realized $172,500.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#99115)







## Select Proof 1904 Twenty
## Rare Example With Cameo Contrast
## Only 98 Pieces Minted

**5077** **1904 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Only 98 proof Liberty double eagles were struck in 1904, a considerable decrease from the 158 proofs produced the year before. The smaller proof gold denominations of 1904 also enjoyed higher reported mintage totals than the double eagle, but the twenty dollar coin seems to be more available than most of its proof counterparts. In *Type Three Double Eagles 1877-1907, A Numismatic History and Analysis,* Doug Winter and Michael Fuljenz estimate 40-45 examples of this issue are still extant, while PCGS currently postulates a surviving population of 55-65 coins in all grades. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 108 total coins, 10 more than the original mintage, indicating that the population data is wildly inflated. The true number of survivors is probably close to 50-55 coins.

The Mint switched to an all-brilliant finish on proof coins in 1902, so coins of this era seldom show the popular cameo effect seen on many earlier proofs. The present coin is a happy exception to this rule, as the devices show considerable mint frost on both sides. While the contrast is not profound, this coin still demonstrates striking black-on-gold flash when tilted in the light. The design elements are sharply detailed, with full star centrils and fine definition on Liberty's curls. The surfaces are a vivid lemon-yellow color, with highlights of green and lilac. The fields are brightly mirrored, and show few signs of contact. Eye appeal is quite strong. We expect spirited competition when this lot is called. Population: 6 in 63 Cameo, 12 finer (11/11). (#89120)




## 1904 Liberty Head Twenty, PR65 Cameo None Finer at PCGS With Cameo Surfaces

**5078** **1904 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Proof Liberty Head double eagles are big, massive, incredibly rare gold coins that many dedicated collectors simply love. Heritage has been fortunate in recent offerings to have handled a wealth of high-grade proof Liberty twenties. And while this Platinum Night is memorable for quite a few business strike Saint-Gaudens and Liberty Head double eagles in remarkably high grade, the Liberty Head proof coins will also stand up in quality, even if fewer in number.

The year 1904 sticks in many collectors' minds as the largest mintage of the Philadelphia and San Francisco business strike twenties, massive productions totaling more than 11 million pieces between both mints combined. Even today, the 1904 double eagle is the issue most chosen for type purposes, and thousands survive in Mint State.

The proof 1904 double eagles, however, was produced in the small extent of only 98 pieces, and it is doubtful that more than half of that number survive to the present day. The population reports are, of course, laden with duplications.

The Mint had moved away from the deeply contrasted method of proof production in 1902, making Cameo examples such as the present Gem seldom seen. The surfaces show sufficient field-device contrast to merit the Cameo designation over bright yellow-gold surfaces that show no noticeable marks. The strikes appear full throughout each side, and the eye appeal is excellent. The last Gem Cameo PCGS example of this issue was a piece that brought $74,750 in our Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 5089. (#89120)







## PR64 Cameo 1906 Liberty Twenty Extraordinarily Deeply Mirrored

**5079** **1906 PR64 Cameo NGC.** The year 1901 is the last in the Liberty Head proof gold series for which Cameo and Deep/Ultra Cameo coins are fairly obtainable, for a price. The Mint decided in 1902, for reasons that are lost in the mists of time, to change the "deeply mirrored fields against thickly frosty devices" format for proof gold to one that showed far less contrast, a format that Breen calls "semibrilliant." A glance at the NGC *Census Report* will quickly confirm that for several proof Liberty Head twenty issues after 1901, there are no (or only a small handful of) Ultra Cameo pieces certified, while most of the issue is regular uncontrasted proofs or Cameo-designated coins.

As a later entry in the Liberty Head series, it appears that more of the 1906s actually issued have survived to the present day, perhaps 50 to 60 examples of the original mintage of 94 pieces. At the PR64 Cameo grade of the present piece, it is one of nine submissions at NGC, with seven Cameos finer, and there are also 24 non-Cameos at that service. All told, there are 44 submissions at NGC and 55 at PCGS for a total of 99 pieces, more than the original number reported made. It is a certainty that a goodly number of those certification events represent duplicate coins.

This piece boasts extraordinarily deeply mirrored fields with bright yellow-gold color prevailing against a slight overlay of reddish patina. The devices are not quite frosted sufficiently to merit the Ultra Cameo designation, although the cameo contrast is evident. Light hairlining in the fields and a couple of microscopic field contact marks that require a loupe to see explain the numeric grade. (#89122)




## 1907 Liberty Twenty, PR64 Cameo Significant Contrast on Each Side

**5080** **1907 Liberty PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** After a run of 57 years, the Philadelphia Mint retired the Liberty design from the double eagle in 1907 without much fanfare given to the collector market. On the contrary, the excitement created by the new Saint-Gaudens design may have actually lessened the already limited demand for proofs and a mere 78 pieces were struck, the lowest production of any 20th century double eagle up to this point. Population data would suggest that 45 to 55 specimens survive as identifiable proofs. There are a considerable number of lower grade and even impaired examples known of this date, undoubtedly spent in later decades when twenty dollars represented a significant amount of money rather than a bauble to be held onto during hard times.

This is one of the flashier proof 1907 twenties we have seen recently, a Choice specimen with unusually bold, frosted contrast for a proof gold coin from this time frame. Most proof gold after 1901 lacks any significant cameo contrast, especially as pronounced as seen on this piece. The depth of mirrored reflectivity is excellent and there are no signs of contact or mishandling. Inspection with a glass reveals a small pocket of wispy hairlines to the left of the date and lower portion of the portrait. A small lintmark in the reverse field at 9 o'clock should be useful for attribution. The specialist in high quality proof gold should find this dazzling specimen of considerable interest. Population: 9 in 64 Cameo, 3 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 3938, where it brought $46,000.* (#89123)




## Choice AU 1907 High Relief Twenty
## An Accessible Wire Rim Coin

**5081** **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim AU55 NGC.** Few 1907 High Relief double eagles of either rim type truly circulated; instead, most examples outside of the Mint State categories slid around as pocket-pieces before they were saved. Such is likely the case with this pale yellow-gold Wire Rim example, lightly rubbed on Liberty's knee and other high points but with generous luster remaining in the fields. The rub does little to affect the coin's essential majesty, but it does bring the piece within reach of a much wider range of collectors. Two tiny marks on Liberty's upper gown and a rim nick between STATES and OF on the reverse contribute to the grade. (#9135)




## 1907 Wire Rim Twenty, Choice AU
## Bright Surfaces, Pronounced Wire Rim

**5082** **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim AU55 PCGS.** Slight handling has not diminished the powerful figure of Liberty striding forward toward the viewer. The three-dimensional nature of the design is still fully intact. The luster is diminished in the fields and over the high points of the design, but the surfaces are bright yellow-gold. There are also a number of small contact marks on each side. What is remarkable is how strong the design elements are: full columns on the Capitol building, full face and toe definition. Another remarkable element is how pronounced the wire rim is around each side. Allegedly bankers in 1907-1908 said the coins would not stack, and this was the reason for modifying the die-collar arrangement to produce the Flat Rim variant. Looking at this coin, it makes us wonder if there might be some merit to the stacking complaint. (#9135)




## Near-Mint 1907 High Relief Twenty Accessible Wire Rim Example

**5083** **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim AU58 NGC.** The most celebrated U.S. coinage design has an original mintage in the low five figures, and demand exceeds supply regardless of condition. Nonetheless, it is a fact that worn examples, no matter how slight the friction, are significantly more accessible to most collectors than their Mint State brethren. This AU58 representative shows only minor rub across the high points of the design, and its wheat-gold luster and majestic character are essentially untouched. Apart from a rim mark just to the left of the L in LIBERTY, the surfaces are minimally abraded and broadly pleasing. An important opportunity in the service of a worthy cause.

*Seller is donating 100% of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating 100% of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#9135)

Smithsonian




## High Relief, Wire Rim 1907 Twenty Distraction-Free MS62 Example

**5084** **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The Wire Rim variant is unspecified on the older green-label PCGS holder, but it is nonetheless quite visible around the rims on each side. Without discussing the merits of any potential upgrade on this particular coin — always a matter of conjecture — suffice it to say that some coin dealers and collectors specialize in buying and selling coins in the older green-label holders, some to the exclusion of all else. The present piece offers exceptionally lustrous yellow-gold surfaces with a tinge of red patina that show a couple of undistracting ticks on Liberty, and some light strike weakness on the left (facing) foot, but the lettering on the upper reverse is fully separated from the rim. This piece offers an overall pleasing appearance that is well suited to the budget-minded collector who nonetheless desires a midgrade Mint State example of this beautiful type coin.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2383.* (#9135)




## 1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS62 A Wire Rim Example, In Our Opinion

**5085** **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS62 NGC. CAC.** The old NGC holder does not designate whether this is a Wire Rim or Flat Rim. We have labeled it as a Wire Rim, but just barely. Both sides together appear to have a "fin" around more than half of the rim. What is most persuasive, though, is something we have not observed on other Wire Rim coins. There is an irregular, folded-down bit of extruded metal at 9 o'clock on the reverse rim. This unusual trait convinces us the Mint had not addressed the problem of the wire rim yet. The surfaces are bright and satiny, as expected, and close examination shows only the smallest contact marks scattered over each side. (#9135)




## Bright 1907 High Relief Twenty Wire Rim Variant, Remarkable MS64

**5086** **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 NGC.** The striding figure of Liberty on Saint-Gaudens' design for the twenty dollar gold piece was modeled after his Sherman Monument at the entrance to Central Park. Both designs trace their inspiration back to antiquity with the Nike of Samothrace, positioned at the top of the Grand Staircase in the Louvre. This would have been a work Saint-Gaudens was familiar with from his days as a student in Paris. This particular coin has a bright yellow-golden sheen over each side with the usual smooth, satin-like finish as well. The striking details are unusually crisp throughout, and there are surprisingly few contact marks on either side of this magnificent, upper-end High Relief. (#9135)




## Gem MCMVII High Relief, Wire Rim Twenty Exceptional Satiny Surfaces

**5087** **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 PCGS.** As usual, this sale provides a wonderful choice between several High Relief double eagles, providing a wide range of quality, including this amazing Gem. The High Relief double eagles have a medallic appearance that was the intent of Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Since he was a sculptor and not so much a coin designer, Saint-Gaudens produced a design that would have been ideal for a commemorative coin or medal, or for some special coinage issue intended for collectors. He had previously designed medals for the Columbian Exposition and Theodore Roosevelt's inauguration. However, that experience was not helpful when it came to the requirements for the high-speed operations of the Mint for a regular issue coin.

This example is an amazing Gem with brilliant luster and exceptional eye appeal. Both sides are pristine with amazing surfaces that are free from any distractions. This piece actually has many of the characteristics usually associated with those coins certified as proofs. The fields are full of fine, swirling die polish lines, with a heavy buildup close to the borders. The only disqualifying characteristic is the quality of the strike, falling a little short of the requirements for a proof coin. The two grading services, NGC and PCGS, disagree about the status of such pieces. NGC will certify examples of this issue and also the Flat Rim variety as proofs, while PCGS will not grade any High Relief as a proof. We are delighted to offer this Gem example, an exceptional Mint State High Relief double eagle.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2389.* (#9135)







## Gem MCMVII Double Eagle
## Classic High Relief Design
## Popular Wire Rim Variety

**5088** **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 PCGS.** The friction between Mint Chief Engraver Charles Barber and Augustus Saint-Gaudens was long-standing by the time the sculptor was enlisted by the president to help redesign the nation's coinage. The first instance of conflict between the two occurred in 1892 with the design of the Columbian Exposition award medal. It was no secret that Barber resented Saint-Gaudens' interference in the design of coinage, and he sought to obstruct the production of Saint-Gaudens' designs by passive-aggressive means. The dies could not be used in regular coinage presses, the rims were too high and the coins couldn't be stacked properly, modifications would have to be made before the coins could be struck. All these objections were quickly swept away once President Roosevelt realized the coins, which he called his "pet crime" were not being struck. On November 22, 1907, he ordered production to begin immediately, "even if it took them all day and night to issue one coin." Hydraulic presses normally used for medals were employed, the wire rim was reduced in December, and by the end of that month 12,367 High Relief twenties had been struck. The difficulty with not stacking properly hardly mattered, the coins were immediately popular with collectors and brought a premium over face as soon as they were issued.

The combined efforts of President Roosevelt and Augustus Saint-Gaudens produced a coin that remains unequaled in terms of artistic merit since its issuance. Of equal importance, the production of High Relief twenties and the later, reduced relief twenties, paved the way for other sculptors and artists outside the Mint to produce coins of great artistic merit: James and Laura Fraser, Victor David Brenner, Adolph Weinman, and Hermon MacNeil all designed coins over the next 15 years of such high artistic standards that the period from 1907 through 1921 is now considered the Renaissance of American Coinage.

The present coin is a magnificent Gem, with pristine greenish-gold surfaces that are highlighted by hints of rose. The eagle and figure of Liberty show the sharp definition expected from this issue, but the sun is a little soft because of the curvature of the fields. Outstanding eye appeal complements the high technical quality. Housed in a green label holder.

*From The Klamath Mountain Collection.* (#9135)




## Thick, Satiny Gem MCMVII Twenty Wire Rim Variant

**5089** **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 PCGS.** In a comment by Burke Wilkinson for his *Uncommon Clay, The Life and Works of Augustus Saint-Gaudens*, art critic and museum curator Lewis Sharp remarked on the question of design influences on the works of Augustus Saint-Gaudens. He framed his answer in broader, generational terms rather than restricting them to specific influences. In the Paris of the 1870s and 1880s:

> "It was all around ... Everyone copied everyone else. The past was an open book ... It would have taken quite an insensitive man *not* to be influenced."

When one looks at the works of Saint-Gaudens in this light, especially his design for the twenty dollar gold coin, Sharp's comments explain much about the obvious derivative nature of both obverse and reverse of the double eagle. The obverse was taken from his own Sherman Monument at the entrance to Central Park. The striding depiction of Liberty from this figural group, and subsequent use on the twenty, was undoubtedly based upon the Nike of Samothrace in the Louvre. And the basic layout for the obverse of the twenty dollar was based on a bas-relief of his good friend Paul Dubois that dated back to the 1870s. The eagle on the reverse Saint-Gaudens freely admitted was inspired by the Flying Eagle cent; which, of course, was in turn based upon Christian Gobrecht's design from twenty years before. This was fertile ground indeed for artistic influence, and the result was the creation of the most beautiful coin ever produced. Saint-Gaudens added his own interpretation of what coins should look like, along with the urging of President Theodore Roosevelt, and both insisted the new double eagle be struck in high relief in imitation of the coins from ancient Greece. This added a three-dimensionality that had never been seen previously on American coinage. The impracticality of the new High Relief twenties mattered little to either Saint-Gaudens or Roosevelt. These were sculptural works in coin format, and the Mint would just have to adapt. This adaptation was insisted upon after Saint-Gaudens' death when the president ordered the Mint to proceed with striking the twenties in High Relief "if it took all day and night to strike a single coin." It didn't take quite that long, but it was a long and tedious process to produce the 11,250 pieces that were minted. This lovely Gem displays the usual thick, satiny mint luster and slight tinge of reddish patina. A few tiny marks can be made out with magnification, but the only one of any note is a diagonal abrasion across the breast of Liberty. (#9135)







## 1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 High Relief, Wire Rim Variety Only 12,367 Pieces Struck

**5090** **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Although the obverse of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle harkened back to classical art, the reverse drew inspiration from Longacre's Flying Eagle cent, which in turn was influenced by Gobrecht's 1836 silver dollars. This design originated from sketches by Titian Peale, son of the famous artist Charles Willson Peale and brother of Philadelphia Mint Chief Coiner Franklin Peale. Saint-Gaudens considered the Flying Eagle cent to be his favorite United States coin, and on June 28, 1906, he wrote to President Roosevelt:

> "Now I am attacking the cent. It may interest you to know that on the 'Liberty' side of the cent I am using a flying eagle, the modification of the device which was used on the cent of 1857. I had not seen that coin for many years, and was so impressed by it that I thought if carried out with some modifications, nothing better could be done. It is by all odds the best design on any American coin."

It appears that Herman C. Hoskier, a banker-turned-scholar, was the first to suggest a flying eagle for the reverse of the double eagle in a now-lost letter to Augustus Saint-Gaudens. At the time, the artist intended to have a winged figure of Liberty on the obverse, and he wrote to Hoskier that he was hesitant about "overdoing the spread wings."

On June 20, 1906, in response to an inquiry from Saint-Gaudens, Mint Director George Roberts wrote that there were no legal objections to using a Flying Eagle design on the cent, but he was incorrect. When the artist later learned that the eagle was impermissible on the cent, he decided, rather than waste months of hard work, to move the design to the reverse of the double eagle. The obverse was then simplified to avoid having two sets of "spread wings" on the coin, and the Saint-Gaudens double eagle took its familiar form.

This impressive Gem example exhibits the sharply detailed central devices produced by multiple blows of the coining press, with vibrant mint luster and smooth greenish-gold surfaces. The Wire Rim was produced in the period before mid-December 1907, when metal was squeezed between the collar and the die during striking. This feature was eliminated in later strikings, because of stacking problems, but collectors have always found the Wire Rims endearing. Housed in a green label holder.

*From The Klamath Mountain Collection.* (#9135)




## Gem 1907 High Relief Twenty Pleasing Wire Rim Variety

**5091** **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 PCGS. CAC.**

"What garlic is to salad, insanity is to art."
—Augustus Saint-Gaudens

"Realism, Naturalism, Influenced by the Renaissance." These terms all apply to the sculpture of Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Another term that might well apply is "19th century." His sculpture transcended the throwback to Neoclassicism that was so popular for much of the 19th century; instead, he embraced Realism in a sense not practiced since Michelangelo. From the above quote it is easy to imagine what Saint-Gaudens' opinion would be of the sculpture of Alberto Giacometti, Constantin Brancusi, or Henry Moore. But these sculptors worked in and represented the 20th century. It is ironic that one of Saint-Gaudens' final commissions, the twenty dollar gold piece, is universally understood to represent the ascendancy of America on the world stage in the 20th century, yet his training and most of his works were accomplished in the 19th century. Nevertheless, he was able to combine the real with the ideal on the design for the double eagle, produce it in high relief format, and create an immediately recognizable icon for American progress and dominance for the 20th century. And Saint-Gaudens vision of America was produced when the new century was only seven years old.

These tangible remnants of Saint-Gaudens' vision for the new century have been collectible since they were first issued in 1907. The famous High Relief claims a limited mintage of just 12,367 pieces, and many consider this design the most beautiful ever conceived for an American coin. The coin offered here is a spectacular Gem, with razor-sharp definition on the central devices and lustrous yellow and greenish-gold surfaces. The Wire Rim feature was perceived as a problem for practical reasons, but numismatists have always prized the issue for its distinctive quality. Housed in a green label holder.
*From The Klamath Mountain Collection.* (#9135)







## 1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty
## Exceptional MS67 Example
## One of the Finest

**5092** **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS67 NGC.** The term "The American Century" is often used to underline the United States' importance in matters of finance and warfare. But just as surely as the centers of power in these areas shifted from London and Paris in the 19th century to New York and Washington, D.C. in the 20th century, it also slowly shifted in the world of art. In artistic endeavors America was never completely dominant, but it took on more and more of a leadership role as the new century evolved. In 1878 French dominance of the art world was so complete that the sculpture section of *Gazette des Beaux-Arts* declared: "It has so often been stated that our school of sculpture is at present the highest expression of our art and the guardian of its dignity, that there is little point in re-stating here what is an incontestable truth." The conclusion about American art is basically there was none: "It is hardly surprising that America, born only yesterday, and with no history or past, should not yet have a national art."

Augustus Saint-Gaudens was chosen to be a judge on the panel for the American sculptural section of the 1878 Universal Exposition. Only twenty-two years later, in 1900, Saint-Gaudens was awarded the Legion of Honor, and his works were accepted into the Musée du Luxembourg. In those 22 years between judge and Legion of Honor recipient, Saint-Gaudens transformed sculpture in America from an artistic afterthought to a preeminent form of artistic expression in the newly emerging nation. His drive and ability to infuse feeling and expression into stone, marble, or metal was what so captured the attention of President Theodore Roosevelt. The president saw an opportunity to align his interests with those of the sculptor, with the result being a Renaissance in American coinage, a Renaissance that outlived Saint-Gaudens and outlasted Roosevelt's term in the White House. Saint-Gaudens infused the same feeling and naturalism to the ten and twenty dollar coins he created as he did the Farragut, the Shaw Memorial, or the Adams Memorial. With the teamwork of Roosevelt and Saint-Gaudens, American numismatic designs quickly evolved from workmanlike to objects that bordered on art. That is especially the case with the High Relief twenties. They were totally impractical as a circulating medium, yet produced in sufficient quantities that most contemporary collectors could obtain one with a little effort.

At the upper end of the grading scale, there are remarkably few High Reliefs known. This is surprising since almost all of the mintage of 11,250 pieces was set aside. This is an exceptional piece that displays shimmering, satiny luster. We have tried and tried to trace the pedigree of this coin. It does not appear to have come out of a recent auction. The surfaces are essentially mark-free. The only identifier we see is a short mark across the A in STATE on the upper reverse. Breathtaking quality. Census: 7 in 67, 1 finer (11/11). (#9135)




## Bright 1907 High Relief Twenty Flat Rim Variant, MS64

**5093** **1907 High Relief, Flat Rim MS64 NGC.** High Relief double eagles have been popular with collectors since first appearing on the scene a century ago, not strictly for reasons of rarity — although they are by no means common in an absolute sense — but because the beauty of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' depiction of an advancing Liberty transcends numismatics into fine art. These coins are known with two different edge variations — Wire (or Knife) Rim, and Flat Rim, although the latter is a bit of a misnomer, as most such coins, including the present example, carry more than a trace of raised metal around the rim.

This piece has an impressive metallic sheen under pale gold color on the obverse, with the reverse showing a bit of an orange tint. A couple of minor, grade-defining marks appear in the sun's rays above the Capitol building, but the overall eye appeal is unquestionably impressive.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2392.* (#9136)







## Gem High Relief Twenty
## Much Scarcer Flat Rim Variant

**5094** **1907 High Relief, Flat Rim MS65 PCGS.** The story of the High Relief twenties is well-known to numismatists. President Theodore Roosevelt personally asked famed sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens to rework several of the more uninspired coinage designs that were current in 1905. Over the next two years, in spite of declining health, Saint-Gaudens produced plaster models for the ten dollar and twenty dollar gold pieces. Each of these denominations went through several modifications before working dies were produced within the Mint that led eventually to the production of millions of gold coins. The Flat Rim variant of the High Relief is actually another minor, but significant modification that was made to the High Relief design. To produce each coin, between five and seven blows from a hydraulic press were required to fully bring up the details in the dies. However, it was soon discovered that in the striking process a tiny rim of extruded metal protruded between the die and the collar, producing the so-called Wire Rim variant. This was perceived as a problem by Mint personnel, not as an aesthetic element as it is by collector's today. The answer to the "problem" of the Wire Rim was the creation of the Flat Rim coins, pieces that had no extruded metal on either side. Such pieces are four to five times scarcer than their Wire Rim counterparts. This particular coin shows strong, bold definition throughout and the satiny surfaces are virtually free from any post-striking defects. Rarely seen in Gem condition and an important coin for advanced gold collectors.

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7544; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2485.* (#9136)




## High Relief 1907 Twenty Dollar
## Flat Rim Variant
## Magnificent MS66 Example

**5095** **1907 High Relief, Flat Rim MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Augustus Saint-Gaudens was not above borrowing artistic ideas from others as well as from his own previous works. The striding figure of Liberty on the High Relief twenty from 1907 owes an obvious nod to the Nike of Samothrace in the Louvre, a work Saint-Gaudens was undoubtedly familiar with from his study at the Beaux-Arts school in Paris in the late 1860s, and also from occasional visits to the City of Lights in later years. He even had a studio in Paris in the late 1890s and completed the Sherman Monument there. The figure of Victory that forms a central part of the Sherman Monument was the predecessor of the figure of Liberty seen 10 years later on the High Relief double eagles. The Victory figure was completed in stages as related by Thayer Tolles in *Augustus Saint-Gaudens in the Metropolitan Museum of Art*:

> "Once in Paris Saint-Gaudens worked obsessively on the winged allegorical figure of Victory that he had begun modeling in New York in early 1897. First, as was his custom, he sculpted the figure undraped. He used a highly sought-after artists' model, Hettie Anderson, an African American woman whom he said had 'a figure like a goddess.' Later, in Paris, he found the arrangement of the drapery for the clothed version of Victory particularly challenging, spending two weeks arranging flowing cloth on four different models to arrive at the desired swirling, windswept effect."

When a similar allegorical figure was needed for the double eagle, it proved a relatively easy task to adapt and slightly rearrange the figure of Victory and transform it into Liberty. After the wings, palm branch, and laurel crown were dropped from Victory, and a torch and an olive branch were added, the figure became the central motif seen on the obverse of the double eagle. In both cases the striding figure is dynamic and powerful. The two weeks Saint-Gaudens spent arranging the drapery gives Victory/Liberty the windswept appearance similar to that seen on Hellenistic statuary — perfect for a coin President Roosevelt wanted modeled after the high relief pieces produced in ancient Greece.

This is a magnificent example of the latter-stage Flat Rim variant of the High Relief twenty. The surfaces exude a bright yellow-gold, satiny sheen that gently rolls around each side as the coin is angled beneath a light source. The striking details are complete in all areas, including full separation of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA from the upper reverse rim. There are, of course, no mentionable contact marks on this remarkable coin.

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#9136)







## MCMVII Flat Rim High Relief Twenty, MS67 Astonishing Quality, Virtually Perfect Surfaces

**5096** **1907 High Relief, Flat Rim MS67 NGC.** Augustus Saint-Gaudens was known for being a slow and meticulous worker. His Shaw Memorial in Boston took 14 years to complete. In the two years he had to work on the ten and twenty dollar gold pieces, the correspondence between the sculptor and President Roosevelt shows how far the design evolved from the initial concept. In a 1905 letter to Roosevelt, Saint-Gaudens outlined his then unfocused idea for the design on the twenty dollar:

> " ... some kind of (possibly winged) figure of Liberty striding energetically forward as if on a mountain top, holding aloft on one arm a shield bearing the stars and stripes with the word 'Liberty' marked across the field, in the other perhaps a flaming torch, the drapery would be flowing in the breeze. My idea is to make it a living thing and typical of progress ... "

Roosevelt wanted to add an Indian headdress on the figure of Liberty, and Saint-Gaudens made a plaster of such a depiction of Liberty. But it is evident from reading the above initial concept that while the main idea of the figure of Liberty and the basic layout remained, many figural elements changed before the High Relief twenties were actually struck.

One of the unexpected design elements was the presence of a wire rim around most High Reliefs. This "fin," as it was called by Mint employees, was actually extruded metal between the collar and die face when the planchet was struck multiple times by the powerful hydraulic press. This was seen as a design flaw, and modifications were made to eliminate it. The modifications were only partially successful, and the Flat Rim coins we have seen have invariably had some portion of the wire rim still remaining. This coin was certified before NGC designated High Reliefs as either Wire Rim or Flat Rim. We have called it a Flat Rim, primarily because there is significantly more flatness on the rims than any trace of a wire or fin. Beyond that, the surfaces are wonderful. The rich yellow-gold luster is bright and satiny. We just do not see any contact marks that would aid in tracing the pedigree of this magnificent High Relief. Census: 16 in 67, 2 finer (11/11). (#9136)

## SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES







### 1907 Arabic Numerals Double Eagle, MS67 Among Finest Certified Fully Struck

**5097** **1907 Arabic Numerals MS67 PCGS. CAC.** By June 20, 1907, Augustus Saint-Gaudens and President Theodore Roosevelt had agreed that the double eagle should be struck in low relief and with the date in European digits. The sculptor's assistant, Henry Hering, was supposed to begin work on low relief models right away, but when Roosevelt decided to have a separate design for the ten dollar coin, everything was put aside so that new models could be prepared. The result was that nothing was done about the double eagle until after Saint-Gaudens died. By mid-August, Hering at last began the work. His sculpting went quickly and by September 20 he had completed the third and last set of double eagle models. These were sent to Philadelphia where reductions and hubbing were begun immediately.

Charles Barber made working dies and struck a few samples, but quickly realized that much of the fine detail had been lost in the process. With President Roosevelt demanding gold for circulation use, Director Leach and Barber agreed to alter the hubs that had already been made. Much of his work consisted of re-engraving details lost during reduction of the final models. Using the High Relief version as a guide and his own judgment as to line depth, Barber succeeded in making changes in a manner that has proven elusive until the present. According to recent research by Roger Burdette, we now know that circulation dies came from Hering's plaster model, with European date, after Barber retouched the original hub. Thus, it is now known that the High Relief and Low Relief coins originated with different design models.

Superb examples are rarely seen of the 1907 Low Relief. The present example is among the finest certified by both PCGS and NGC. Only 13 other PCGS coins have been certified in MS67 and seven have been so graded by NGC, with none finer at either service (11/11). The frosted surfaces yield potent luster and show a light overlay of reddish and mint-green patina. The design features are fully struck throughout, with complete definition on the pillars of the Capitol building, the fingers on Liberty's hand, and the eagle's plumage. There are no mentionable or noticeable marks on either side of this impeccably preserved, magnificent specimen.

*Ex: Heritage Auctions (8/2004), lot 7547; Long Beach Sale (Heritage Auctions, 2/2005), lot 9453; Kutasi Collection (Heritage Auctions FUN Sale, 1/2007), lot 3260; Long Beach Sale (Heritage Auctions, 2/2008), lot 2788.*

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#9141)




## 1908-D Motto Twenty Dollar, MS66 Sharply Struck

**5098** **1908-D Motto MS66 PCGS.** A hoard of several hundred 1908-D with Motto double eagles uncovered in Central America in 1983 elevated the Mint State population through near-Gem. Gems can be located with patience and searching, but Premium Gems are scarce and higher-grade pieces are quite rare.

This MS66 specimen displays yellow-gold color laced with hints of mint-green. Its frosty surfaces yield pleasing luster and exhibit sharply struck design features, including virtually full detail on the fingers of both hands, on the panels of the Capitol building, and the eagle's plumage. Some minute marks concealed within the eagle's feathers do not detract. Population: 25 in 66, 3 finer (11/11). (#9148)




## 1908-S Twenty, MS64 Memorable Mintage of Only 22,000 Pieces

**5099** **1908-S MS64 PCGS.** All San Francisco Mint double eagles of this design type were from the With Motto design type. With a mintage pegged at just 22,000 coins, this issue has the distinction of being the lowest-mintage date of all With Motto coins. Although some examples of this date have been returned from overseas, this remains an elusive date in all grades. This is an impressive coin, nearly Gem quality, with sharp design definition and satiny orange-gold luster. Only a few small marks, including a tiny nick on the inside of Liberty's knee, preclude an even finer designation. Population: 29 in 64, 28 finer (11/11). (#9149)



## 1909-D Double Eagle, MS64+
## Low-Mintage, Early-Series Issue

**5100** **1909-D MS64+ PCGS.** The 1909-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a low-mintage issue that remains scarce today in grades up to the Select level. Choice Mint State examples are quite elusive, and Gems are nothing short of rare. A high-end Choice specimen, like the present coin, offers an excellent balance of quality and value for the series specialist.

The coin offered here is sharply detailed throughout, with a short, squat, but well-defined mintmark. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, and only a few minor contact marks are evident. Population: 13 in 64+, 21 finer (11/11). (#9152)



## Multihued Gem 1911 Double Eagle

**5101** **1911 MS65 NGC.** Both sides of this Gem 1911 double eagle are equally attractive but present distinct appearances. The obverse has a peach-orange tint to yellow-gold surfaces and appreciable cartwheel luster with a little flash, while the reverse displays a greenish overtone at certain angles while presenting as peach-gold otherwise. The luster on the reverse is also a touch more intense. Aside from a few tiny marks and a small scrape hidden in the reverse rays, this is a carefully preserved example. NGC has certified a mere 14 numerically finer pieces (9/11). (#9157)




## 1911 Twenty Dollar, MS65 Extraordinary Ex: Browning Coin

**5102** **1911 MS65 NGC.** Ex: Browning. This is an exceptionally attractive Gem 1911 twenty. The surfaces are so clean, so lustrous, so sharply struck, it makes one wonder: How nice does a coin have to be to grade MS66? The Jeff Browning catalog, a.k.a. The "Dallas Bank" Collection, described the coin this way: "Of a very pleasing, pale yellow gold hue. The obverse fields are fully satiny smooth, showing completely unbroken mint frost. With but a couple of tiny field marks, most noticeable on the reverse." The coin realized $4,600 on a $2,000-$2,500 estimate.

*Ex: "Dallas Bank" Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 167.* (#9157)




## 1911 Gem Double Eagle Sharply Struck

**5103** **1911 MS65 PCGS Secure.** The 1911 double eagle can be obtained with relative ease in Mint State grades through near-Gem. The certified population takes a precipitous drop at the MS65 level, where PCGS and NGC have graded fewer than 80 pieces, a number of which are likely resubmitted or crossover coins. The two services have seen only 25 specimens finer.

The current Gem displays honey-gold patination residing on lustrous surfaces, and an exacting strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements, including Liberty's facial features and fingers, the Capitol building, and the eagle's feathers. Well preserved surfaces reveal no more marks than expected for the grade designation. Population: 34 in 65, 10 finer (11/11). (#9157)




## 1913-S Double Eagle, MS65 Above-Average Strike

**5104** **1913-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1913-S double eagle can be located in Mint State grades through near-Gem with patience and searching. Few Gems are known, however, and the issue is virtually unobtainable any finer.

Potent luster on this MS65 example emanates from the peach-gold surfaces laced with whispers of mint-green. The design elements are well impressed, including the lower obverse, an area often revealing weakness (David Akers, *20th Century United States Gold Coins*, p. 269). Both sides have been well cared for, which is unusual for the issue that is typically bagmarked. Population: 21 in 65, 1 finer (11/11).

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. See page 3 for details.* (#9163)

Smithsonian




## Gem 1914 Double Eagle Five-Figure Mintage

**5105** **1914 MS65 PCGS.** The 1914 Saint-Gaudens issue is one of the many series entries that confirm that there is not necessarily a relation between the initial mintage figures and the subsequent survival rates. Hoarding, exporting, repatriation, mass meltings, and happenstance have all played major roles in the survivorship of one issue over another. In the case of the 1914 twenty, while only 95,200 coins were produced, judging from the population figures it appears as though somewhere from 6% to 10% of that original mintage survives today, including both certified and "raw" specimens.

PCGS has certified 36 coins as MS65, including the present example, with two pieces numerically finer (11/11). Intermingled greenish-gold and hazel-gray combine delightfully on both sides of this Gem, with wonderful bright-frosted luster radiating from distraction-free surfaces. A real treat for the Saint-Gaudens enthusiast. (#9164)




## 1915 Double Eagle, MS65 Variegated Color

**5106** **1915 MS65 NGC.** This Gem Saint-Gaudens twenty from Philadelphia has distinctive coloration, primarily orange-gold over sun-yellow with a significant greenish overtone that appears when the surfaces are tilted away from the light. Features such as Liberty's torch hand are a trifle softly struck, but the definition is better elsewhere. While the 1915 double eagle defies its lower mintage to be a relatively accessible date in grades through MS64, better examples such as the present piece prove far more elusive, and are actually condition rarities. Census: 40 in 65, 1 finer (11/11). (#9167)




## Super-Slider AU58+ 1920-S Double Eagle
## 'The Closest Thing to Mint State'

**5107** **1920-S AU58+ PCGS. CAC.** If mintages alone determined rarity, the 1920-S would be among the more available Saint-Gaudens dates. The truth is far more complicated: the patterns of gold commerce and the mass meltings of the 1930s severed the relationship between mintages and survival, especially for many of the post-World War I branch mint issues, of which the 1920-S was the first. Garrett and Guth write, "The 1920-S double eagle is one of the most significant rarities of this series. ... No significant numbers have turned up from overseas hoards, and the few that remain are apparently simply here by chance."

Perhaps most intriguing about the present example is its grade, AU58+. Only a couple of tiny flat spots are visible on the obverse, most notably at the upper gown and raised knee, yet the luster of the apricot-gold fields is all but intact. In the past, an AU58 coin such as this would have traded as a "slider." Today, it is the closest thing to Mint State without the attendant price tag, a potential boon to collectors putting together an otherwise Mint State set of Saint-Gaudens twenties.

As mentioned above, the luster is nearly intact and has a subtle warmth. A narrow grease streak links the tops of the letters in LIBERTY, adding character as well as a distinctive pedigree marker. Lightly abraded, including a scrape just above the eagle's higher wing, with a typical strike for the date that includes softness on the Capitol building and to a lesser extent on other peripheral devices. (#9171)







## Select 1920-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty
## Rare Key Issue in High Grade

**5108** **1920-S MS63 PCGS.** In Mint State grades, the 1920-S double eagle is more difficult to locate than the prized 1927-D, 1929, 1930-S, 1931-D and 1932 issues and ranks as one of the premier rarities in the Saint-Gaudens series. In an average year, the elusive, heavily melted 1920-S makes a handful of auction appearances most often in lightly circulated condition, those few pieces having entered commerce for a few years and subsequently having survived the gold recall of the 1930s. While not the extraordinary rarity in Uncirculated condition that it was a generation ago, when Walter Breen estimated only 8-12 examples were extant, this issue still compares favorably with most of the elites of the Saint-Gaudens series in Mint State. Even after the release of a small number of coins from European banks during this time frame, Select pieces are quite rare and there are fewer than 20 examples known in finer grades.

This impressive Select specimen has the soft, frosted luster expected of Uncirculated survivors and displays blushes of reddish patina over both sides in addition to a hint of pastel-gold at the margins. Surface marks are generally modest, with several abrasions that are confined mostly to the right obverse field. A short contact mark on the ray below the olive branch could serve as a pedigree marker. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. An important offering for the quality-conscious 20th century gold specialist. Population: 11 in 63, 17 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature Auction (Heritage, 2/2000), lot 6900, realized $33,350; FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30564, realized $55,200.* (#9171)




## 1921 Double Eagle, Unc Details
## Rarest Saint-Gaudens Twenty in High Grade

**5109** **1921 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** The 1921 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the most difficult collectible issue of the series to locate in high grade, even eclipsing such rare dates as the 1927-D and the famous Late-Dates of the series. The coins were all minted late in the year, apparently intended as currency reserves, and only a small number were ever released into circulation.

It seems unlikely that many of these coins were used in international trade, as only a few scattered examples have turned up in European banks over the years. A few specimens were preserved by Mint personnel and Treasury Department officials, who rescued the coins from the massive government melts of the 1930s and sold them to Eastern coin dealers at a small profit. A few collectors obtained specimens through official channels, as well. Unfortunately, the great majority of the mintage of 528,500 pieces was melted, transformed into gold bars, and stored at the Fort Knox Bullion Repository.

Experts believe 90-130 examples of the 1921 are still extant, with about half of that total in circulated condition. The Mint State population is concentrated in lower Uncirculated grades, and an attractive Unc Details example is a prize for the Saint-Gaudens specialist.

The present coin is a pleasing specimen, with well-detailed design elements and slightly subdued mint luster. The strike is a little soft on the figure of Liberty and the lower left obverse, as often seen on this issue. The fields are lightly abraded, but a few diagonal contact marks show on Liberty's upper thighs and midsection. Attractive yellow and rose-gold patina graces both surfaces. This coin remains an appealing example of this sought-after date, and the astute collector will recognize this as an important opportunity. (#9172)




## Choice 1924-D Double Eagle Predominantly Melted Issue

**5110** **1924-D MS64 PCGS.** The 2012 Guide Book states a mintage of 3,049,500 pieces, but what it omits is how much of the mintage was eventually melted. Like most branch mint issues from the 1920s and 1930s, the production remained largely in Treasury vaults until the FDR gold recall in 1933. Although the 1923-D was exported in quantity to Europe, the 1924-D is very scarce today. Most survivors are in MS62 to MS64 grades. The present orange-gold and olive-green example is above average for the issue, since the lustrous surfaces exhibit only moderate marks and there is no indication of high point friction. (#9178)







## Gem 1924-S Double Eagle
## Historic Condition Rarity
## Only One Finer Coin at NGC

**5111** **1924-S MS65 NGC.** The 1924-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces, but the issue is scarce in all grades in today's market, and coins at the Gem level are major rarities. Most of the large mintage was melted after the Gold Recall of 1933, making the reported production figures totally irrelevant. In fact, during the decade of the 1940s, the 1924-S was regarded as the rarest date of the series, with prominent coin dealers like B. Max Mehl and Abe Kosoff estimating the surviving population at just 3-6 pieces. Fortunately for present-day collectors, a number of coins were discovered in European banks, beginning in the 1950s, causing the 1924-S and many other double eagle issues to become more available. Currently, NGC and PCGS have certified nearly 1,000 coins in all grades, but that total undoubtedly includes many duplicate submissions.

On the other hand, when collectors seek a truly high-quality example of the 1924-S, they find the situation has changed little from the early days of the 1940s. The coins found in European holdings were subjected to the rigors of transport and storage in bags with other large gold coins. Few examples escaped without significant surface marks, and the great majority are in lower Uncirculated grades, below MS64. At the Gem level, the same handful of pristine survivors that were in the hands of collectors in the 1940s constitute the available supply. NGC has certified 19 specimens in Gem condition, with a single example in MS66, while PCGS has graded only two coins in MS65, with a single piece finer at MS67 (11/11). Even these small totals probably include some resubmissions and crossovers.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster. The light orange-gold surfaces display attractive rose highlights, and only the most minor signs of contact are evident. As in the historic days of the 1940s, specimens of this quality are seldom encountered. The discerning collector should bid accordingly.

*Seller is donating a portion of their proceeds, and Heritage is donating the same portion of the Buyer's Premium, from the sale of this lot to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.* *See page 3 for details.* (#9179)

Smithsonian



## 1925-D Double Eagle, MS64 Sharply Struck

**5112** **1925-D MS64 PCGS.** While some of the nearly 3 million 1925-D double eagles minted were released into general circulation (reflected by a few About Uncirculated and lower-grade certified examples), most were apparently sent to Europe as exchange payments and remained stored in bank vaults. These represented the bulk of the coins that escaped the meltings of the 1930s. According to David Bowers in his book *American Coin Treasures and Hoards*:

> "During the late 19th and early 20th centuries Swiss and other foreign banks were not the slightest bit interested in holding U.S. paper money, and when President Franklin D. Roosevelt called in gold coins in 1933-1934, Swiss and other banks held on to their gold reserves more tightly than ever."

A mix of yellow-gold and apricot patination runs over the highly lustrous, frosty surfaces of this near-Gem representative. The design elements are sharply impressed, including the fingers on Liberty's hands and the eagle's plumage. A few minute marks preclude Gem classification. The 1925-D is scarce in MS64 and rare any finer. PCGS has seen only seven pieces finer (11/11). (#9181)



## Choice 1925-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty Only Four Finer Coins at NGC

**5113** **1925-S MS64 NGC.** The 1925-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a condition rarity in the series, the only mintmarked issue from the 1920s that is seen more often in circulated grades than Mint State. Unlike many dates of the series, the 1925-S never surfaced in large quantities in overseas holdings. Examples in MS64 condition are rare in today's market.

The present coin is an attractive Choice example, with sharply detailed devices that show the slightest touch of softness on Liberty's torch hand and some of the eagle's feathers. Some die striations are noted at O in DOLLARS. The fields display pleasing green and yellow-gold color, with vibrant mint luster and strong eye appeal. Census: 21 in 64, 4 finer (11/11). (#9182)




## 1925-S Double Eagle, MS64+
## Prime Condition Rarity
## Only Four Finer Coins at NGC

**5114** **1925-S MS64+ NGC.** The 1925-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle was produced in huge numbers, but the great majority of the mintage was destroyed after the Gold Recall of 1933. The issue has always been recognized as a scarce date, but the coin's real distinction is as a condition rarity. In their *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933,* David Akers and Jeff Ambio state:

> "Scarce-to-rare in all grades, the 1925-S is one of the leading condition rarities in the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series. Even MS-64s are elusive, and the combined population of Gems and Superb Gems is less than 10 coins."

Population data from the leading grading services confirms these assertions, as NGC has certified two coins in MS65, one example in MS66, and one specimen in MS67, while PCGS has graded two Gems, one Premium Gem, one Superb Gem, and a single piece in MS68, for a combined total of just nine coins (11/11). The 1925-S is the only mintmarked Saint-Gaudens double eagle of the decade that is easier to locate in circulated condition than Mint State. With such a small supply of high-grade coins available, this high-end Choice example should provide a good balance of quality and value.

The coin offered here is a well-detailed specimen, with fine definition on the Capitol building and just a touch of softness evident on the eagle's feathers. The attractive yellow and greenish-gold surfaces display vibrant mint luster, unusually frosty for the issue. The only surface marks of note are a few minor digs in the left obverse field at 9 o'clock. Visual appeal is outstanding. Census: 1 in 64+, 4 finer (11/11). (#9182)




## 1926-D Twenty, MS63
## An Enduring Scarcity in the Series

**5115** **1926-D MS63 PCGS. CAC.** While other issues in the Saint-Gaudens series, such as the 1922-S and 1926-S, were once considered great rarities, over the past 50 years substantial hoards of these have been found in European bank vaults. In fact, very few of the rarities from the 1940s and early 1950s have withstood the test of time. However, the 1926-D is one that has. Probably fewer than 300 pieces are extant today in all grades, and the vast majority of those are MS62 or less. When writing the reference on the ten Indians and Saint-Gaudens twenties in the Morse Collection, we compared the 1926-D to the 1925-S, an issue that is similarly unavailable in the better grades of Uncirculated. However, one striking dissimilarity between the two issues are the large number of circulated 1925-S twenties that are known. Apparently an effort was made to actually circulate that issue, but only a couple of dozen circulated 1926-D twenties are known.

As initially indicated from the CAC sticker, this is a premium coin for the grade. Much of this comes from the subtle interplay of reddish-golden and lilac color on each side. The surfaces are also remarkably clean for the MS63 grade. The only marks of any note are a diagonal series of shallow abrasions that trails down to Liberty's right (facing) arm from the T in LIBERTY. A short, diagonal abrasion is also located just below the bottom of the R in LIBERTY. Sharply defined as well, the only area of softness is seen on the Capitol building, but this appears to be a trait common to most 1926-D twenties.

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 2122.* (#9184)




## MS65 1926-S Twenty
## Seldom Seen So Fine

**5116** **1926-S MS65 PCGS.** Just a fraction of the coins from this issue are believed to be extant from an original mintage of more than 2 million pieces, and the Mint State population dwindles rapidly above the Choice level. This Gem has a pleasing, nearly full strike, and also displays exceptionally appealing medium golden-orange color. The glowing satiny luster is lovely as well, if not flashy, and helps to accent the exquisitely preserved features. Only the smallest abrasions can be seen with magnification. This is an uncommonly attractive and minimally abraded example of this mass-melted issue. Most certified 1926-S Saints fall into the MS62 to MS64 grade range, and specimens grading as high as the present example can be considered very scarce. Population: 31 in 65, 2 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 9183.* (#9185)




## 1928 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS67
## Just One Coin Certified Finer

**5117** **1928 MS67 PCGS.** The 1928 is famous as the highest mintage double eagle, and a generous number of survivors exist in typical Mint State grades. However, Superb Gems are rare, since most pieces expatriated from Europe were indifferently handled and loosely stored. The present piece has exceptional eye appeal due to an absence of consequential abrasions. The smooth lime-green and apricot surfaces are well struck and awash in luster. Strictly as an identifier, we note a minute spot on the reverse margin near 8:30. Population: 70 in 67, 1 finer (11/11). (#9189)







## Choice 1929 Double Eagle
## First of the Late-Date Saints
## Elusive Semi-Key Issue

**5118** **1929 MS64 PCGS.** Two major disruptions in global trade affected production of the American double eagle, which was struck more for international consumption than domestic use during much of its 20th century run. The first and more famous disruption, World War I, led to a multiyear hiatus in the denomination. The second disruption was the onset of the Great Depression. Garrett and Guth (2006) discuss the 1929 double eagle in this context:

> "As seen on earlier mintmarked issues, the 1929 double eagle was summarily rounded up and melted down in the 1930s. Few examples of this issue had left the country at this time, as the world economies sunk into a deepening depression, which started in mid-1929 with contracting trade and was loudly announced by the American stock market crash on October 29, 1929."

By combined certified populations, the 1929 is on roughly the same tier of rarity as mintmarked issues such as the 1927-S and 1926-D, a gateway issue that marks the transition to the even rarer end-dates such as 1930-S and 1931. Garrett and Guth note, "Beginning with the 1929 double eagle and continuing through the 1933 issue, any collector who undertakes obtaining these issues does so with extreme care and financial fortitude."

This charming Choice Mint State coin offers excellent quality and eye appeal for its grade. Both sides are well struck save for Liberty's torch hand, and the yellow-orange luster on each side is strong and pleasing. Minimally marked, with an appearance that comes tantalizingly close to Gem standards. PCGS has graded 30 numerically finer pieces (11/11). (#9190)







## 1929 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Exceptional High-Example of This Rarity

**5119** **1929 MS65 PCGS.** The year 1929 marks a distinct line of demarcation in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series between common and rare. The 1928 Philadelphia twenty is a well-known and popular type issue that is well-produced and generally available in high grades. The David Akers *Handbook* (second edition, 2008) says, "The 1928 is one of the most common Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles, and it is obtainable in quantity in all grades from MS-60 to MS-66."

On the other hand, each Saint-Gaudens double eagle, beginning with the 1929 and continuing through the series' end in 1933, is a major rarity. Excluding the uncollectible 1933s, the five issues that usher in the series' end comprise the 1929, the 1930-S, the 1931 and 1931-D, and the 1932. Of those five issues, the 1929, while still quite rare in an absolute sense, is the most available overall. Most examples of the 1929, however, are confined to the lower Mint State grades, and in Gem and finer condition, the issue takes a sudden leap upward, becoming rarer than the 1931 and 1932 issues.

Writing in the 1988 edition of the *Handbook,* Akers commented that there is little appreciable rarity difference from MS60 to MS63 for the 1929,

> " ... since there are as many choice Mint State examples of this issue in existence as there are minimal Mint State ones. I have seen only a few really exceptional quality 1929 double eagles, coins that were definitely better than MS-65, but I know of at least two in prominent private collections that have strong claim to grading full MS-67. However, I have seen more super examples of the 1931 and 1932 than I have of the 1929, so it may come as a surprise to some that one is probably more likely to be able to find an MS-65+ or better 1931 or 1932 than a similar quality 1929."

This is an exceptional MS65 example, and is seldom seen as such. The surfaces are satiny and virtually unmarked. The strike is complete throughout, and each side displays light, even orange-gold color. (#9190)







## 1931 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63
## Only 66-85 Pieces Believed Known

**5120** **1931 MS63 PCGS.** The 1931 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is one of the premier rarities in the 20th century U.S. gold series, and any auction appearance is a noteworthy, and frequently record breaking, numismatic occasion. Last year's sale of the finest-known specimen, a stunning PCGS graded MS67 example, in the ANA Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3650, realized $322,000. While the present coin may not equal the fantastic quality of that piece, its appearance is sure to generate excitement among series enthusiasts.

The 1931 is one of the famous "late dates" of the series — coins that were primarily held in domestic banks and Treasury vaults from the day they were minted until the day they were melted, after the Gold Recall of 1933 — whose mintage figures are meaningless in relationship to their availability today. The 1931 claims a huge reported mintage of 2.9 million pieces, but virtually all of this production was never released into circulation. Ground-breaking research by Dr. Charles W. Green in the 1940s suggests only 45 coins were actually released through official channels. It is certain that other examples were saved by Mint personnel and Treasury officials, who made a cottage industry of exchanging common-date double eagles for the 1931-dated coins, and selling the 1931s to Philadelphia and New York area coin dealers, but the supply has always been quite small. Noted gold specialist David Akers believes the 1931 is the sixth rarest coin in the 53-coin series, with a surviving population of 65 to 85 specimens in Mint State. The 1931 is almost always seen in Uncirculated condition. Current population data from NGC and PCGS suggests a slightly larger population, with a combined total of 113 submission events between them, but this figure is undoubtedly inflated by resubmissions.

The 1931 double eagles were well produced, with surprisingly good quality control for such a large mintage. The strike is usually sharp, and the luster is vibrant and frosty, and surface abrasions are seldom a problem. This holds true for this example. The softly frosted surfaces display a subtle interplay of rose and orange-gold color, and there are no singularly mentionable abrasions on either side. (#9192)




## 1931-D Twenty Dollar, MS65 Rare, Late Date and Seldom Located in Gem Condition

**5121** **1931-D MS65 PCGS.** In 1931, amid the Great Depression, the Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial number of double eagles, primarily intended for export. The Denver Mint produced only 106,500 pieces. But most of the year's double eagles never left Treasury or bank vaults and were ultimately melted. Both the 1931 double eagle and the 1931-D — the Denver Mint's last — were victims of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's Presidential Executive Order 6102, The Gold Confiscation Act of April 5, 1933, calling for holders of significant quantities of gold to sell their coins at the prevailing price of $20.67 per ounce. Evidence that most 1931-D twenties were melted is verifiable by the lack of coins certified by third-party grading services. Of the few certified coins, most are in some degree of Mint State.

In *American Coin Treasures and Hoards,* Q. David Bowers tells of his experience with four 1931-D double eagles that survived the confiscation:

> "In 1960 a Sidney, New York, businessman took from his bank safety deposit box four 'ordinary' $20 pieces and brought them to a coin dealer [Bowers], for he had heard there was a premium above face value for all gold coins.
>
> "The dealer glanced at them, found they were all of the extremely rare 1931-D variety and in blazing gem Mint State, showed him the listing in *The Guide Book,* and expected that the finder would be delighted. Just the opposite occurred. Uncertainty set in—what were they *really worth?* Could they be sold for more elsewhere? Maybe they shouldn't be sold after all.
>
> "Back into the safe deposit box the rare 1931-D $20 pieces went. Had they been common dates they would have been sold for the current market value at the time, which would have been between $40 and $50."

Bowers never found out what happened to those coins. Most other specimens were less fortunate, and ended up in the melting furnace.

Initially, David Akers considered the 1931-D the fourth rarest issue in the series. Over time, he reevaluated the rarity based on newly found coins. Several mini-hoards of the 1931-D were discovered, but "relatively few of these pieces graded better than Choice Uncirculated and the majority were heavily marked and lackluster." He further modified his opinion in the late 1980s, after a "mini-hoard" of 15 or 20 pieces surfaced. He then opined that the 1931-D's true population rarity was more in line with the slightly less rare 1931 and 1932 double eagles.

The 1931-D is still conditionally rare, as most of that hoard graded between MS60 and MS63. In *A Handbook of 20th-Century United States Gold Coins,* Akers writes, "In MS64 or better condition, the 1931-D is an extreme rarity, and there may well be only 12 to 15 examples at that level still in existence. I have seen only a handful of true gems." Jeff Garrett handled a group of eight examples in late 1998, most of which would grade MS63 by today's standards. PCGS and NGC combined have graded only 21 Gem coins (several likely resubmissions), with five higher, all MS66 (11/11).

This exceptionally attractive example is, in fact, an upper-end Gem. A light red-orange patina that turns hazel-gray around the margins covers the softly frosted surfaces. Each side is smooth and virtually unabraded. The lack of marks and original color suggest careful preservation since 1931. This specimen is indeed an uncommon find, a fact that will not be lost on the perceptive specialist.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3831; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2007), lot 2820.* (#9193)







## Superb Gem Proof 1908 Double Eagle
## First Matte Proof Issue
## Only Two Finer Certified

**5122** **1908 Motto PR67 NGC.** Matte proof double eagles were produced for the first time in 1908, all of them featuring the newer design with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The matte proof finish is prized by present-day collectors, for its artistic European quality, but contemporary collectors preferred the old brilliant finish proofs of earlier years. Anticipating an enthusiastic reception of the new style, the Mint accomplished a generous proof mintage of 101 pieces in 1908, but orders fell far short of the expected total. It is likely that many examples went unsold, and were subsequently melted after the end of the year. In *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933,* David Akers and Jeff Ambio estimate the surviving population at 60-85 specimens in all grades. PCGS, which has certified a total of 37 coins, none finer than PR66, estimates a slightly smaller total of 60-75 pieces (11/11). A single Roman finish proof is also reported.

The present coin is a magnificent Superb Gem, certainly among the finest known examples. The design elements are fully brought up, with exquisite definition on the figure of Liberty and the eagle on the reverse. The columns of the Capitol building are individually countable and Liberty's torch hand shows all fingers sharply delineated. The pleasing khaki-gold surfaces are virtually free of shiny spots or other distractions. The coarse texture of the matte finish does not produce bright mint luster, but promotes an even medallic appearance that focuses attention on the sharply detailed features of the design. This coin possesses incredible eye appeal to go with its high technical grade. Census: 10 in 67, 2 finer (11/11). (#9205)




## 1909 'Roman Finish' Twenty, PR66 ★
## Two-Year Proofing Method
## Very Rare and Popular With Collectors Today

**5123** **1909 PR66 ★ NGC.** After the Mint received a nearly unanimous rejection of the matte proofing process introduced in 1908, officials attempted to appease the collecting community in 1909 by striking proofs in what we now call the "Roman Finish." The difference between the two finishes was profound, especially when an example of each is placed next to the other. The finish used in 1909 and 1910 was essentially a non-finish. Instead the coins were struck from with special dies on special planchets, but unlike the previous sandblasted coins these pieces received no post-striking treatment. The so-called "Roman Finish" was really just the use of special dies on untreated planchets. Some brightness is seen on the coin overall, but it is not necessarily limited to the fields, as seen on proofs struck prior to 1902. Again, collectors were not impressed. Many could not tell the difference between the "Roman Finish," which has also been called a "bright proof," or "new style proof," or "yellow proof" and a fully struck coin produced for circulation. The highly influential William Woodin (later Secretary of the Treasury under Franklin Roosevelt) commented to Assistant Treasury Secretary A. Piatt Andrew: "The present [satin] proofs of the Saint-Gaudens design are simply rotten. I know of no other word to express it ... "

A mere 67 pieces were struck using this proofing process, one that lasted only two years. We believe only 30 to 40 individual twenties of this date are known today in all grades. Both services have certified a total of 57 coins in all grades from PR62 to PR68. A small cluster of submission events is seen at the NGC PR66 level with eight pieces certified.

One can easily see why these coins were called bright proofs or yellow proofs. This piece is both bright and yellow. The fields show very fine granularity when examined closely with a loupe. There are no obvious defects we can point to as a ready pedigree identifier. While this bright finish proof was unpopular when struck, it has become one of the most desirable of all 20th century coins for modern collectors. (#9206)







## PR66 Roman Finish 1909 Twenty Dollar
## Ex: Dr. Loewinger

**5124** **1909 PR66 NGC. CAC.** When the new gold coin designs were introduced in 1907 and 1908, the Mint also experimented with special finishes for the proof issues. Most years from 1907 through 1915 witnessed a variation on the matte proof theme, although in 1909 and 1910 the Mint issued proofs with a satin finish, sometimes called a "Roman finish." It is just such a coin that we offer here. Just 67 of these coins were minted and distributed to the few interested collectors. In terms of relative monetary investment, collecting proof gold was no easier in 1909 than it is today. For the average person, an annual investment of more than 20 dollars a year to collect these pieces was impossible. Similarly today, the average person would have a hard time spending six figures a year to acquire pieces such as this coin. Proof examples of this date are extremely rare and infrequently offered.

This lovely Gem is plated on page 79 of *Proof Gold Coinage of the United States* by Robert J. Loewinger, M.D., published in 2003. It has extremely sharp design details on both sides, as expected. The surfaces have bright lemon-yellow color that provides exceptional aesthetic appeal. A few minor rim blemishes along the left side of the obverse are almost certainly the result of an aberration in the minting process. Although a few finer examples of this issue have been certified, this highly attractive coin should easily meet the demands of the exacting connoisseur. As an example pedigreed to one of the experts on proof gold, this piece boasts added cachet that few other pieces can match. Census: 8 in 66, 5 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Dr. Robert J. Loewinger Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3146, which realized $74,750.* (#9206)




## 1910 'Roman Gold' Twenty Dollar, PR65 Rarely Seen Gem Example of This Two-Year Type

**5125** **1910 PR65 NGC.** The recorded number of 1910 proof double eagles produced, 167 examples, appears to be on the high side, but it is true that there are considerable numbers certified at the major grading-authentication services. Garrett and Guth comment concerning the issue:

> " ... this is one of the more available dates in Proof condition [sic]. Sales to collectors recovered after tumbling in 1909, the year after the unpopular matte Proofs were sold. The Roman or satin finish coins proved much more popular with collectors. The 1910 issue is available in most grades, including 17 examples reported by NGC and PCGS as PF-66, four as PF-67, and even two coins as PF-68. This date ranks as the seventh scarcest of the 10 Proof coin series."

The authors also confirm the existence of a single matte proof bearing the 1910 date, last seen in 1998. Between the two grading services combined, there are 68 proof examples of this issue certified — as always, factoring in an unknown number of duplications — and of course there are likely still uncertified examples that reside in old-time collections (or perhaps as unrecognized proofs in some newer collections).

The present Gem example bears the unmistakable hallmarks of a proof striking, including crisply delineated details on Liberty's head, hair, toes, and the Capitol building, for example. A few small contact marks, none individually severe, both keep this piece from an even higher grade. The yellow-gold surfaces are bright and boast much appeal. Census: 8 in 65, 18 finer (10/11).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3411.* (#9207)







## 1910 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, PR66 Satin Finish Proof, Ex: Dr. Loewinger

**5126** **1910 PR66 NGC. CAC.** In 1908 the Mint sold the first proof double eagles of the new Saint-Gaudens design, as modified by Mint Chief Engraver Charles Barber for circulation-strike coinage. This was a time that the Mint was predisposed to experimenting with different proof finishes for gold coinage, in keeping with the new design introductions. (How interesting and ironic it is that in 2006 and 2011 the Mint has again issuing new experimental proof coins, in the form of Reverse Proof gold and silver American Eagle coins.) The majority of the 1908 double eagle proofs featured a matte or sandblast finish and were unpopular with collectors. Accordingly, proof double eagle sales plummeted the following year, in 1909, although the Mint switched to a brighter "Roman gold" or satin finish, even though it, too, was unpopular. Most of the 167 proof examples produced in 1910 were also of the Roman or satin finish.

This is a beautiful, bright proof. The surfaces show fine granularity and the fields have a semireflective quality — a finish only found on proof gold from these two years. There are no observable contact marks on either side of this magnificent coin.

The combined population data confirm that this issue and the 1908 are in the median echelons in terms of certified proofs, with nearly six dozen examples of the 1910 at both services combined, and 109 matte proof examples of the 1908. Those figures undoubtedly include numerous duplications, as the recorded mintage for the 1908 matte proof is only 101 pieces! The present PR66 coin offers the brighter Roman or satin finish. It is one of 14 examples so graded at NGC with four coins finer, PR68 the finest (11/11).

*Ex: Dr. Robert J. Loewinger Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3147, which brought $74,750.* (#9207)

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD




### MS68 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley Gold Dollar, One of Five Tied for Finest

**5127** **1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS68 NGC.** Even in Superb Gem condition, the 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollars with McKinley portrait are available for a price, if scarce. By the MS68 level, by contrast, only five coins have been certified by the major grading services, four at NGC and one at PCGS (11/11), with none of the NGC coins awarded the Star designation. Be that as it may, this MS68 example is sure to be a "star" of whatever collection holds it next. Apricot-gold surfaces show lovely peach and pink tints, and the luster swirls with hints of both flash and satin. As exquisitely preserved as the grade demands and an all-around impressive coin.

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7444)




### 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS67 Condition Rarity

**5128** **1904 Lewis and Clark MS67 PCGS.** As popular as the two Lewis and Clark gold dollar issues are today, they were poor sellers in their own time; collectors who felt "burned" by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollars' rapid price plunge stayed away from the Lewis and Clark pieces, and even the relative few purchasers experienced short-term pain. This Superb Gem, by contrast, will be a great gain for the collector who wins it. Both portraits have marvelous hair detail with a hint of orange supplementing the sun-yellow base color. The preservation is marvelous, and a few apparent long flaws are in the plastic case, not on the coin itself. Population: 15 in 67, 1 finer (11/11).

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7447)




## MS66 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar Only Three Finer PCGS Coins

**5129** **1905 Lewis and Clark MS66 PCGS.** The 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition, which opened on June 1 in Portland, Oregon, was conceived as a commemoration of the famous exploratory expedition. It quickly evolved, however, into a world's fair emphasizing the Pacific Ocean, the West Coast states, the natural resources of the region, and the potential for trade with Asia.

This 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar has rich mint luster cascading over both sides and deep, even reddish-gold color. Prominent die flow lines, visible with magnification around the peripheries, make the coin appear to have a textured appearance. Both portraits are free of mentionable abrasions, as expected for the Premium Gem grade. PCGS has certified only three coins finer than the present specimen (11/11).

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7448)




## 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66 Exemplary Quality and Aesthetic Appeal

**5130** **1905 Lewis and Clark MS66 PCGS.** A total of 35,041 Lewis and Clark gold dollars dated 1905 were struck, but sales were apparently so poor that slightly more than 10,000 were distributed, and the remainder melted (David Bowers, *A Guide Book of United States Commemorative Coins*).

The frosty surfaces of this Premium Gem display excellent luster and variegated greenish-gold and apricot coloration, and are devoid of post-strike impairments. Moreover, a solid strike leaves the design features sharply impressed. This piece generates exemplary technical quality and aesthetic appeal, and as such is sure to generate spirited bidding. Population: 67 in 66, 3 finer (11/11). (#7448)




## 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66

**5131** **1905 Lewis and Clark MS66 PCGS.** The 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar in the highest Mint State grades is much more elusive than its 1904-dated counterpart. A comparison reveals that while PCGS has certified 15 examples of the 1904 in MS67 and one piece in MS68, they have graded only three examples of the 1905 finer than the present piece (11/11).

This Premium Gem boasts rich canary-gold color. While being two-faced is usually a bad thing, on this coin it is a good thing, as both faces, Lewis and Clark, are remarkably free of the pesky little abrasions on the cheek that so frequently plague this design. (#7448)




## Scarce 1915-S Panama-Pacific Two and a Half, MS67

**5132** **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS67 NGC.** Despite a net mintage of just 6,749 pieces, there are enough coins in a variety of grades that collectors can find examples they want for a price. The only exceptions are in MS67 and better grades; the former is scarce, and according to the combined NGC and PCGS populations, the latter are nonexistent (11/11). Butter-yellow outer color lightens toward the centers on this softly frosted, amply lustrous Superb Gem. A faint orange cast picks up at certain angles to the light. Softly struck as almost always on Columbia's head, but the surface quality is rewarding.

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7450)




## 1915-S Panama-Pacific Two and a Half
## A Scarce Superb Gem

**5133** **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS67 NGC.** After Evelyn Longman took ill and could not complete her commission for the Panama-Pacific quarter eagle, it fell to Chief Engraver Charles Barber and long-serving assistant George T. Morgan to render the dies. Artistic opinions of their collaboration are mixed, but there is little dispute that the coins struck from those dies are scarce as Superb Gems and effectively impossible to find any finer, with none in the combined certified population (11/11). This carefully preserved example is broadly lustrous with a hint of orange at the margins of otherwise yellow-gold surfaces and a small copper dot over the P of EXPOSITION. (#7450)




## Near-Gem 1915-S Pan-Pac Round Fifty
## Key to the Classic Gold Commemoratives

**5134 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS64 NGC. CAC.** The 1915-S Panama-Pacific round fifty dollar commemoratives are a testament to contrarian thinking. Since the octagonal fifty dollar pieces were more unusual, more of them were sold originally than of the round pieces. After the unsold pieces were melted, the net distribution was 645 of the octagonal coins surviving, versus 483 of the round. The round Pan-Pac fifty is the most desirable and lowest-mintage single issue in the entire classic commemorative era, although both round and octagonal pieces are highly prized among collectors.

The Condition Census for the round pieces includes four certified in MS67 at NGC, with 17 examples in MS66. The finest certified at PCGS is a single MS66 specimen. There are fewer examples of the octagonal in MS66 and MS65 at NGC than of the round, likely due to the octagonal's greater propensity for occasional rim bumps. NGC has, however, certified an equal number, four, of the octagonal in MS67, the finest graded.

Heritage has handled two MS67 octagonal pieces, each bringing well over the $200,000 mark:

**—MS67 NGC.** San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10443, realized $289,671.20; and

**—MS67 NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4216, realized $207,000.

Among MS66 round specimens, we have handled three different examples on four occasions:

**—MS66 NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3651, realized $149,500;

**—MS66 NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3650, realized $149,500; Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5739, realized $172,500; and

**—MS66 NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4212, realized $138,000.

The present near-Gem shows surfaces that are nearly flawless with a shallow luster graze in the center obverse apparently the only limiting factor that keeps it from grading even higher. The satiny surfaces show a slight reddish patina over each side. An important opportunity for collectors of classic gold commemoratives to own "the key." (#7451)




# 1915-S Panama-Pacific Round Fifty Dollar, MS65 One of the Few 'Global Classics' With Internationally Recognized Value

**5135** **1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS65 NGC.** The 1915-S Panama-Pacific coins were sold and packaged in numerous options, from single coins to single five-coin sets for $200 and double sets of each of the five coin designs and denominations mounted in copper frames under glass, which sold for $400. It nonetheless was a fact of life that the cheapest a fifty dollar Pan-Pac could be had for was $100, double the face value and a costly burden to most collectors. Of the net 3,000 authorized fifty dollar coins, only 483 round and 645 octagonal pieces were saved from the melting pot.

It appears that Farran Zerbe, the well-known numismatic huckster and tireless promoter of the Pan-Pac fifties as well as other commemorative gold coins, had the last laugh when it came to his detractors.

Zerbe wrote to the editor of *The Numismatist* in March 1921, saying:

> "After reading in your January issue your pertinent comment re the *New York World's* item on special coins passing to circulation at face value, there was an additional relish to find on another page that a set of the Panama-Pacific coins, which sold for $200 in 1915-16, brought $315 in Low's recent sale. The next generation will pay $500 for this set. It is a satisfaction for me to know that all of the many special coins I have been associated with have no remainder for hoarders or speculators to obtain under conditions that sent any of them on the market to be sold at prices less than originally established. All now command a premium over their introductory price."

Just recently, PCGS founder David Hall was interviewed in the June 2011 *Rosen Numismatic Advisory,* where he called the 1915-S Pan-Pacs "global classics": "What coin can I stick in my pocket and take anywhere in the world? A Pan-Pac $50 fills that bill, as does a $4 Stella, a Bust $10, a 1795 $5. I really like those kind of classic rarities."

This is a lovely, high-end example of this "global classic." The satiny mint luster has taken on a slight reddish tinge. Each side is remarkably unmarked, the only pedigree identifier we see is a tiny planchet flake out of the obverse field in front of the mouth of Minerva. (#7451)




## 1915-S Panama-Pacific Octagonal Fifty, MS64
## A Capstone of the Classic Gold Series

**5136 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS64 NGC. CAC.** Collectors of the "classic" or "legacy" 1903-1926 period of U.S. gold commemoratives sometimes dismiss the so-called "modern" commemorative series. For silver commemorative U.S. coins, the "modern" era dates to 1982, when the George Washington commemorative halves debuted. Modern gold commemoratives harken back to the 1984 Olympic ten dollar gold coins, the first such in more than a half-century. Modern gold bullion coins premiered in 1986 with the popular American Eagle sets in four denominations (or weights).

In order to understand the Panama-Pacific round and octagonal coins and their incredible popularity, it is helpful to remember that at one time, they were both "new modern gold commemorative U.S. coins" as well as, broadly speaking, "gold bullion coins."

In that context, an interesting recent publication sheds new light on the Pan-Pacs: Eric Jordan's 2010 *Modern Commemorative Coins.* A primary reason that the Pan-Pacs are so rare today is that they were considered enormously expensive. Containing proportionally 2.5 times the gold content of a double eagle, they were sold for double face value, or $100 each. This was at a time when, for example, a proof Liberty Head double eagle could be obtained for only a few dollars over face. A Ford Model T touring car could be bought, brand-new, for $490.

Jordan writes of collecting in the era from 1906 to 1936:

> "... while we can look through today's coinage books and say that we would have acquired for our collection a 1916-D Mercury dime, a 1916 Standing Liberty quarter, a matte proof gold Indian type set, a matte proof $20 gold Saint-Gaudens, all the key date fractional gold, at least one 1915 Pan Pac $50 commemorative gold and a 1936 proof set, the likelyhood [sic] of us actually having done so if we lived and collected in that era is remote. The reason is every coin listed other than the dime and quarter was an unpopular modern [issue] rejected by the collecting public at the time of its issue."

While collectors of the era may have loved the neoclassical Robert Aitken designs and themes, $100 for a single-coin souvenir of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, no matter how aesthetically pleasing and desirable, was a considerable outlay.

The present example of the 1915-S octagonal shows orange-gold patina over satiny surfaces. Magnification reveals a few tiny marks on Minerva's face and the owl, nothing distracting, and the strike is sharp throughout both sides. (#7452)




## 1922 Grant With Star Dollar, MS68 ★ The Finest Certified

**5137** **1922 Grant With Star MS68 ★ NGC.** A condition rarity of the highest order. The combined certified population shows just nine pieces at the MS68 level with none finer, eight of them graded by NGC and one by PCGS. With this being the *only* NGC-certified example awarded the Star designation (11/11), one could make an argument for this piece as the finest Grant with Star 1922 gold dollar in existence. The well-defined portrait is as smoothly lustrous as the fields, which are lemon-gold at the upper obverse and reverse with generally orange-gold surfaces below, though the obverse also shows a hint of rose-violet and even sea-green near the jaw.

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#7459)

# PROOF COMMEMORATIVE GOLD




## 1903 Jefferson Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo, Finest Certified

**5138** **1903 Jefferson PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC.** Just 100 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition, Jefferson obverse gold dollar proofs "... were distributed to favored insiders as well as Exposition and government officials, not to the collecting fraternity" (David Bowers, *United States Commemorative Coins,* p. 47). Since the coins were not distributed to collectors but to non-numismatists, many proofs have experienced some degree of impairment. Obscuration of the cameo contrast or even the proof finish is common. A Jefferson gold dollar proof that retains its powerful contrast is a rare prize, avidly sought by the most advanced commemorative gold aficionados.

This magnificent survivor combines gleaming lemon-gold mirrors and rich frost across sharply struck devices. Boldly squared rims help distinguish this proof from the many prooflike circulation strikes also found in the marketplace. The surfaces are marvelously preserved throughout with an easily appreciated cameo effect and inimitable eye appeal. Out of the original mintage of 100 proofs, the NGC *Census Report* lists eight specimens with Ultra Cameo contrast; of these, the two numerically finest are graded PR67, and this coin is the only one of the two to have received the Star designation (11/11).

*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#97482)




## 1903 McKinley Portrait Gold Dollar
## PR65 Cameo
## 100 Coin Mintage

**5139** **1903 McKinley PR65 Cameo PCGS.** As with the Columbian half dollars, the first classic silver commemoratives, the first classic *gold* commemoratives, the Louisiana Purchase gold dollars with both Jefferson and McKinley obverses also had a limited quantity of proofs struck, 100 of each design, for distribution to selected recipients. This Cameo Gem survivor of the latter design has unusually bold honey-gold mirrors and shining, frosted devices. Both preservation and eye appeal offer undeniable excellence. A great opportunity for the series enthusiast. Population: 3 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (11/11).
*From The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection.* (#87483)







## 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, PR63 Possibly One of Four Extant

**5140** **1916 McKinley PR63 NGC. CAC.** Little concrete information survives concerning the proof McKinley gold dollars. It is clear that few exist, probably four or five in all. Walter Breen wrote in his *Proof Encyclopedia* of four examples, including one in the Smithsonian Institution.

However, we offered a PR63 Cameo PCGS example in our Chicago Signature and Platinum Night (Heritage, 8/2011), a piece that brought $48,875. At that time we published a roster of three specimens, which included none certified by NGC. We repeat the roster below, adding the current PR63 NGC example and the August 2011 appearance. We wrote in August 2011:

> "Proof examples are extremely rare, with only three confirmed specimens. Walter Breen recorded a proof in the Smithsonian Institution, but Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth report that the Smithsonian coin 'is not a true Proof by today's standards.' "

As far as we can determine, the addition of the NGC piece below to the previous roster represents a new discovery of a fourth piece:

**—Choice Proof.** RARCOA (Auction '89, 7/1989), lot 363. Part of a three piece set that also included a business strike and a nickel trial piece, Judd-1802. This is probably the piece that PCGS has graded PR64 Cameo, and it appears to be the same piece that is illustrated in the Garrett and Guth reference.

**—PR64 PCGS.** Superior (10/1990), lot 2283; Superior (5/1994), lot 1745.

**—PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Bowers and Merena (1/1996), lot 2320; Stack's (11/2008), lot 5076; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7718.

**—PR63 NGC. The present specimen.**

The present coin is an unquestionable proof, with razor-sharp strike details far sharper than any business strike could possibly show. The surfaces are a medium yellow-gold, incredibly reflective on each side. A few minor contact ticks appear only a loupe. Census: 1 in 63, 0 finer (11/11). (#7487)




## 1925 Norse American Gold Medal, PR66 Uninterrupted Provenance Since 1925

**5141** **1925 Norse Gold PR66 Matte NGC.** Ex: Pittman. Identical designs appeared on the Norse American Centennial silver and gold medals. The 1.5 inch octagonal silver medals are known on thick and thin planchets, and they are popular with commemorative collectors. The Philadelphia Mint coined 6,000 on thin planchets and 31,750 on thick planchets.

The slightly smaller size 1 inch octagonal gold medals are known with matte proof surfaces. Just 100 were minted and 53 of those were later melted, leaving a net distribution of just 47 pieces. Only a few survivors remain for today's commemorative collectors.

John Jay Pittman purchased this beautiful yellow-gold matte proof in 1950. A tiny reverse edge nick above and right of the E in THE will mark the provenance to Pittman, and back to the Philadelphia Mint in 1925. Pittman acquired this piece from William T. Bartholomew, a former employee of the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia at the time these pieces were produced. This is the eighth appearance of a Norse gold medal in our sales since 1993.

*Ex: U.S. Mint, Philadelphia (1925); William T. Bartholomew (3/10/1950); John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 825.*

*From The Stephen L. Schechter Collection.* (#9452)







## (1831-34) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, K-15, AU55 Gold Content Exceeds Federal Coinage

**5142 (1831-34) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, 150 G. 20C. AU55 PCGS. CAC. K-15, R.7.** The earliest Bechtler five dollar gold pieces, struck in the early 1830s, contained 150 grains of 20 carat gold, for a net gold weight of 125 grains of pure gold. The federal half eagles of the early 1830s contained 135 grains of 22 carat gold, for a net gold weight of 123.75 grains of pure gold. The Bechtler pieces were actually produced to a higher standard than Federal issues of the same period. Perhaps that is the reason that local residents of North Carolina and the surrounding region preferred the Bechtler gold pieces to those of the U.S. government. Local production may have been another reason in the days before the Charlotte and Dahlonega Mints opened.

The Bechtler family immigrated from Germany, arriving in New York about 1829. The elder family statesman was Alt Christoph Bechtler who was born in Baden, Germany, in 1782, and died in 1842. Bechtler and his sons August and Karl, along with a nephew, Christopher, settled in Rutherfordton, North Carolina, where they carried on a jewelry trade. The community is located about 70 miles west of Charlotte, and about 45 miles southeast of Asheville.

A considerable issue of gold coinage began about 1831 and continued until the late 1840s. Denominations included one dollar, two-and-a-half dollars, and five dollars, and the inscription identified the source of the gold, North Carolina or Georgia.

This remarkable Choice AU specimen has brilliant green-gold surfaces with considerable luster and pale rose toning. Minor marks and faint scratches are evident on this piece, as they are on nearly all known survivors. Listed on page 364 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 55, 2 finer (11/11). (#10118)




## 1860 Clark, Gruber Quarter Eagle, K-1 MS63, Lustrous Green-Gold Surfaces

**5143 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle MS63 PCGS. K-1, R.4.** The Colorado Gold Rush inspired the creation of Clark, Gruber & Co. to coin local gold dust into coinage, just as earlier the California Gold Rush had spurred numerous local minters and assayers to produce gold coins and ingots. The Clark, Gruber facility was the distant forerunner of the Denver Mint, which would open many years later in 1906. This Clark, Gruber 1860 quarter eagle is the first issue of a two-year run for the quarter eagles, but the 1860 pieces read CLARK & CO. on the coronet, while the 1861 coins read PIKES PEAK on the coronet. This lustrous, greenish-gold example shows the typical weak strike through the centers, but abrasions are relatively minor. Listed on page 381 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#10135)




## 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, XF45 880 THOUS. Scarce K-2 Variety

**5144 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Lettered Edge, 880 THOUS. XF45 PCGS. CAC. K-2, R.5**. Europe seems an unlikely location to find a first-rate collection of California Territorial Gold, but the present European consignor assembled a memorable gathering of U.S. gold coins, including six fifty dollar slugs. It seems these huge gold coins circulated extensively in international commerce during the 19th century, and there is a rich history of European collectors preserving these distinctive historical relics of the famous Gold Rush. For example, Englishman John G. Murdoch shared the present consignor's enthusiasm for these coins and, when his collection was sold by Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge in 1903, it included five California fifty dollar gold pieces.

The present coin is an example of the scarce K-2 variety, minted in 1851, with the date and inscription AUGUSTUS HUMBERT UNITED STATES ASSAYER OF GOLD CALIFORNIA placed on the edge of this octagonal gold piece. The edge lettering greatly increased the difficulty of producing these coins, as the letters had to be punched into each side of the coin in a separate operation. The inscription was moved to the obverse, and a much more efficient reeded edge device was employed on varieties produced later in the year. The denomination was ingeniously expressed by the letters D and C on the dies, standing for dollars and cents. The value 50 was punched in front of D after the coin was struck, with the space in front of C left blank. Although this device could have been used to express a wide range of values while still using the same dies, only fifty dollar coins of this design were actually used in commerce. The fineness 880 THOUS. was indicated on a ribbon in the upper obverse field.

This attractive Choice XF specimen shows some flatness on the central devices, but much of the original detail has been preserved. The yellow and greenish-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster, and a scattering of minor abrasions is consistent with the grade. Housed in a green label holder. Listed on page 367 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 8 in 45, 30 finer (11/11).

*From The Klamath Mountain Collection*. (#10196)




## Choice XF 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar Slug 887 Thous., 50 Reverse, K-4 Variety

**5145 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Lettered Edge, 887 Thous. 50 Rev. XF45 PCGS. Gold CAC. K.4, High R.5.** The United States Assay Office was established by an act of Congress on September 30, 1850, and the firm of Moffat & Company secured the contract for coining operations. Augustus Humbert, a New York watchmaker, was appointed assayer, and Charles Cushing Wright engraved the first dies, which Humbert brought with him when he arrived in California on January 30, 1851. Later dies were engraved locally by Albert Kuner. Coinage operations commenced immediately, and fifty dollar slugs were being produced by February 14. The new coins were of great benefit to the local economy, as their weight and fineness were accurate and they were accepted for customs duties. The new issues soon drove most of the private mints in the area out of business, as their coins were perceived as being light weight and of low intrinsic value.

The coin offered here represents the very scarce K-4 variety, with a lettered edge, a fineness of 887 THOUS., and the number 50 in the center of the reverse. The reverse design was "engine turned", similar to the design on many watch cases of the era. Don Kagin reports a possible variety K-4a, resembling K-4 in all other respects, but with no 50 on the reverse. The existence of this variety is unconfirmed.

The present coin is a lightly worn XF45 specimen, with lustrous greenish-gold surfaces. The edges show a few rim minor bruises and the surfaces display the usual number of abrasions for a large gold coin in this grade. Housed in an old green label holder with a gold CAC sticker. Listed on page 368 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 45, 19 finer (11/11).

*From The Klamath Mountain Collection.* (#10208)




## 1851 Humbert Slug, XF40
## Reeded Edge, 880 THOUS., K-5

**5146 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 THOUS. XF40 PCGS. Gold CAC. K-5, Low R.5.** The popular K-5 variety of the famous Humbert fifty dollar slug belongs to the second technical generation of this denomination, the first design to use a reeded edge rather than the cumbersome lettered edge of earlier varieties. The fineness is expressed as 880 THOUS., with the numerals raised and the denomination stated as FIFTY DOLLS. This lightly circulated XF40 example offers smooth orange and greenish-gold surfaces, with much original mint luster and few abrasions for the grade. Housed in a green label holder with a gold CAC sticker. Listed on page 368 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 23 in 40, 46 finer (11/11).

*From The Klamath Mountain Collection*. (#10211)



## 1851 Humbert Fifty, AU53
## First Reeded Edge Design
## 880 THOUS., K-5 Dies

**5147 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 THOUS. AU53 PCGS. CAC. K-5, Low R.5.** Despite the obvious need for smaller denomination coinage in the California economy, and many importunities from local businessmen, the United States Assay Office was only legally authorized to issue fifty dollar gold pieces in 1851. Unfortunately, the demand for these coins fell late in the year, because of the lack of small change in the economy, and John Moffat noted that business in November was only half that of October. Competitor Wass, Molitor & Co. began preparing dies for smaller denomination coinage, and their coins soon began to pass at a two percent premium compared to the coins of the Assay Office.

Some improvement in the design of the coins was achieved partway through the year, with the advent of the K-5 dies. The K-5 variety is the first design to place the inscription AUGUSTUS HUMBERT UNITED STATES ASSAYER OF GOLD CALIFORNIA 1851 on the outside border of the coin, rather than on the edge. The edge was reeded, in the manner of most precious-metal coins of the period, greatly increasing the ease of production. The fineness was listed as 880 THOUS., with the numerals raised rather than punched into the die and the ribbon ends were folded in.

The present coin is an impressive AU53 example, with a little softness showing on the central design elements, but only a touch of actual wear. The attractive orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade and retain much of their original mint luster. Housed in a green label holder with a gold CAC sticker. Listed on page 368 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 53, 16 finer (11/11).

*From The Klamath Mountain Collection.* (#10211)




## 1851 Augustus Humbert Slug, K-5, MS61
## 880 THOUS Fineness

**5148 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous. MS61 NGC. K-5, Low R.5.** The central obverse device is an eagle, wings outstretched, with a shield and ribbon in its beak. A scroll above the eagle states the 880 THOUS fineness of the gold. The legend, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and denomination, FIFTY DOLLS, are contained within an inner circle, with identification of the maker, AUGUSTUS HUMBERT UNITED STATES ASSAYER OF GOLD CALIFORNIA, and the date, 1851, in the outer margin. The reverse is the usual engine turned design.

The Assay Office, located in San Francisco, operated as a provisional U.S. Mint in California prior to the official San Francisco Mint that opened in 1854. Trained as a watchmaker, Augustus Humbert received Congressional approval as the government assayer, arriving in San Francisco early in 1851. He returned to his New York home in 1860 where he lived another 13 years.

The inscription tells us that this slug is 88% gold with 12% alloy. Perhaps as much as half of the alloy is silver, imparting the distinct green-gold appearance to this impressive Humbert slug. Both sides show the usual minor surface marks and rim bumps that typify survivors, although to a smaller degree on this specimen that on most others. The Humbert and U.S. Assay Office slugs were official government coinage issues, unlike other private California gold issues, and they should be collected as part of the federal gold series. Listed on page 368 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. (#10211)



## 1852 Humbert Fifty, XF40
## Reeded Edge, 887 THOUS., K-11

**5149 1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, 887 THOUS. XF40 PCGS. K-11, R.5.** The 1852 K-11 Humbert fifty dollar gold piece was the last of the famous slugs issued under the auspices of Moffat & Company. Later issues were struck by the Assay Office under the management of Curtis, Perry and Ward. The K-11 design featured a reeded edge and a fineness of 887 THOUS. This attractive XF40 specimen shows some wear on the eagle and rock, but the pleasing greenish-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain much original mint luster. Housed in a green label holder. Listed on page 368 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 11 in 40, 13 finer (11/11).
*From The Klamath Mountain Collection*. (#10217)



## AU 1852 Assay Office Fifty 887 THOUS., K-13 Variety

**5150 1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous. AU50 PCGS. CAC. K-13, R.5.** John L. Moffat sold his interest in Moffat & Company to Joseph R. Curtis, Philo H. Perry, and Samuel T. Ward effective February 14, 1852. The new firm of Perry, Curtis and Ward was authorized to continue the coining operations of the United States Assay Office under the same terms as the old firm. Augustus Humbert remained as assayer. The offices moved to a larger location at 608 Commercial Street, and lower rates were advertised for coining gold dust into coins or bullion. The Assay Office continued to operate successfully until late 1853, surviving the death of one of the partners (Ward), and the reorganization into a new firm of Cutis and Perry. Its facilities were eventually transformed into the San Francisco Mint, which commenced operations on April 15, 1854.

Early in 1852, the Assay Office began to issue fifty dollar gold pieces of the K-13 variety, similar to the older Humbert design, but with the inscription UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA 1852 around the border. The edge was reeded and the fineness was expressed as 887 THOUS., with the figures raised rather than punched in. The reverse featured the familiar engine turned design, but with smaller concentric circles in the center. These coins circulated extensively until September of 1852, when a new federal law required the customs collector to accept only coins of .900 fineness. This, and other developments, effectively ended the circulation of fifty dollar gold slugs, except for an emergency issue of .900 fine K-14 slugs in early 1853.

The present coin is an lightly circulated AU specimen, with rich greenish-gold surfaces that retain much original mint luster. The surfaces are remarkably free of abrasions for such a large gold coin. Housed in a green label holder. Listed on page 370 of the 2012 Guide *Book*. Population: 12 in 50, 15 finer (11/11).

*From The Klamath Mountain Collection*. (#10016)




## K-18 1853 Assay Office Twenty, MS64 Seldom Seen Finer

**5151 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. MS64 NGC. K-18, R.2.** Someday, someone is going to do a detailed die variety (and possibly die state) study of the 1853 Assay Office twenties. The Kagin 1981 reference notes that 2.5 million examples were produced from some 30 different dies destroyed in the fire of 1906, alluding to the great earthquake and fire of that year. There are many minute variations from die to die, most noticeable on the obverse. This piece shows the left end of the scroll missing that contains 900 THOUS, but the A's in AMERICA have crossbars. Beautiful frosty luster emanates from deep reddish-gold surfaces with superb eye appeal. There are few abrasions of note. Listed on page 371 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Census: 14 in 64, 5 finer (11/11). (#10013)




## (1854) Kellogg Twenty Copper Die Trial Extremely Rare K-1 Variety, MS64 Brown Ex: Virgil Brand

**5152 (1854) Kellogg Twenty Dollar Copper Die Trial MS64 Brown PCGS. K-1, R.8.** Kellogg & Co. struck approximately 300,000 twenty dollar gold coins in 1854 and 1855, using dies that closely resembled those used for regular federal coinage, but with legends that reflected the issuing company and place of striking. This extremely rare undated copper dies trial was struck before the date was added to the die. Don Kagin listed the K-1 copper die trial as an R.8 issue in his definitive reference on Territorial Gold, and this is the only time Heritage has been privileged to offer an example of this remarkable, historic pattern. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 1 in 64 Brown, 0 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Chicago Coin Company, purchased on December 30, 1911; Virgil Brand, inventory number 60,760; Jane Brand Allen; The Virgil M. Brand Collection Part II (Bowers and Merena, 6/1984), lot 1547.*

*From The Klamath Mountain Collection.* (#10219)




## 1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty, K-1b
## Rare Uncirculated Example

**5153 1854 Kellogg & Co. Short Arrows Twenty Dollar MS60 PCGS. K-1b, R.5.** John Glover Kellogg and G.F. Richter were both employed at the United States Assay Office until that institution was dissolved in December 1853. The two men subsequently founded Kellogg & Co. on December 19, 1853. The firm was petitioned by local businessmen to produce coins for the regional economy until the San Francisco Mint could produce sufficient coinage to satisfy the need. Kellogg & Co. responded by striking approximately 300,000 twenty dollar coins in 1854 and 1855.

The present coin is a sharply detailed Mint State example, with pleasing greenish-gold surfaces and vibrant mint luster. This coin represents the K-1b variety, identified by the thin date and Short Arrows on the reverse. Housed in a green label holder. Listed on page 378 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 60, 8 finer (11/11).

*From The Klamath Mountain Collection*. (#10222)



## 1860 Mormon Five Dollar, AU58
## Rare K-6 Variety
## The Last Mormon Gold Issue

**5154** **1860 Mormon Five Dollar AU58 NGC. CAC.** The discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858 prompted this final attempt at a Mormon coinage in Utah. Brigham Young sponsored the coinage, which was accomplished by J.M. Barlow and Douglas Brown, at a mint established in Barlow's jewelry store. According to Mormon records, the coins were of full weight and value, and they circulated readily in the local economy. Outside the Mormon community there was considerable mistrust of the coinage, and it only circulated at a discount of 10% to 25%. The coinage continued until 1861, when governor Alfred Cumming prohibited further production by the Mormon mint.

The coins benefited from an attractive design, with a recumbent lion on the obverse, with the date below, and the motto HOLINESS TO THE LORD around. The lettering was inscribed in the Deseret alphabet, and is historically important as one of the few examples of this script to survive today. The reverse features an eagle behind a beehive, with the legend DESERET ASSAY OFFICE. PURE GOLD. around, with 5.D. below. The reverse is lettered in Latin script.

The present coin is an attractive AU58 example with well-struck design elements that show just a little softness on the central reverse. Few signs of actual wear are apparent, and the lustrous surfaces display only minor abrasions. The surfaces are a pleasing yellow-gold with green highlights. The 1860 Mormon five is prized by Territorial gold collectors, and this piece should find a home in the collection of a lucky specialist. Housed in a green label holder. Listed on page 381 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Census: 7 in 58, 16 finer (11/11).

*Ex: Summer FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 5298, realized $80,500.* (#10268)




## 1849 Norris, Gregg, and Norris Five, MS60 Reeded Edge, Period After ALLOY, K-4

**5155 1849 Norris, Gregg, & Norris Five Dollar R.E. MS60 PCGS. Gold CAC. K-4, R.4.** The firm of Norris, Gregg, and Norris probably issued the first California Territorial Gold coins in May of 1849. The coins bore the mysterious initials N.G & N., which were only deciphered in 1902 when the Chapman brothers sold the collection of Augustus Humbert and found a note explaining "the long sought for name of the firm issuing this coin." Unfortunately, the Chapman's rendering of the name was Norris, Grigg, and Norris, but this was close enough to eventually identify the firm. The present coin is a delightful Mint State specimen, with vibrant mint luster and pleasing green and reddish gold surfaces. The reeded edge and period after ALLOY identify the scarce K-4 variety. Housed in a green label holder with a gold CAC sticker. Listed on page 366 of the 2012 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 60, 4 finer (11/11).

*From The Klamath Mountain Collection.* (#10282)


KELLOGG
&
HUMBERT
ASSAYERS
71

# *S.S. CENTRAL AMERICA* GOLD BAR



# 87.17-Ounce Kellogg and Humbert Gold Ingot Recovered From the *S.S. Central America* Made Between 1854 and 1857

**5156 87.17-Ounce Kellogg and Humbert Gold Ingot Recovered From the *S.S. Central America*. CAGB-409.** This ingot made by the California assayer-coiners Kellogg & Humbert has a stamped serial number 248, weight of 87.17 ounces with fineness of 923 (923/1000ths), for a nominal or face (melt) value in 1857 of $1,663.21.

In today's terms (as of December 1, 2011), with gold hovering around $1,750 an ounce, the melt value would work out to 80.46 ounces of pure gold, with a bullion value of $140,800. Of course, such *mercenary measures* border on sacrilege to collectors of various stripes, to whom these ingots are immeasurably more valuable than "mere melt" as historic mementos of the headiest days of the California Gold Rush.

Like all ingots recovered from the doomed steamship *S.S. Central America,* this one is described by Q. David Bowers in the Appendix to his reference: "Large-size ingot. Inscriptions on face. Vertically oriented. Reverse stamped with repetition of serial number, but in different font."

The ingot shows interesting coloration, light veins of reddish-brown covering much of the surface in an irregular pattern. Other smaller areas display rich burgundy patination. The assayers' nameplate is stamped in a rectangle as KELLOGG / & / HUMBERT / ASSAYERS, with ASSAYERS in a different and slightly smaller font from the rest. The CAGB number derives from the massive Bowers reference, *A California Gold Rush History featuring the treasure from the S.S. Central America*. Two assayers' test cuts, small diagonal slices through opposite corners, one on each end, are seen on all such ingots.

This assayer's ingot is undated; again, as all such, since they were merely a convenient rectangular storage form of the most transient nature, usually intended for melting at the other end of a commercial journey. The ingot was made between late 1854 and September 1857, the bookends being the foundation of the firm of Kellogg & Humbert and the foundering of the *S.S. Central America* on Sept. 12, 1857.

John Grover Kellogg arrived in California on October 12, 1849, and first went to work for Moffat & Co. By late December 1853, he set up the Kellogg & Richter firm with George F. Richter, a government assayer, just a few days after the United States Assay Office had closed. Kellogg & Richter produced many twenty dollar coins during early 1854, a period during which the San Francisco Mint had not yet opened and no other private firm was issuing coinage. Kellogg & Humbert was organized in late 1854 with partner Augustus Humbert, the former U.S. assayer of gold. Their place of business was 108 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

Given the excellent credentials of both Kellogg and Humbert, and the large number of Kellogg & Humbert ingots recovered from the *Central America* shipwreck, it is clear that many bankers, or private depositors who desired ingots rather than coinage, placed their faith in the firm to produce ingots of high quality and reliable assay.

Heritage has been privileged to offer numerous examples of the ingots of various California assayers in the past that were recovered from the *Central America*. But we find that as time goes by, it seems that fewer and fewer of these massive, important gold bricks are leaving their owners. For potential bidders who someday desire to own one of these historic ingots, we suggest that "sooner" may be wiser than "later."

End of Session Five

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    The following chart governs current bidding increments.

| Current Bid | Bid Increment | Current Bid | Bid Increment |
|---|---|---|---|
| <$10 | $1 | $20,000 - $29,999 | $2,000 |
| $10 - $29 | $2 | $30,000 - $49,999 | $2,500 |
| $30 - $49 | $3 | $50,000 - $99,999 | $5,000 |
| $50 - $99 | $5 | $100,000 - $199,999 | $10,000 |
| $100 - $199 | $10 | $200,000 - $299,999 | $20,000 |
| $200 - $299 | $20 | $300,000 - $499,999 | $25,000 |
| $300 - $499 | $25 | $500,000 - $999,999 | $50,000 |
| $500 - $999 | $50 | $1,000,000 - $1,999,999 | $100,000 |
| $1,000 - $1,999 | $100 | $2,000,000 - $2,999,999 | $200,000 |
| $2,000 - $2,999 | $200 | $3,000,000 - $4,999,999 | $250,000 |
| $3,000 - $4,999 | $250 | $5,000,000 - $9,999,999 | $500,000 |
| $5,000 - $9,999 | $500 | >$10,000,000 | $1,000,000 |
| $10,000 - $19,999 | $1,000 | | |

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20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 1-800-872-6467.
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

**Payment:**

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the Purchases; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds": checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit status may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot.
25. Lots delivered to you, or your representative in the States of Texas, California, New York, or other states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. (Note: Coins are only subject to sales tax in California on invoices under $1500 and in Texas on invoices under $1000. Check the Web site at: http://coins.ha.com/c/ref/sales-tax.zx for more details.) Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount or three percent (3%) of any installment that is past due. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 10% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 10% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.

# Terms and Conditions of Auction

29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.
30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.
31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

**Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:**

32. Buyer is liable for shipping and handling. Please refer to Auctioneer's website www.HA.com/common/shipping.php for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs.
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item'(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.
34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. On all domestic shipments, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Heritage until the shipping carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file (carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Bidder; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature) or delivery by Heritage to Bidder's selected third-party shipper. On all foreign shipments, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the Bidder following Auctioneer's delivery to the Bidder's designated common carrier or third-party shipper.
35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful Bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a $100 administration fee plus $10 daily storage for larger items and $5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.
36. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Ron Brackemyre at 800- 872-6467 ext. 1312.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

**Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers:**

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, for example, Fine Art, may have express written warranties and you are referred to those specific terms and conditions. .
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

**Release:**

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

**Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:**

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein. Consumer disputes shall be resolved through court litigation which has an exclusive Dallas, Texas venue clause and jury waiver. Non-consumer dispute shall be determined in binding arbitration which arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.
46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
48. Dispute Resolution for Consumers and Non-Consumers: Any claim, dispute, or controversy in connection with, relating to and /or arising out of the Auction, participation in the Auction, award of lots, damages of claims to lots, descriptions, condition reports, provenance, estimates, return and warranty rights, any interpretation of these Terms and Conditions, any alleged verbal modification of these Terms and Conditions and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation shall or any other matter: a) if presented by a consumer, be exclusively heard by, and the parties consent to, exclusive in personam jurisdiction in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas. THE PARTIES EXPRESSLY WAIVE ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. Any appeals shall be solely pursued in the appellate courts of the State of Texas; or b) for any claimant other than a consumer, the claim shall be presented in confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator, that the parties may agree upon, selected from the JAMS list of Texas arbitrators. The case is not to be administrated by JAMS; however, if the parties cannot agree on an arbitrator, then JAMS shall appoint the arbitrator and it shall be conducted under JAMS rules. The locale shall be Dallas Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. Any party on any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may elect arbitration through binding PNG arbitration. Any claim must be brought within one (1) year of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the claim is waived. This agreement and any claims shall be determined and construed under Texas law. The prevailing party (party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its claim or defense) may be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.
50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

**Miscellaneous:**

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
54. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

**State Notices:**

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions of Sale are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This sale is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc. # 41513036. The New York City licensed auctioneers are: Sam Foose, #095260; Kathleen Guzman, #0762165; Nicholas Dawes, #1304724; Ed Beardsley, #1183220; Scott Peterson, #1306933; Andrea Voss, #1320558, who will conduct the Sale on behalf of itself and Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. (for Coins) and Currency Auctions of America, Inc. (for currency). All lots are subject to: the consignor's rights to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Sale, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or a reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. In compliance with TDLR rule 67.100(c)(1), notice is hereby provided that this auction is covered by a Recovery Fund administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-6599. Any complaints may be directed to the same address.

Notice as to an Auction in Ohio: Auction firm and Auctioneer are licensed by the Dept. of Agriculture, and either the licensee is bonded in favor of the state or an aggrieved person may initiate a claim against the auction recovery fund created in Section 4707.25 of the Revised Code as a result of the licensee's actions, whichever is applicable.

# Terms and Conditions of Auction

## Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-8726467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (1-800-872-6467) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage, 3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor, Dallas TX 75219-3941. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price ($10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency, PMG, and CGA may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; Currency Grading & Authentication (CGA), PO Box 418, Three Bridges, NJ 08887. Third party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM F: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM G: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM H: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM I: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM J: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the non-certified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM K: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM O: Some of the lots offered herein have been assigned to 1031 Services, Inc. for the purpose of consignor's tax deferred exchange.

For wiring instructions call the Credit department at 1-800-872-6467
or e-mail: CreditDept@HA.com

## New York State Auctions Only

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions of Sale are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This sale is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc. # 41513036. The New York City licensed auctioneers are: Sam Foose, #095260; Kathleen Guzman, #0762165; Nicholas Dawes, #1304724; Ed Beardsley, #1183220; Scott Peterson, #1306933; Andrea Voss, #1320558, who will conduct the Sale on behalf of itself and Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. (for Coins) and Currency Auctions of America, Inc. (for currency). All lots are subject to: the consignor's rights to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Sale, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or a reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders. Rev 10-10-11

Rev. 11-16-11

# Department Specialists

For the extensions below, please dial 800.872.6467

## *Comics & Comic Art*

HA.com/Comics

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com

Lon Allen, Ext. 1261 • LonA@HA.com

Barry Sandoval, Ext. 1377 • BarryS@HA.com

Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com

## *Fine Art*

### American, Western & European Art

HA.com/FineArt

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com

Marianne Berardi, Ph.D., Ext. 1506 • MarianneB@HA.com

Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com

Kirsty Buchanan, Ext. 1741 • KirstyB@HA.com

Deborah Solon, Ext. 1843 • DeborahS@HA.com

### California Art

HA.com/FineArt

Alissa Ford, Ext. 1926 • AlissaF@HA.com

Deborah Solon, Ext. 1843 • DeborahS@HA.com

### Decorative Arts & Design

HA.com/Decorative

Tim Rigdon, Ext. 1119 • TimR@HA.com

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com

Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com

### Illustration Art

HA.com/Illustration

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com

Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com

### Lalique & Art Glass

HA.com/Design

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com

### Modern & Contemporary Art

HA.com/Modern

Frank Hettig, Ext. 1157 • FrankH@HA.com

### Silver & Vertu

HA.com/Silver

Tim Rigdon, Ext. 1119 • TimR@HA.com

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com

### Texas Art

HA.com/TexasArt

Atlee Phillips, Ext. 1786 • AtleeP@HA.com

### Vintage & Contemporary Photography

HA.com/ArtPhotography

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com

Rachel Peart, Ext. 1625 • RPeart@HA.com

## *Handbags & Luxury Accessories*

HA.com/Luxury

Matt Rubinger, Ext. 1419 • MRubinger@HA.com

## *Historical*

### American Indian Art

HA.com/AmericanIndian

Delia Sullivan, Ext. 1343 • DeliaS@HA.com

### Americana & Political

HA.com/Historical

Tom Slater, Ext. 1441 • TomS@HA.com

John Hickey, Ext. 1264 • JohnH@HA.com

Michael Riley, Ext. 1467 • MichaelR@HA.com

Don Ackerman, Ext. 1736 • DonA@HA.com

### Arms & Armor

HA.com/Arms

Greg Martin, Ext. 1883 • GregM@HA.com

Jemison Beshears, Ext. 1886 • JemisonB@HA.com

Cliff Chappell, Ext. 1887 • CliffordC@HA.com

Roger Lake, Ext. 1884 • RogerL@HA.com

David Carde, Ext. 1881 • DavidC@HA.com

### Civil War & Militaria

HA.com/CivilWar

Dennis Lowe, Ext. 1182 • DennisL@HA.com

### Historical Manuscripts

HA.com/Manuscripts

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### Rare Books

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R. Steven Ivy, Co-Chairman
James L. Halperin, Co-Chairman
Gregory J. Rohan, President
Paul Minshull, Chief Operating Officer
Todd Imhof, Executive Vice President
Kathleen Guzman, Managing Director-New York

# Upcoming Auctions

| *U.S. Rare Coin Auctions* | *Location* | *Auction Dates* | *Consignment Deadline* |
|---|---|---|---|
| F.U.N. | Orlando | January 3-8, 2012 | Closed |
| U.S. Rare Coins | Long Beach | February 1-5, 2012 | December 23, 2011 |
| ***World & Ancient Coin Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| World Coin | New York | January 2-3, 2012 | Closed |
| World Coin Online | Dallas | January 10, 2012 | Closed |
| Judean Coin Auction | New York | March 8-9, 2012 | Closed |
| CICF Ancient Coins | Chicago | April 25, 2012 | March 6, 2012 |
| CICF World Coins | Chicago | April 26-28, 2012 | March 6, 2012 |
| ***Rare Currency Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| Currency | Orlando | January 4-9, 2012 | Closed |
| CSNS | Chicago | April 18-23, 2012 | March 2, 2012 |
| ***Fine & Decorative Arts Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| The Estate Auction | Dallas | February 7, 2012 | Closed |
| Illustration Art | Beverly Hills | March 1-2, 2012 | December 29, 2011 |
| California Art | Beverly Hills | March 20, 2012 | January 17, 2012 |
| Fine Silver & Vertu | Dallas | April 10, 201 | February 7, 2012 |
| Texas Art | Dallas | May 5, 2012 | March 3, 2012 |
| Art of the American West | Dallas | May 5, 2012 | March 3, 2012 |
| American & European Art | Dallas | May 15, 2012 | March 13, 2012 |
| Vintage & Contemporary Photography | New York | May 21, 2012 | March 20, 2012 |
| Illustration Art | New York | May 22, 2012 | March 31, 2012 |
| Modern & Contemporary Art | Dallas | May 29, 2012 | March 27, 2012 |
| Decorative Arts | Dallas | June 12, 2012 | April 10, 2012 |
| 20th Century Design | Dallas | June 13, 2012 | April 11, 2012 |
| ***Jewelry, Timepieces & Luxury Accessory Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| Fine Jewelry | New York | April 30, 2012 | February 27, 2012 |
| Handbags & Luxury Accessories | New York | May 1, 2012 | February 29, 2012 |
| Watches & Fine Timepieces | New York | May 21, 2012 | March 20, 2012 |
| ***Vintage Movie Posters Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| Vintage Movie Posters | Dallas | March 23-24, 2012 | January 31, 2012 |
| ***Comics Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| Comics & Original Comic Art | Dallas | February 22-23, 2012 | January 9, 2012 |
| ***Music & Entertainment Memorabilia Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| Music, Celebrity & Hollywood Memorabilia | Dallas | December 13-14, 2011 | Closed |
| Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments | Dallas | December 16-17, 2011 | Closed |
| Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments | Beverly Hills | February 4-5, 2012 | December 14, 2011 |
| Music, Celebrity & Hollywood Memorabilia | Dallas | March 30-31, 2012 | February 7, 2012 |
| ***Historical Grand Format Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| Rare Books & Autographs | Beverly Hills | February 8-9, 2012 | December 18, 2011 |
| Historical Manuscripts | Beverly Hills | February 8-9, 2012 | December 18, 2011 |
| Texana | Dallas | March 10, 2012 | January 18, 2012 |
| Arms & Armor | Dallas | Spring 2012 | January 15, 2012 |
| NRA Firearms for Freedom | Dallas | Spring 2012 | January 15, 2012 |
| Art of the Americas | Dallas | May 5, 2012 | March 14, 2012 |
| Americana & Political | Dallas | May 12, 2012 | March 21, 2012 |
| Space Exploration | Dallas | May 12, 2012 | March 21, 2012 |
| Militaria | Dallas | June 9, 2012 | April 18, 2012 |
| ***Vintage Sports Collectibles Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| Vintage Sports Collectibles | Dallas | April 26-27, 2012 | March 5, 2012 |
| ***Natural History Auctions*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| Natural History | New York | May 20, 2012 | February 11, 2012 |
| ***Fine & Rare Wine*** | ***Location*** | ***Auction Dates*** | ***Consignment Deadline*** |
| Fine & Rare Wine | Beverly Hills | Spring 2012 | January 15, 2012 |

**HA.com/Consign • Consignment Hotline 800-872-6467 •** All dates and auctions subject to change after press time. Go to HA.com for updates.

**HERITAGE WEEKLY INTERNET COIN AUCTIONS •** Begin and end every Sunday & Tuesday of each week at 10 PM CT.
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**HERITAGE WEEKLY INTERNET WATCH & JEWELRY AUCTIONS •** Begin and end every Tuesday at 10 PM CT.
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**HERITAGE WEEKLY INTERNET RARE BOOKS & AUTOGRAPHS AUCTIONS •** Begin and end every Thursday at 10 PM CT.
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12-1-2011

Auctioneers: Samuel Foose: TX 11727; CA Bond #RSB2004178; FL AU3244; GA AUNR3029; IL 441001482; NC 8373; OH 2006000048; MA 03015; PA AU005443; TN 6093; WI 2230-052; NYC 0952360; Denver 1021450; Phoenix 07006332. Robert Korver: TX 13754; CA Bond #RSB2004179; FL AU2916; GA AUNR003023; IL 441001421; MA 03014; NC 8363; OH 2006000049; TN 6439; WI 2412-52; Phoenix 07102049; NYC 1096338; Denver 1021446. Teia Baber: TX 16624; CA Bond #RSB2005525. Ed Beardsley: TX Associate 16632; NYC 1183220. Nicholas Dawes: NYC 1304724. Marsha Dixey: TX 16493. Chris Dykstra: TX 16601; FL AU4069; WI 2566-052; TN 6463; IL 441001788; CA #RSB2005738. Jeff Engelken: CA Bond #RSB2004180. Alissa Ford: CA Bond #RSB2005920. Leo Frese: CA Bond #RSB2004176; NYC 1094963. Shaunda Fry: TX 16448; FL AU3915; WI 2577-52; CA Bond #RSB2005396. Kathleen Guzman: NYC 0762165. Stewart Huckaby: TX 16590. Cindy Isennock, participating auctioneer: Baltimore Auctioneer license #AU10. Carolyn Mani: CA Bond #RSB2005661; Bob Merrill: TX 13408; MA 03022; WI 2557-052; FL AU4043; IL 441001683; CA Bond #RSB2004177. Cori Mikeals: TX 16582; CA #RSB2005645. Scott Peterson: TX 13256; NYC 1306933; IL 441001659; WI 2431-052; CA Bond #RSB2005395. Tim Rigdon: TX 16519. Michael J. Sadler: TX 16129; FL AU3795; IL 441001478; MA 03021; TN 6487; WI 2581-052; NYC 1304630; CA Bond #RSB2005412. Eric Thomas: TX 16421; PA AU005574; TN 6515. Andrea Voss: TX 16406; FL AU4034; MA 03019; WI 2576-052; CA Bond #RSB2004676; NYC #1320558. Jacob Walker: TX 16413; FL AU4031; WI 2567-052; IL 441001677; CA Bond #RSB2005394. Peter Wiggins: TX 16635. (Rev. 5-15-11)

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